

1909.  
NEW ZEALAND.

# DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

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# ANNUAL REPORT.

The UNDER-SECRETARY FOR LANDS to the Right Hon. the MINISTER OF LANDS.

SIR,—

Department of Lands, Wellington, 25th May, 1909.

I have the honour to submit herewith the thirty-second annual report of the Department of Lands, which also shortly touches upon its subsidiary branches, the full reports on which will be laid before Parliament as usual.

I have, &c.,

WM. C. KENSINGTON,

Under-Secretary for Lands.

The Right Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, P.C., K.C.M.G., Minister of Lands.

As a commencement to the annual report of 1908-9, it is not out of place to state that the Lands Department of the Dominion has entered upon the fifty-first year of its existence, and therefore is one of the oldest of the Government Departments. The first Minister or Secretary for Lands held office from 1858 to 1861. It is also interesting to trace the successive legislation dealing generally with the Crown lands of New Zealand, quite apart from the Provincial Administrations, which came to an end in 1876. In 1841 the Legislative Council passed "The Land Claims Ordinance, 1841"; but the first statute dealing with Crown lands was "The Crown Lands Ordinance, 1849," passed in the tenth session of the Legislative Council. The Legislative Council terminated, and its place was taken by the General Assembly, which in its first session, in 1854, passed the Waste Lands Act. This was followed in 1858 by "The Waste Lands Act, 1858." Then came "The Crown Lands Act, 1862," whilst in 1877 the first general Colonial Act was passed, applying to the lands in every district throughout New Zealand. Following upon it came "The Land Act, 1885," which divided New Zealand into land districts, each with its own Commissioner and a Land Board. It was followed by "The Land Act, 1892," and its amendments, which were all merged and consolidated in "The Land Act, 1908," under which the lands are now being administered.

## AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS.

The Consolidated Statutes of 1908 necessitated the rearrangement and reissue of all the regulations dealing with Crown lands, and many additional regulations were found necessary and have been brought into operation. A complete revision of the Crown Forest and State Forest Regulations has also been given effect to.

## LAND OPENED FOR SELECTION DURING YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1909.

A glance at the schedule appearing below will show that the output of Crown lands for the past year has been largely in excess of its predecessor, and comprises a grand total of 2,654,086 acres. The schedule gives the details of how the area is made up under the several systems. Of the 393,846 acres of ordinary Crown lands, opened under the renewable-lease tenure, 306,113 acres were national endowment lands, whilst about 83,000 acres were opened under renewable lease because they were within proclaimed mining districts, and the respective Wardens would not agree to their being opened under the optional system. Then, again, 2,185 acres were opened under renewable lease because they were found to be coal-bearing lands.

Table A.—Land opened during Year 1908-9.

District.	Optional System.	Cash by Auction.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Village Allotments.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing-runs.	Renewable Lease.		Totals.
							Crown Land.	Land for Settlements.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland ..	57,124	119	969	167	141,794	10,350	32,605	33,788	276,916
Hawke's Bay ..	21,375	4	18	53	11,296	26,870	1,072	2,294	62,982
Taranaki ..	11,363	67	46	..	..	..	14,747	461	26,684
Wellington ..	15,223	150	72	1,088	..	5,622	937	5,274	28,366
Nelson ..	1,005	..	..	..	..	..	281,826	20,115	302,946
Marlborough ..	..	..	526	244	..	..	588	..	1,358
Westland ..	827	..	20	..	786,800	..	56,688	..	844,335
Canterbury ..	7,245	147	748	..	249,801	..	..	28,296	286,237
Otago ..	12,866	93	21	..	662,816	1,227	1,652	21,169	699,844
Southland ..	32,561	92	4,820	..	81,498	..	3,731	1,716	124,418
Totals..	159,589	672	7,240	1,552	1,934,005	44,069	393,846	113,113	2,654,086

## LANDS BEING PREPARED FOR SETTLEMENT.

On the 31st March, 1909, the Lands Department had under survey and being prepared for opening for settlement no less an area than 1,046,682 acres, made up as follows :—

	Acres.
Ordinary Crown lands (optional system) .. .. .	372,941
National endowment (renewable lease) .. .. .	347,672
Native lands for Maori Land Boards, Native land settlement .. .. .	326,069
Total .. .. .	1,046,682

The areas given as above were distributed in the following proportions :—

Land District.	Ordinary Crown Lands.	National Endowment.	Maori Lands, chiefly for Settlement.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland .. .. .	53,410	31,878	170,547
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	26,800	7,750	41,390
Taranaki .. .. .	63,070	17,930	58,930
Wellington .. .. .	50,561	Nil	26,702
Nelson .. .. .	28,300	31,405	Nil
Marlborough .. .. .	450	47,122	"
Westland .. .. .	1,000	23,091	"
Canterbury .. .. .	Nil	Nil	"
Otago .. .. .	138,000	188,496	"
Southland .. .. .	11,350	Nil	28,500
Totals .. .. .	372,941	347,672	326,069

## LANDS SELECTED UNDER ALL TENURES, 1908-9.

The number of selectors who took up land during the past year exceeds the total number of last year's selectors by 378, the figures for this year being 2,603, and the area selected under all conditions 916,521 acres. Including town, suburban, and rural lands offered by auction or opened under the optional system, the selectors who have paid cash number 350, and the total area selected by these amounts to 42,129 acres. Of this area 7,672 acres are held under conditional-purchase tenure, as set forth in section 166 of "The Land Act, 1908," the condition being that the improvements so set down must be completed within seven years. If the selector fails to do this, then, under section 168 of "The Land Act, 1908," the area may be forfeited and reverts to the Crown. In the area of 42,129 acres is also included an area of 31,880 acres of Crown lands which was transferred to the Otekaikē Estate and was dealt with as part of that estate under Land for Settlement conditions. Occupation-with-right-of-purchase selectors numbered 382, selecting 123,116 acres, whilst renewable-lease selectors of national endowment lands numbered 440, occupying 124,238 acres. As the subjoined Table B gives the full particulars of all transactions, it is only necessary to refer to the Land for Settlements selectors, who numbered 288, selecting 95,698 acres. The twenty-one cash sales refer solely to areas sold under the powers conferred by section 70 of "The Land for Settlements Act, 1908," as sites for dairy factories, religious institutions, and other purposes.

Table B.—Return showing Selections during the Year, together with the Net Area held at 31st March, 1909.

Tenure.	Selections during the Year.			Net Area held at 31st March, 1909.		
	Number.	Area.		Number of Selectors.	Area.	
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands,—</i>		A.	R. P.		A.	R. P.
Cash lands .. .. .	350	42,129	1 22	..	..	..
Deferred payment .. .. .	..	..	..	46	16,961	3 19
Perpetual lease .. .. .	..	..	..	494	86,908	3 16
Occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	382*	123,116	1 30	4,897	1,656,308	3 24
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	193†	106,184	1 15	5,174	1,528,657	1 5
Renewable lease, town and rural (N.I.M.T. Railway) .. .. .	81	940	2 26	81	940	2 26
Agricultural lease .. .. .	..	..	..	16	521	1 29
Homestead .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mining districts land occupation leases .. .. .	36	1,490	0 2	580	24,633	0 13
Village settlement, cash .. .. .	11	16	2 18	..	..	..
.. deferred payment .. .. .	..	..	..	9	164	3 3
.. perpetual lease .. .. .	..	..	..	102	1,459	2 16
.. occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	..	..	..	31	62	2 14
.. lease in perpetuity .. .. .	..	..	..	1,095	22,919	0 14
.. renewable lease (N.I.M.T. Railway) .. .. .	109	689	1 29	111	691	2 13

\* This number includes 45 selectors of 23,386 acres 1 rood 29 perches who selected unsurveyed lands in previous years, but which had not been returned owing to want of surveys.

† This number includes 189 selectors of 105,899 acres 3 roods 15 perches who selected unsurveyed lands in previous years, but which had not been returned owing to want of surveys.



Table B.—Return showing Selections during the Year, &amp;c.—continued.

Tenure.	Selections during the Year.		Net Area held at 31st March, 1909.	
	Number.	Area.	Number of Selectors.	Area.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—continued.</i>		A. R. P.		A. R. P.
Village-homestead special settlement .. .. .	..	..	612	13,601 1 10
Special-settlement associations .. .. .	..	..	662	115,731 2 22
Improved-farm special settlements .. .. .	..	..	595	73,126 2 6
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	2	3,555 0 0	250	459,696 1 20
Pastoral runs .. .. .	43	151,980 3 37	451	6,772,210 3 37
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations	52	9,118 1 15	200	37,332 2 11
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	443	91,488 3 22	3,184	607,230 1 14
Totals .. .. .	1,702	530,710 0 16	18,590	11,419,159 1 32
<i>Cheviot Estate,—</i>				
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	..	..	118	24,387 2 2
Village homestead .. .. .	..	..	92	2,480 1 0
Grazing-farms .. .. .	..	..	49	45,782 0 7
Pastoral runs .. .. .	..	..	1	1,642 0 0
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	3	12 3 20	52	1,293 0 24
Totals .. .. .	3	12 3 20	312	75,584 3 33
<i>Land for Settlements,—</i>				
Cash lands .. .. .	21	47 0 10	..	..
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	..	..	3,663	676,370 2 18
Renewable lease .. .. .	228	93,294 0 20	373	155,972 3 7
Village lease in perpetuity .. .. .	..	..	46	438 1 28
„ renewable lease .. .. .	2	9 2 16	2	9 2 16
Special-settlement associations .. .. .	..	..	11	2,114 1 9
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	..	..	112	211,004 0 33
Pastoral runs .. .. .	..	..	2	953 2 38
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	37	2,347 2 33	204	6,777 0 2
Totals .. .. .	288	95,698 1 39	4,413	1,053,640 2 31
<i>National Endowment Lands,—</i>				
Renewable lease .. .. .	383	123,770 2 4	412	128,260 1 1
„ village settlement .. .. .	57	468 0 20	70	574 1 33
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	8	25,434 0 0	423	1,129,732 2 13
Pastoral runs .. .. .	30	69,957 2 16	221	4,265,916 0 34
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations	31	5,624 2 38	124	22,156 1 39
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	101	64,844 3 24	333	163,001 1 28
Totals .. .. .	610	290,099 3 22	1,583	5,709,641 1 28
Thermal springs, Rotorua .. .. .	..	..	306	6,057 0 2
Grand totals .. .. .	2,603	916,521 1 17	25,204	18,264,083 2 6

#### IMPROVED-FARM SETTLEMENTS OPENED UNDER THE LANDS IMPROVEMENT AND NATIVE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT.

The total area now held is 73,126 acres, for which there are 595 selectors, who have received advances to the total amount of £64,299 7s. 6d., but whose improvements are valued at £186,897 4s. 5d. Those situated in the Auckland District have not made much advance. In the Ohura country, Taranaki, the Commissioner of Crown Lands says in his report, “The improved-farm settlements established in this portion of the district have made excellent progress, and will undoubtedly prove a great success.” In the Wellington Land District this class of settlement has made excellent progress, but, as the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Wellington, remarks in his report, “The most of the smaller farming tenures, including improved-farm settlements, &c., are gradually coming under the general provisions of the Land Act, and following dairying wherever possible.” In last year’s report a hope was expressed of opening additional areas under this system for workers who had been engaged upon the North Island Main Trunk line. Owing, however, to the very valuable nature of the milling-timber upon most of the areas suitable for settlement, it was decided to open smaller areas under the village-homestead conditions of “The Land Act, 1908.” This is more particularly referred to in the next paragraph.

#### VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS.

Under the provisions of “The Land Act, 1908,” areas adjoining the North Island Main Trunk line were opened during the year, the applications being confined to workers on the railway, and with the preference to married men. It was considered that areas from 1 acre to 10, 20, or 30 acres would stand a better chance of being thoroughly cultivated than larger areas. One hundred and nine men availed themselves of this class of settlement, selecting 690 acres. There are at present 2,170 persons holding 42,401 acres under village settlement conditions, but these figures do not include those selectors who selected land under that system but who were permitted to exchange into other tenures.

INSPECTION BY CROWN LANDS RANGERS.

The answer to the question as to whether the improvement-conditions of all classes of settlement are being fulfilled lies in the reports of the Crown Lands Rangers. It is true that it is often stated that these reports give an exaggerated value to such improvements, and that they should be heavily discounted. I am glad to say that close inquiry does not substantiate this accusation, but, on the other hand, goes to show that our Crown Lands Rangers are singularly accurate in their estimates of such values. Throughout the Dominion the Crown Rangers number twenty-nine, and their work is faithfully done. The subjoined Table C gives the results of the inspections for the past year.

Table C.—Return of Number of Inspections made by the Rangers for the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Number of Pro- perties visited.	Area.			Value of Improvements.						Number of Defaulters.				
					Required.			Actually made.			For Deficient Improve- ments only.	For Non-resi- dence only.	For Non-resi- dence and Improve- ments.	For other Rea- sons.	Total.
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.					
Auckland ..	1,416	483,221	0	0	121,867	0	0	325,309	0	0	97	179	119	..	395
Hawke's Bay ..	488	305,105	0	7	136,948	13	5	530,847	14	8	31	77	..	7	115
Taranaki ..	284	107,658	1	27	29,395	0	0	74,509	0	0	18	22	4	..	44
Wellington ..	1,297	236,900	3	6	77,537	1	8	241,828	1	1	12	55	..	3	70
Nelson ..	492	195,615	0	0	23,688	0	0	44,671	0	0	111	29	11	..	151
Marlborough ..	504	253,841	0	0	91,310	0	0	211,841	0	0	11	57	10	1	79
Westland ..	440	65,850	0	0	23,618	15	0	66,522	10	0	2	40	8	..	50
Canterbury ..	1,699	386,088	1	20	281,918	2	2	509,378	3	7	64	16	3	..	83
Otago ..	981	446,111	0	0	123,680	0	5	243,794	11	4	57	12	..	..	69
Southland ..	378	83,328	0	35	42,073	13	3	97,069	3	6	2	5	3	..	10
Totals ..	7,979	2,563,718	3	15	952,036	5	11	2,345,770	4	2	405	492	158	11	1,066

NOTE.—The above figures do not include miscellaneous inspections where improvement and other conditions were not involved.

THE FOREST-FIRES OF LAST YEAR.

In last year's report a table was given on page 7 showing the amount of grass-seed granted to 714 settlers, and its value. Below I give particulars of additional assistance rendered, which was not brought to account in the previous year's return. I have also shown the amount of advances repaid up to the 31st March, 1909.

	£
Value of additional grass-seed supplied to settlers .. .. .	1,539
Value of seed sown on Crown lands .. .. .	1,851
Amount repaid by settlers up to the 31st March, 1909 .. .. .	3,179

REVENUE.

The total amount received as revenue from all sources amounts to £696,375, or £37,581 more than last year, and has exceeded the estimated revenue for this year by £32,713, a most gratifying result. The territorial revenue (which this year excludes all lands within the national endowment schedules, and also all lands selected during the year under renewable lease) amounted to £224,526, whilst non-territorial (inclusive of national endowment lands) realised £471,849. Table D, below, gives the details:—

Table D.—Revenue received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.						Territorial Revenue.	Non-territorial Revenue.	Total Revenue.
						£	£	£
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	50,233	74,243	124,476
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	22,925	55,028	77,953
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	12,077	13,877	25,954
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	31,660	55,940	87,600
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	8,298	25,123	33,421
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,577	24,914	34,491
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,720	12,488	15,208
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	29,079	112,066	141,145
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	46,107	77,979	124,086
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	11,850	20,191	32,041
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	224,526	471,849	696,375

It will be noticed that the revenues received from the Auckland and Otago Districts are almost equal. I am glad to say that the estimated amount to be received from national endowment—viz., £73,547—was more than realised, the actual receipts being £76,510.

## REBATES OF RENT.

Under "The Crown Tenants' Rent Rebate Act, 1900," now embodied in "The Land Act, 1908," rebates amounting to £8,295 13s. 2d. have been granted to tenants. Under section 55 of "The Land for Settlements Act, 1908," rebates to the amount of £19,881 16s. 4d. have been granted to 3,631 tenants. The tenants of the Cheviot Estate have also been similarly dealt with to the number of 191, the amount remitted being £705 6s. 5d. The total rebates of all kinds amounted to £28,882 15s. 11d.

## PAYMENT OF "THIRDS" AND "FOURTHS" TO LOCAL BODIES.

Local bodies have benefited to the amount of £35,340 16s. 6d., as provided for by section 145 *et seq.* of "The Land Act, 1908," and in districts where local government is not in operation a sum of £1,563 18s. 1d. has been expended by the Roads Branch of the Public Works Department. It must be remembered that the various Land Boards, before passing the several amounts due from time to time to county authorities and Road Boards, have to be furnished with complete schedules showing in what manner it is proposed to expend the sums which have accrued, and the Land Boards have to be satisfied that the local body proposes to expend the moneys to the best advantage of the settlers.

## TIMBER AND FLAX ROYALTIES.

Local bodies have also benefited to the amount of £20,515 18s. 2d. by the share of royalties payable under section 319 of "The Land Act, 1908." Here it may not be out of place to remark that many local bodies in the North have been under the impression that they were to get halves from revenue accrued from timber-sales under "The State Forests Act, 1908." This is not so, as clearly laid down in section 319 of "The Land Act, 1908," which distinctly states that only halves from royalties paid into the Consolidated Fund go to local bodies. No revenue from State forests is paid into the Consolidated Fund, but it is all paid direct into the State Forests Account, and the revenue so paid into that fund is the sole source of income (up to now) from which is paid all the cost of reafforestation represented by the State nurseries and plantations.

## MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO SETTLERS IN SPARSELY SETTLED DISTRICTS.

Subsidies under the above heading have been paid to the settlers' medical centres in the several localities set forth below, amounting in all to £1,086 5s.

Name of Medical Society.	Amount of Subsidy.	Amount paid 1908-9.		
		£	s.	d.
Clevedon .. .. .	25	20	16	8
Kaitaia .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Kawakawa .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Kawhia .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Little River .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Ohura .. .. .	100	100	0	0
Owaka .. .. .	150	150	0	0
Preservation Inlet .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Raetihi .. .. .	100	100	0	0
Raglan .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Morrinsville .. .. .	30	30	0	0
Taumarunui .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Tinui .. .. .	50	50	0	0
Tolaga Bay .. .. .	75	93	15	0
Waiau .. .. .	25	25	0	0
Wanaka .. .. .	100	100	0	0
Weber .. .. .	50	16	13	4
Whangaroa .. .. .	50	50	0	0
	1,105	1,086	5	0

It is, however, a question whether subsidies of this nature, originally given by the Lands Department to assist settlement in the backblocks, should not now be dealt with and provided for by the Health Department rather than by the Lands Department, which naturally cannot control or supervise in any complete way the services rendered.

## LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ESTATES.

The table E, appended below, shows the position and prospects of each settlement. The past year has been a very favourable one, and capital progress has been made by the settlers. Six additional estates have been acquired and opened for selection—viz., three in the North Island and three in the South Island. The last two estates balloted for just at the close of the financial year were Kauroo Hill in Otago and Carrington in the Wellington Land District.

Table E.—Summary of the Settlements established upon Estates acquired and dealt with, under the Provisions of the Land for Settlements Act, up to the 31st March, 1909.

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilised.	Progress during Year.	Present Position.	Prospects.
Auckland—						
Opouriao ..	93	77	Dairying ..	Not inspected	Excellent ..	Bright.
Okauia ..	8	6	Grazing ..	Considerable	Satisfactory ..	Hopeful.
Rangiatea ..	20	18	Dairying ..	Fair ..	" ..	Good.
Karapiro ..	18	12	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Fencourt ..	37	36	" ..	Substantial	" ..	Bright.
Whitehall ..	11	9	" ..	Fair ..	" ..	Good.
Bickerstaffe ..	33	29	Grazing ..	" ..	" ..	Hopeful.
Matamata ..	186	154	Dairying ..	Considerable	Excellent ..	Bright.
Selwyn ..	87	51	Grazing ..	Little ..	Fair ..	Doubtful.
Mangapouri ..	10	9	Dairying ..	Substantial	Satisfactory ..	Good.
Mangawhero ..	18	18	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Waimana ..	25	18	" ..	" ..	" ..	Bright.
Teasdale ..	39	13	Residences ..	Fair ..	Fair ..	Hopeful.
Tautari* ..	15	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Rewi* ..	1	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Cradock ..	13	13	Residences ..	Fair ..	Fair ..	Hopeful.
Hetana ..	32	27	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Kitchener ..	12	10	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Methuen ..	28	24	" ..	Encouraging	Satisfactory ..	Bright.
Plumer ..	16	15	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Waari ..	8	6	" ..	Fair ..	Fair ..	Hopeful.
	710	545				
Hawke's Bay—						
Raureka ..	19	18	Agricultural, dairying, and fruit-culture	Very satisfactory	Prosperous ..	Good.
Elsthorpe ..	48	27	Pastoral ..	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..
Waimarie ..	18	36	Agricultural ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Pouparae ..	9	26	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Tomoana ..	13	12	Agricultural, dairying, and fruit-culture	" ..	" ..	" ..
Mahora ..	34	32	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Willows ..	22	41	Agricultural ..	Very fair ..	" ..	" ..
Hatuma ..	76	59	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good ..	" ..	" ..
Manga-a-toro ..	26	25	Pastoral ..	Satisfactory	" ..	" ..
Kumeroa ..	15	14	Pastoral and dairying	" ..	" ..	" ..
Forest Gate ..	29	25	Agricultural and pastoral	Very fair ..	" ..	" ..
Argyll ..	62	60	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Wigan ..	17	32	Pastoral ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Lindsay ..	68	61	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good ..	" ..	" ..
Mangatahi ..	23	21	Pastoral ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Te Mata ..	8	7	Fruit-culture ..	Fair ..	" ..	" ..
Pourerere ..	5	4	Pastoral ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Raumati ..	30	17	Dairying ..	Very satisfactory	" ..	" ..
Kanakanaia ..	7	11	Pastoral ..	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..
Te Arai ..	54	56	Agricultural and pastoral	" ..	" ..	" ..
Waipuka* ..	..	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
	583	584				
Taranaki—						
Tokaora ..	13	12	Dairying ..	Good ..	Satisfactory ..	Fair.
Spotswood ..	9	11	Grazing ..	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory ..	Not good.
Clandon ..	6	5	Dairying ..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory ..	Fair.
Huinga ..	9	10	Dairying and sheep	" ..	" ..	" ..
	37	38				
Wellington—						
Paparangi ..	36	36	Residential sites, dairying	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
Ohakea ..	17	15	Dairying ..	Very good ..	Prosperous ..	Very good.
Te Matua ..	13	12	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Aorangi ..	37	40	Dairying and residential sites	" ..	Very prosperous	Excellent.
Langdale ..	30	24	Grazing and cropping ..	Good ..	Prosperous ..	" ..
Mangawhata ..	7	7	Dairying ..	" ..	Very satisfactory	Good.
Epuni ..	42	42	Residential sites, market gardening, &c.	Fair ..	Satisfactory ..	Fair.
Maungaraki ..	21	18	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Linton ..	5	5	Dairying ..	Good ..	" ..	Good.
Longbush ..	7	6	Grazing ..	" ..	Very prosperous	Excellent.
Tablelands ..	9	9	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Normandale ..	29	28	Residential sites, poultry-farming, &c.	Fair ..	Satisfactory ..	Fair.
Tawaha ..	24	21	Grazing and cropping ..	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
Hikawera ..	3	3	Grazing ..	" ..	Prosperous ..	Very good.
Mahupuku ..	8	8	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Dyer ..	36	35	Grazing and cropping ..	Very good ..	Very prosperous	Excellent.
Hawtrey* ..	4	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Carrington* ..	23	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
	351	309				

\* New settlements, recently selected, not reported on.

Table E.—Summary of the Settlements established upon Estates acquired and dealt with, under the Provisions of the Land for Settlements Act, up to the 31st March, 1909—continued.

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilised.	Progress during Year.	Present Position.	Prospects.
Nelson—						
Wangapeka ..	14	10	Agricultural and pastoral..	Excellent ..	Very good ..	Very encouraging.
Braeburn ..	12	7	"	Very good ..	Good ..	Ditto.
	26	17				
Marlborough—						
Blind River ..	17	13	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good ..	Satisfactory ..	Good.
Omaoka ..	13	11	Ditto ..	Fair ..	" ..	"
Puhipuhi ..	2	..	Grazing ..	Good ..	" ..	"
Starborough ..	193	104	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	" ..	Very satisfactory	Excellent.
Richmond Brook	11	10	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	Decidedly good.
Waipapa ..	4	4	Grazing ..	" ..	Good ..	Good.
North Bank ..	7	6	" ..	Satisfactory	Fair ..	Fair.
Rainford ..	11	11	Dairying ..	" ..	Satisfactory ..	Decidedly good.
Flaxbourne ..	117	87	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very good ..	" ..	Much enhanced by prospective opening of the railway.
	375	246				
Westland—						
Poerua ..	19	15	Grazing, dairying, and fattening stock for local markets	Good ..	Prosperous ..	Good.
Kokatahi ..	8	7	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Miscellaneous licenses	2	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
	29	22				
Canterbury—						
Pareora (No. 1) ..	28	24	Small farming and dairying	Steady ..	Satisfactory ..	Good.
Studholme Junct.	4	2	"	" ..	" ..	"
Kapua ..	12	12	"	" ..	" ..	"
Rosebrook ..	14	13	"	" ..	" ..	"
Otaio ..	9	8	"	" ..	" ..	"
Peaks ..	12	1	Mixed farming ..	" ..	" ..	"
Roimata ..	27	25	Residential and market-gardening	" ..	" ..	"
Patoa ..	4	2	Grazing ..	" ..	" ..	"
Braco ..	14	14	Residential and market-gardening	" ..	" ..	"
Epworth ..	2	1	Small farm ..	" ..	" ..	"
Ashley Gorge ..	10	12	Partly pastoral and partly dairying	" ..	" ..	"
Kereta ..	4	3	Dairying ..	" ..	" ..	"
Orakipaoa ..	27	20	Small farming ..	" ..	" ..	"
Highbank ..	78	58	Mixed farming ..	Good ..	Excellent ..	Very good.
Rakitairi ..	22	17	Mixed farming and dairying	" ..	Very good ..	"
Waiapi ..	15	14	Ditto ..	" ..	Good ..	"
Otarakaro ..	7	7	Residential and market-gardening	" ..	" ..	"
Wharenui ..	26	26	Workmen's homes ..	" ..	" ..	"
Albury ..	75	58	Mixed farming ..	Satisfactory	Excellent ..	"
Marawiti ..	13	12	" ..	" ..	Very good ..	"
Horsley Down ..	26	23	" ..	" ..	Excellent ..	"
Hekeao ..	15	13	" ..	" ..	Very good ..	"
Pawaho ..	25	25	Workmen's homes ..	" ..	" ..	"
Waikakahi ..	184	159	Partly pastoral and partly mixed farming	Very good ..	Excellent ..	"
Tamai ..	40	40	Workmen's homes ..	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
Takitu ..	5	5	Pastoral ..	" ..	Very good ..	Very good.
Pareora (No. 2) ..	32	32	Mixed farming and dairying	" ..	Excellent ..	"
Rautawiri ..	6	6	Small farming ..	" ..	Good ..	Good.
Papaka ..	9	9	Mixed farming ..	" ..	Very good ..	Very good.
Punaroa ..	17	17	Mixed farming and dairying	Very good ..	Excellent ..	"
Lyndon (No. 1) ..	8	8	Principally pastoral ..	Satisfactory	Good ..	Good.
Kohika ..	15	15	Mixed farming and dairying	" ..	" ..	"
Tarawahi ..	24	24	Workmen's homes ..	" ..	" ..	"
Raincliff ..	1	1	Principally pastoral ..	Steady ..	" ..	"
Puhuka ..	10	10	Workmen's homes ..	Good ..	Very good ..	Very good.
Kaimahi ..	12	11	Market gardening ..	Fairly good	Fairly good ..	Improving.
Kaputohe ..	12	11	Workmen's homes ..	" ..	Satisfactory	"
Rapuwai ..	5	5	Principally pastoral ..	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
Lyndon (No. 2) ..	9	9	" ..	Steady ..	" ..	"
Maytown ..	11	11	Small farming and dairying	Good ..	" ..	"
Eccleston ..	4	4	Mixed farming ..	" ..	" ..	"
Mead ..	21	19	" ..	" ..	Fairly good ..	"
Chamberlain ..	20	22	Partly pastoral and partly mixed farming	Good ..	Very good ..	Very good.
Annan ..	43	39	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	"
Rosewill ..	154	145	Mixed farming ..	Very good ..	Excellent ..	"

Table E.—Summary of the Settlements established upon Estates acquired and dealt with, under the Provisions of the Land for Settlements Act, up to the 31st March, 1909—continued.

Land District and Name of Settlement.	Selectors.	Residences.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilised.	Progress during Year.	Present Position.	Prospects.
Canterbury— <i>contd.</i>						
Morice ..	29	27	Dairying and grass-seeding	Good ..	Fairly good ..	Fairly good.
Kinloch ..	30	26	Grazing ..	" ..	" ..	Improving.
Mills ..	21	21	Dairying and small farming	" ..	Good ..	Good.
Culverden ..	43	31	Pastoral and mixed farming	" ..	" ..	" ..
Homestead-sites, &c.	9	5	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Miscellaneous occupation licenses	43	..	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
	1,286	1,102				
Otago—						
Airedale ..	12	11	Dairying and general farming	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
Ardgowan ..	66	50	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Barnego ..	24	18	Grain-growing and sheep-grazing	" ..	Sound ..	Very fair.
Duncan ..	7	4	Grain-growing and dairying	Indifferent ..	Not satisfactory	Doubtful.
Earnsleugh ..	13	8	Fruit-growing ..	Very fair ..	Satisfactory ..	Good.
Elderslie ..	34	24	General farming, raising fat lambs, and wool-growing	Good ..	Very good ..	Very good.
Greenfield ..	41	40	General farming, dairying, and wool-growing	" ..	Good ..	" ..
Janefield ..	21	19	Dairying and residential ..	Fair ..	Satisfactory ..	Very fair.
Kauroo Hill* ..	39	2	" ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
Kurow ..	14	13	Dairying and general farming	Fairly good	Good ..	Good.
Maerewhenua ..	75	56	General farming, dairying, wool-growing, and raising fat lambs	Good ..	" ..	Very good.
Makareao ..	35	22	Ditto ..	Fair ..	" ..	Good.
Makareao Ext'sion						
Meadowbank ..	8	7	General farming, grazing, &c.	" ..	" ..	" ..
Momona ..	14	14	Dairying ..	Substantial	Very sound	" ..
Otekaike ..	66	54	Wool-growing, grain, and general farming	Good ..	Good ..	" ..
Plunket ..	18	17	Dairying, wool-growing, and general	" ..	" ..	" ..
Pomahaka ..	27	14	Grain-growing, grazing, &c.	Fair ..	Fair ..	Fair.
Puketapu ..	11	9	Dairying and general farming	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
St. Helen's ..	3	3	General farming ..	Fair ..	Fair ..	Fair.
Steward ..	47	43	General farming, sheep-raising, &c.	Good ..	Good ..	Good.
Tahawai ..	8	8	Dairying ..	Fair ..	" ..	" ..
Taumata ..	9	8	Grain-growing and general farming	Good ..	" ..	" ..
Teaneraki ..	23	15	Dairying and general farming	Fair ..	Fair ..	Fair.
Tokarabi ..	79	47	General farming, dairying, and raising fat lambs	Good ..	Good ..	Very good.
Totara ..	27	25	Dairying and general farming	Fair ..	Fair ..	Fair.
Windsor Park No. 1	37	24	Grain-growing, dairying, and general farming	" ..	Good ..	Good.
Windsor Park No. 2	10	8	Ditto ..	" ..	" ..	" ..
	768	563				
Southland—						
Merrivale ..	48	38	Grazing and dairying ..	Very good ..	Very good	Good.
Otahu ..	6	5	Farming and grazing ..	Good ..	Satisfactory	" ..
Beaumont ..	12	7	Grazing ..	Fair ..	" ..	Encouraging.
Ringway ..	8	8	" ..	" ..	" ..	Fair.
Glenham ..	35	32	Farming, dairying, and grazing	Good ..	Good ..	Very encouraging.
Edendale ..	142	122	Ditto ..	Very good ..	Very good	Excellent.
	251	212				
Grand total ..	4,416	3,638				

\* Just opened. Will be used for general farming and wool-growing.

#### REPORTS ON MATTERS WHICH ARE CONTROLLED AND SUPERVISED BY THE LANDS DEPARTMENT.

##### *Crown Purchases from Maori Owners.*

In last year's annual report 263,002 acres were reported as being purchased. Additional areas amounting to 6,936 acres have since been acquired at a cost of £5,974. It is proposed to continue purchasing suitable lands direct from the Maori Land Boards whenever the Maori owners are wishful

to sell. The Maori Land Boards have this power, and there will be no additional cost to be provided in salaries for Land-purchase Agents.

*Land for Landless Natives in the South Island.*

Under the provisions of "The South Island Landless Natives Act, 1906," an area of 128,617 acres has been reserved and gazetted during the year for the purpose of granting the same to landless Natives in the South Island. The area is distributed as follows:—

	Acres.
Westland Land District .. .. .	4,475
Otago Land District .. .. .	7,176
Southland Land District .. .. .	116,966
Total .. .. .	128,617

These areas have been subdivided into suitable allotments, varying generally from twenty to fifty acres, and thirteen warrants for the issue of certificates of title to 295 Natives have been executed during the year by His Excellency the Governor.

Regulations as to the leasing of the lands and for the disposal of timber were gazetted on the 4th March, 1909.

*Forests generally and State Forests.*

In addition to the usual report dealing with reafforestation and the progress of State forest plantations, an exhaustive report dealing with forestry in New Zealand is also being prepared, and will be laid before Parliament as a separate paper. Its object is to show exactly how much forest now exists in this country, how much of it is available for milling and commercial purposes, and how much it is necessary to retain in a state of nature for climatic, scenery, and soil-protection purposes. The report will also indicate the various uses to which the classes of timber in New Zealand are at present, and may in the future, be put; the countries and localities from which timbers outside the Dominion may be procured; and, finally, what is being done by the Government to reforest the denuded areas in New Zealand and provide future supplies. Roughly speaking, the report will be divided and dealt with under five heads, with a general summary and conclusions. It may be interesting to note that in 1907 the estimated amount of milling-timber in New Zealand was set down as thirty-six thousand million superficial feet (36,000,000,000), but now, at the close of March, 1909, it is estimated at thirty-four thousand million superficial feet (34,000,000,000). This is, however, without taking into account the milling-timber within the area of 2,485,900 acres in the Sounds National Park.

*Botanical and Descriptive Paper on Stewart Island.*

A very comprehensive paper upon the plant-life of Stewart Island and other matters by Dr. Cockayne appears as a separate paper. Dr. Cockayne was officially engaged to furnish this report, and it has been given with his usual thoroughness and carefulness of detail.

*Botanical Report on Waimarino Forest and District.*

A botanical report upon the Waimarino Forest and district by Mr. E. Phillips Turner appears as a separate paper. It has been dealt with in a most painstaking manner, and it also contains a list of all the indigenous plants in the forest and their botanical names. As this report has been written without interfering with Mr. Turner's inspection and survey of scenic reserves, he deserves all the more credit for its production.

*Report on Sand-dunes by Dr. Cockayne.*

During the summer Dr. Cockayne was engaged officially in making an examination of the sand-dune area on the Wellington coast from Foxton towards Patea, with a view to suggestions as to the best method of dealing with sand-encroachment. It was only intended as a preliminary report, with a view to more complete investigations at a future date. His report will be printed as a separate paper.

*Kapiti Island.*

The Crown portion of Kapiti Island, in the Wellington District, is now under the charge of Mr. Henry, formerly of Resolution Island. In order to secure more regular communication with the mainland, an oil-launch was built for Mr. Henry's use, and is now in working-order. If the island is to be kept strictly as a sanctuary for Native fauna, further action in the shape of acquiring the remaining Maori interests will be necessary, though no trouble has arisen as yet, the Maoris themselves being most anxious to further the Government's views.

*Scenery-preservation.*

The Board has held several meetings during the year, and made recommendations to the Governor as to acquiring ornamental forest-areas in several localities. The area proclaimed as reserved during the past year amounted to 5,045 acres, the expenditure for the same period being £5,765 5s. 2d. The Inspector, Mr. E. Phillips Turner, has personally supervised the surveys of the areas acquired along the North Island Main Trunk Railway-line, and negotiated with the owners or lessees. Two survey parties have now been at work cutting out the areas on the ground, and capital progress has been made with this important national work.

*Drainage of the Hauraki or Piako Plains.*

Excellent progress has been made with the drainage-works carried on under the direction of Mr. William C. Breakell, C.E. Briefly to summarise the operations up to the 31st March, 127 miles of drains have been constructed, and the work of forming roads and tracks of access is being proceeded with. From the Piako River mouth to its junction with the Waitoa all snags have been removed; for the next three miles the stream has been cleared of logs to a width of 25 ft., and all willows removed along the whole distance. From the Waitoa River all logs have been removed for three miles. The main canal, fifteen miles long, has been opened along its entire length by a drain 9 ft. wide at surface, 6 ft. wide at base, and 3 ft. deep. Of the two Priestman dredges of special make, imported direct from the makers, one is now at work at the north, or Waitakaruru end, and the other will shortly be at work at the south end. Eight flood-gates have been erected, and twenty more are to follow. Two wharves have been constructed, and two more are under construction. One office, one cottage, and nine workers' dwellings have been erected at Waitakaruru, and a cookhouse is now in hand. About 145 men are now employed on the works; the average for March was about a hundred. The amount expended during the past year was £25,683, and the amount expended since 1906 to date is £30,792. In order to prepare the land for opening for settlement, two survey parties have commenced work, and these will be further increased. It is hoped to have 20,000 acres offered for selection in nine months, and another 10,000 acres within six months after. If the demand for flax again becomes general the Crown will be able to furnish a supply from a large and extending area at the lowest royalty rates; and, the waterways for the carriage of the green flax being so extensive, the cost will be much minimised.

*Recreation Reserves brought under Part II of "The Public Reserves and Domains Act, 1908."*

These, numbering some 457, are supervised by the Lands Department, though locally managed by Domain Boards consisting of selected trustees or local bodies. A general report will be laid before Parliament as usual. In the case of newly dedicated areas, small grants are made from parliamentary appropriations towards the clearing and fencing. The total amount given during the past year amounted to £922.

*Cemeteries.*

Fourteen new cemetery-sites have been gazetted during the past year, and small subsidies towards clearing, &c., have been granted, totalling in all £214 1s. 2d.

*Survey of Crown and Native Lands.*

The financial aspect of these surveys may be briefly noticed, as dealt with by the Under-Secretary; and, looking at the keen demand by the public for the opening-up of Crown land and purchased estates for settlement, and the recent determination of the Government that all surveys for the Maori Land Boards, who are opening Maori lands for lease or sale (as the result of the labours of Sir Robert Stout's Commission) should be conducted by the Lands and Survey Department, I cannot see that any diminution of the amount asked for to be appropriated by Parliament can be made. Rather it would seem that a vigorous prosecution of Native surveys will demand that £15,000 to £20,000 should be appropriated in addition out of the sums granted to the Native Department.

## DEPARTMENTAL AND GENERAL.

Owing to the coming into force of the provisions of the Public Service Superannuation Act, considerable changes in the *personnel* of the staff have taken place, and, in addition to those mentioned on page 15 of last year's report, the following old and valued officers have either retired or are about to retire: viz., Thomas Humphries, Surveyor-General; David Barron and Henry Trent, Commissioners of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyors at Dunedin and Napier respectively; W. D. B. Murray and S. Thomson, Chief Draughtsmen at the Head Office and Dunedin respectively; Messrs. Montgomerie and Snodgrass, District Surveyors; Messrs. W. E. Sessions and G. Fannin, Chief Clerks at Dunedin and



Invercargill respectively ; Messrs. A. Morrow, W. C. Spencer, G. A. Beere, E. W. Laseon, E. H. Featon, W. Tole, and H. T. Wadie, Draughtsmen ; E. C. Douglas, Explorer ; and Messrs. W. B. Harlow, D. M. McGoun, J. Rodger, and H. J. Taylor, clerks. All these have served the Dominion very faithfully, and, in the cases of most of the senior officers, with marked ability. The promotions which necessarily follow on these retirements will more properly be dealt with in next year's report. A statement of the expenditure of the Department, which is under the charge of Mr. R. A. Paterson, is appended. The Chief Clerk of the Head Office, Mr. F. T. O'Neill, has shown a full appreciation of the responsibilities of his position, and I am indebted to him and Mr. Paterson for the successful carrying-on of the Immigration Branch of this Department. Mr. Jourdain also merits special notice from the fact that he was selected as Secretary to the Timber Commission, and is now engaged on its duties.

#### EXPENDITURE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The following is a summary of the expenditure of the Department for the Year ended 31st March, 1909:—

Vote No.	Name of Vote or Account.	Amount voted (Net).	Expenditure (Gross).	Recoveries.	Expenditure (Net).
		£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
71	Lands and Survey ...	165,678	174,754 19 4	19,207 8 5	155,547 10 11
72	Lands and Survey, Miscellaneous	96,252	80,925 9 7	4,305 15 7	76,619 14 0
109	Immigration ...	10,000	35,020 19 8	19,944 9 3	15,076 10 5
120	Improved-farm Settlements ...	4,950	2,721 14 9	778 4 8	1,943 10 1
121	Lands, Miscellaneous ...	12,200	15,639 10 2	7 10 6	15,631 19 8
122	Irrigation and Water-supply ...	5,000	1,968 4 6	1 15 8	1,966 8 10
123	State Forests ...	30,496	27,003 1 9	41 1 9	26,962 0 0
125	Scenery Preservation ...	17,275	5,872 12 8	107 7 6	5,765 5 2
	Totals ...	341,851	343,906 12 5	44,393 13 4	299,512 19 1
	Consolidated Fund, Unauthorised Account		935 19 7	359 11 8	576 7 11
	Special Acts Deposit Accounts, &c. ...		58,595 16 7	...	58,595 16 7
	Land for Settlements Account (including votes 126 and 127)		598,253 16 3	8,583 10 5	589,670 5 10
	Cheviot Estate Account ...		8,881 2 8	...	8,881 2 8
	Maori Land Settlement Account (including vote 128)		4,802 17 4	1,789 14 5	3,013 2 11
	Hauraki Plains Settlement Account ...		11,672 5 6	...	11,672 5 6
	Totals ...		683,141 17 11	10,732 16 6	672,409 1 5
	Grand totals ...		1,027,048 10 4	55,126 9 10	971,922 0 6

#### CONCLUSION.

May I, in conclusion, express the honour conferred upon and the pleasure given to the Department by having the Prime Minister as its Ministerial head. I think I am right in saying that it is the first time that any Prime Minister has taken the portfolio of Lands with his other duties. It also enables me to bring under your immediate notice the faithful and loyal service rendered by all the Commissioners of Crown Lands and their seconds in command, together with the whole of the staff of surveyors, draughtsmen, and clerks, and, last, but not least in rank or service, the good work done by the Receivers of Land Revenue and the Crown Lands Rangers. The discipline of the whole Department is admirable, and personally I am more than grateful for the help I obtain from all ranks and grades in the service.

## APPENDICES.

### APPENDIX I.—SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS ON SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS WHICH ENDED ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1909.

#### AUCKLAND.

##### THE SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

In reviewing the statistics of the Department so far as they relate to its operations during a period of twelve months, it is interesting to compare the figures with those of the corresponding previous period. It will be noticed that there is a difference of five only in the number of selectors who have been allotted sections, compared with the number that were selectors during the previous twelve months. The area disposed of is, however, less by 20,000 acres than it was in the former year. In the interests of closer settlement it is satisfactory to know that whereas 444 selectors took up 126,523 acres last year, this year a total of 439 divided 106,320 acres between them. There is also another item in the comparison which should be noted, and that is the increase in the gross revenue of the district. In the previous twelve months the total sum amounted to £109,836, and the total this year comes to £124,476, being an increase of £14,640. Therefore, so far as the transactions of the Department for this year are concerned, if there is any tightness in the money-market it has not materially affected the revenue derived from the operations in this district.

##### CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

There is no doubt that the conditions and progress of settlement depend very largely on the state of the road access. To those unaccustomed to the difficulties which attend the pursuits of a pioneer settler, it is a matter of the greatest surprise that so much is accomplished in the face of the hardships endured by those who go into the backblocks. Collateral with the pushing-on of roadworks is the progress of the settler, and in districts where horse-roads have been widened out for wheel traffic the whole face of the country is being changed; bush land is giving place to grass, and tents and rough huts to comfortable cottages. There is another feature which marks the demand for land and the progress of settlement in this district, and that is the attention being paid to the development of what is known as the poor lands of the far north. In travelling through that district it is a matter for comment that many of the settlers are men who have lived for many years in the southern latitudes of the Dominion. Much of the land has remained unoccupied, neglected, and unappreciated by those whose homes were in the vicinity or whose business brought them into the locality. It is probable that the scarcity of land in other parts has directed attention to the district referred to, but, be the reason what it may, settlers from the south are acquiring the lands, and are astonished that they should have been so long despised as unsuitable for settlement.

##### RANGERS' REPORTS.

The amount of miscellaneous work required of Crown Lands Rangers has been commented on in previous reports, and this year the enormous volume may be gauged when it is seen that the number of miscellaneous inspections made by Rangers covered not less than 266,860 acres. The total number of inspections of all kinds was less than the number made in the previous year, but this is counterbalanced by the fact that, although a less number of individual inspections were made, the area covered in these inspections exceeded that of the former year by 117,155 acres. The statutory inspections continue to show that in *bonâ fide* settlement the selectors effect improvements far in excess of the value which the law demands. It is also an encouraging sign that, whereas there were 527 defaulters during the previous year, this year the number did not exceed 395.

##### GENERAL.

From personal observation in the localities I have visited, and from the information I have received from officers who have to travel all over this land district, I am convinced that, notwithstanding the difficulties attending pioneer settlement, the selectors as a whole are more than holding their own. Owing to the progress that has been made in opening bridle tracks and widening existing tracks into cart-roads, and the gradual linking-up of the roads, the few settlers who are behind with their improvements and not residing will no doubt now be able to fulfil their conditions. The great climatic variations common to so large a district have a corresponding effect upon the nature of the operations of the settlers. In the north fruit-growing and viticulture are established industries increasing in importance from year to year. The gum-lands have also become increasingly appreciated as a valuable asset, and one which has yet to be further developed. The gum-diggers are very anxious to have the industry recognised at its full import-

ance, and are conferring together for the protection of their interests. Sawmilling is general throughout. In travelling through the district it is very noticeable that logs are being milled which a few years ago would never have been brought into a mill. In fact, in some instances areas which many years ago had been abandoned as worked out are now being reworked, and the remaining timber taken out. Even small trees are now cut and milled. But we must come to the dairy farms, the raising of stock, and the cropping of our farm lands to get a correct idea of the principal occupations of the large number of Crown tenants now on the books. Dairy farming has been and will continue to be a very valuable source of revenue to the farmer struggling along to bring his farm into such a state as will provide him with a comfortable income. During the previous year the extensive bush-fires which threatened to ruin many settlers were actually, owing to assistance rendered by the Government in the supply of grass-seed, a benefit to those affected. The whole of the country overrun by the fires is now looking remarkably well, grass is plentiful, and the prospects are most encouraging. In many places there was a thorough clean-up of the land, so that with the opportune assistance rendered in the supply of grass-seed many years of labour were saved. The stock-carrying capacity has increased at least 25 per cent. The increase in grassed area, and the corresponding increase in stock, has necessitated the erection of further creameries, and the country generally has the appearance of being in a very prosperous state. A feature of the dairy industry is the improvement apparent in the class of dairy stock. This will, of course, have a marked effect in the future upon the output. There is also an increase in the number of home-separators in use. The adoption of home-separating has very obvious advantages. It removes the necessity of a daily visit to the factory, and the consequent additional labour and loss of time, and it enables the farmer to feed his calves with fresh milk twice daily, whereas the milk returned from the factory is often sour. In passing through the district it will be noticed that there is a fine class of young stock being bred, but at present the prices ruling at the sales have not been satisfactory. Another factor which has affected the results of sales is that the auctioneers are not disposed to allow any latitude for payment, and ready cash is not always available. Those settlers who have cut down large areas of bush have been fortunate in securing good burns. The area of bush felled would, no doubt, have been greater had there been more labour available. Many instances were reported by settlers, and the Rangers confirmed the statements that inability to effect improvements was due to the scarcity of bushfellers. Maize, oats, turnips, potatoes, and other crops have all yielded satisfactory results during the past season, and in the Bay of Plenty the maize-crop was the largest known for some years. There has been a brisk demand for land in all districts, and those who are successful in land-ballots consider themselves fortunate. The Department has established a policy of encouraging the thrifty, hardworking settler, often encumbered with difficulties, by dealing leniently with those who, through unfortunate circumstances, have been unable to fulfil the law's requirements. It also has adopted a rigorous course in the case of those who have apparently no intention of becoming farmers, and who take up land to suit some transient circumstance, such as proximity to a contract, or who desire to hold out sufficiently long to benefit by the increase in value caused by energetic neighbours and then sell out. Wherever *bonâ fide* settlers are to be found the presence of the speculator is a hindrance to the progress of settlement, and the Land Board has on many occasions been asked to deal with such persons and remove a disability from the locality. The fact that there were 132 defaulters less this year indicates two things—viz., the existence of a majority of successful *bonâ fide* settlers, and the fact that the Land Board has been successful in insisting on a fair fulfilment of the obligations incumbent upon those who take up Crown lands, thereby purging the records of many who were the cause of drawbacks in the district.

From this general review of the state of the selectors in this district and their occupations and progress it will be seen that, taken as a whole, the statistics, together with the results of personal observation, go to show that even if there are difficulties such as bad roads, scarcity of labour, low prices ruling for stock, and other tribulations, there is every reason to believe the settlers are making substantial progress, and bringing their farms rapidly to the self-supporting stage. I have no fear in stating that the signs of progress indicate that the future before this district is one the success of which is not at present fully appreciated nor adequately anticipated.

#### LAND BOARD.

There were twenty meetings held during the year, and at these 445 applications to transfer were considered, nine being declined. The mortgages approved numbered sixty-eight. The Board paid a visit of inspection to the Te Akau Block, in the Raglan County, lately purchased from the Natives. On the same trip it also inspected the Tautari and Rewi Settlements, in the Waikato.

#### FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

The area which has reverted to the Crown under this heading is considerable, but in reviewing the causes it must be remembered that many cases where forfeiture has ensued have been at the selector's own request. The possibility of an applicant who has spent considerable sums in inspecting land prior to application being thrown out in the ballot has resulted in applicants, in many instances, applying first and then, if successful, inspecting what they have secured. In many cases, although the land drawn may not be poor land, it may not, for some personal reason, appeal to the successful applicant, and he therefore applies to forfeit. But this cause does not account for the whole of the forfeitures. There are many who have been for periods extending over years wilfully neglecting to carry out their obligations, but making plausible requests for time. Such cases as these have been thoroughly looked into in the interests of settlement, and where there could be no doubt there was an absence of *bonâ fides*, forfeiture has ensued. That there have been only

one or two appeals is proof that when the Department faced the position the accuracy of its judgment in re-entering has been substantiated.

#### REBATES OF RENT.

There was an increase in the number of selectors who secured a rebate for prompt payment, which is an indication that money was circulating in this district, enabling the selectors to reap the benefits accruing from payment at the due date.

#### ARREARS OF RENTAL.

Another proof of the prosperity of the selectors is that the number in arrear this year has fallen to 259, as against 409 for the previous twelve months. The question of arrears was one which the Department had to face in a businesslike manner, obtaining on the one hand a compliance with the conditions of settlement, and at the same time exercising discretion, to avoid indiscriminate application of pressure, which would bear heavily upon the poorer settlers struggling to make homes in the backblocks.

#### CONVERSIONS OF TENURE (UNDER SECTIONS 192 AND 193 OF "THE LAND ACT, 1908").

There has been a total of twenty applications to convert to renewable lease. Of this number there is only one applicant under the lease-in-perpetuity system, one under the village-homestead system ("Land Act, 1885"), ten under Hauraki pastoral lease, and eight under mining district land occupation lease.

#### PURCHASE OF FREE-SIMPLE OF LEASE IN PERPETUITY (UNDER SECTION 177 OF "THE LAND ACT, 1908").

Thirty-three applications have been received since this section came into force. In the majority of cases where the valuations have been made there has been an increase in the value. In two cases this increased valuation was objected to by the lessees, and on the matter being referred to arbitrators, in accordance with the regulations, the objections were upheld.

#### "THIRDS," "FOURTHS," AND "HALVES."

There has been a considerable increase in the amount paid over under this heading by the Receiver of Land Revenue to local bodies. It is a feature of the proposals by the local bodies that quite the major part of the money received is devoted to maintenance of existing roads. The Land Board has, of course, no power to interfere with the expenditure, except to see that the proposals embrace the construction or maintenance of roads and bridges leading to or opening up the land from which the money accrues. Settlers frequently call upon the Land Board to bring local bodies to task for not expending the money in the proper places, whereas there is no penalty beyond that mentioned in clause 151 of the Act. It is a question for consideration whether the law should not be amended to provide that the local body shall every year supply a schedule showing the proposals as approved by the Land Board and the works as carried out.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

There were 27,088 letters, 1,167 packets, and 1,662 telegrams received, and 38,847 letters, 10,321 packets, and 1,794 telegrams despatched, making a gross total of 80,879. The approximate number of new files started was 2,900.

#### RECEIVER OF LAND REVENUE.

In the Receiver's Office, 10,059 ordinary revenue receipts and 185 provisional title receipts were issued, covering a gross revenue of £124,476 4s. 8d., an increase on the previous year of nearly £15,000. In the Deposit Account 1,872 receipts, for a sum of £25,536 15s. 4d., and 1,004 cheques for refunds and disbursements, were issued. The sum of £15,056 10s. 1d. was paid into the Local Bodies' Account, the disbursements from that account amounting to £19,900 10s. 1d., by 141 payments to eighty-four local bodies.

#### CONCLUSION.

I have to acknowledge the assistance which has been rendered me by officers of this branch of the Department. Coming into the district as a stranger, I have found that loyal support was accorded me by those with whom I have been associated. In leaving to return to Wellington I shall carry away pleasant recollections of my brief stay in the Auckland District.

JOHN STRAUCHON,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### HAWKE'S BAY.

##### LANDS OPEN FOR SALE OR SELECTION.

The area of Crown lands opened for sale or selection during the year was 62,982 acres. Of this area, 50,353 acres were offered for the first time, the balance, of 12,629 acres, being land previously offered. Included in the former may be mentioned the Piripiri and Waimarama Blocks.

There were 2,294 acres dealt with under "The Land for Settlements Act, 1908," the principal portion of which represents additional sections at Raumati, Hatuma, Lindsay, and Te Arai.

## SMALL GRAZING-RUNS.

Renewed leases were granted for a further term of twenty-one years, at greatly advanced rentals, over nine holdings, of an area of 12,676 acres.

## INSPECTION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

Owing to the stringency of the money-market, the settlers have had to considerably curtail their expenditure, and, as a consequence, the area of bush felled for the year was greatly reduced; however, in spite of this, a healthy spirit of prosperity appears to permeate the whole district. The value of the improvements effected by selectors is still largely in excess of the amount required by the conditions under which the lands are held. There was keen competition for all lands opened for selection during the year, and most of those who were successful at the ballots are very well satisfied with their present position and prospects.

In the Gisborne district the two freezing-works were unable to cope with the supply of fat stock offered. It is pleasing to note that there is every prospect of a freezing-works being started at Tokomaru Bay, and this will not only be a great boon to the surrounding districts, but will also relieve the two freezing-works already established at Gisborne.

The total number of defaulters for non-residence is seventy-seven; a great number of these are single women, who under the condition of the Act can claim exemption from personal residence, while in some cases it is owing to the isolated position of their selections, and the want of improved access, which will shortly be remedied by the construction of the necessary roads.

The total number of inspections made by the Crown Lands Ranger for the Napier portion of the district was 416; this includes 207 special inspections, covering an area of 59,476 acres. The total value of improvements as required by the Act is £30,452, and the value of improvements effected £72,970. The number of stock was 30,597 sheep, 3,662 cattle, 419 horses, and 815 pigs.

The Crown Lands Ranger for the Gisborne portion of the district reports that he inspected 279 holdings. The total value of improvements required was £106,496, the value of those effected being £457,878.

## ARREARS OF RENT.

Considering all the disadvantages the tenants have been subject to in various ways for the last twelve months, it is very gratifying to this Department that so few arrears of rent exist; taking the number of tenants as a whole, but  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. are in arrears, amounting to a sum of £565 11s. 6d., which from an annual rental of £81,308 is highly creditable.

## FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

Since the introduction of the system of examination of all applicants applying for land, insuring thereby a better class of settlers, remarkably few forfeitures and surrenders have been dealt with. From the permanent tenures only five holdings were resumed and four surrendered.

## TRANSFERS.

The number of transfers this year shows a decrease of twenty-nine from last year. The main reason for this is due to the action of the Land Board in enforcing compliance with the conditions of the Land Act—that is to say, occupation of fulfilment of conditions for a period of two years—thus reducing the speculative tendency.

## DISPOSAL OF REMAINING CROWN LANDS.

It is proposed to offer for selection about 54,000 acres, included in which is the Tamaki Block, situated near Dannevirke, containing 4,397 acres, which is now under survey, and will probably be open for selection late in the spring. This land is well adapted for dairying.

The remaining portion of Piripiri Block, 3,177 acres, will be available at the end of the year, when the existing timber-cutting rights will expire.

It is proposed to dispose of portions of the Aorangi Block, of 831 acres, to the adjoining settlers in the Mangatahi Settlement, in order to get better fencing boundaries and water-supply. The balance of the area will be thrown open under the optional system.

In the Nuhaka district is an area of 2,248 acres, being an expired small grazing-run which the Land Board retained for subdivision for settlement. The land is improved, and is good sheep country, which will be offered in two allotments for selection.

In the Ngatapa Survey District an area of about 15,000 acres is now under subdivision for closer settlement; this block was originally included in Pastoral Run No. 47, held under license by Messrs. Hutchinson Bros. The country is at present covered with forest, which, when cleared, will make good sheep-farming country, and will be readily taken up. The projected line of railway between Gisborne and Rotorua will pass within a few miles of this block, and, from the present rate of progress in the extension of the present line in that direction, it will not be very long before the settlers in this locality will be within easy reach of railway-communication with Gisborne.

There is upwards of 19,000 acres, divided into areas varying from 2,000 to 7,000 acres, which, when ready for disposal, will be offered as small grazing-runs. These lands are situated in the Hikurangi, Tuahu, and Tutamoe districts.

## RESERVES, FORESTS, ETC.

During the year under review 892 acres has been permanently reserved. Out of this area 816 acres was set apart as educational endowments, and the balance for miscellaneous purposes.

## DEPARTMENTAL.

The amount of office-work is steadily increasing, owing to the continual advance of settlement, as will be seen by the following details. The volume of correspondence totalled 29,199 letters, &c. The total value of stamps used on departmental business amounted to £162 7s. 9d. Vouchers dealt with represent an expenditure of £23,308; in addition to which the usual numerous notices, dispatches, &c., of the routine description were dealt with.

Several land-ballots have been held during the year, of which special mention can be made to those of the Piripiri Block (held at Dannevirke), Waimarama (at Hastings), and Tutamoe and Moanui Blocks (at Wairoa); the number of applicants in each instance being clear proof that the demand for Crown lands is still very keen; and it is pleasing to note that the applications were confined to persons possessing the necessary qualifications for admission to the ballot.

During the year the Land Board held twenty-two meetings, including several special meetings held for the examination of applicants for lands referred to in the above remarks.

In closing this report, which will be the last I shall have the honour of preparing, owing to my retirement from the service, I desire to express my sincere thanks to all the officers of the Hawke's Bay staff for the manner in which they have carried out their respective duties, and to assure them that I fully appreciate the way in which they have assisted me in conducting the business of the office; and in parting with them I desire to tender them by best wishes for their future advancement in the service.

HENRY TRENT,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## TARANAKI.

## SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

The new transactions show an increase in number of selectors, but less area, than last year, the principal sales being town lands for cash; and the selections under leasehold tenure being occupation licenses with right of purchase and renewable lease. It is noticeable that whenever the option is given, the occupation-with-right-of-purchase tenure is the one generally chosen.

The last of the deferred-payment holdings was converted to fee-simple, but the conversions from occupation with right of purchase to freehold are not numerous, considering the number of holdings eligible for that purpose.

The revenue shows an increase of £2,568, principally from cash sales and rents of leases in perpetuity, the latter being caused by transfers of land upon which the rent had been originally conceded under section 127 of "The Land Act, 1908."

Up to the present date nine leases-in-perpetuity tenants have given notice of their intention to acquire the freehold of their leases, but, the majority of them being held subject to section 135 of "The Land Act, 1908," the right of the tenants to acquire the freehold is awaiting the judgment of the Supreme Court.

## CROWN LANDS OFFERED FOR SELECTION AND DISPOSED OF.

The rural lands offered under optional conditions comprised eighteen sections, of a total area of 11,363 acres, scattered over the land district, of which only one section, of 521 acres, remains unselected.

Under the renewable-lease tenure nineteen sections of national endowment land in the Ohura and Piopiotea West Survey Districts, comprising an area of 14,747 acres, were offered, and all taken up.

Thirty-five allotments in the Spotswood Settlement and one in the Huinga Settlement, comprising a total area of 461 acres, were reoffered, but only two allotments, of a total area of 10 acres 3 roods 10 perches, were disposed of.

The demand for rural land is still so great that a block is no sooner opened than it is eagerly applied for.

In the Towns of Mangaroa and Aria and Villages of Matire and Tatu eighty-two allotments were offered, and quitted at very satisfactory prices.

The leases of seven subdivisions of the Opunake Railway Reserve, one recreation reserve near Eltham, and Native-school sites at Mawhitiwhiti and Pariroa, were offered and disposed of, and a section of 2 acres near Hawera was sold by public auction at the upset price.

## CONDITION AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

The Ranger for the northern portion of the district reports on the settlement around Tongaporutu, and states that the settlers appear to be holding their own, having taken every opportunity of extending the areas of their farms, either by taking up adjoining land or selecting other land close by. Most of them in that locality depend upon dairying for their living, though the country is not all suited for that purpose. There are portions of this locality which would give better returns of produce when the roading facilities have been improved.

Eastward from Tongaporutu to Mangaroa the new country continues to make good progress, and yielded an increase of exported produce. In the more northern portion of the district the progress has been very steady, the last sale of stock having given double the results of two years ago. There is every indication that this portion of the country will export a considerable amount of dairy produce in the near future; indeed, there are already three butter-factories established, which, owing to various reasons, are not yet working to their full capacity. The few small sawmills in this part of the district have been unable to cope with the demands made upon them. Postal and telephone services are being extended to the outlying settlements, and naturally will prove of the

greatest benefit. The improved-farm settlements established in the portion of the district now referred to have made excellent progress, and will undoubtedly prove a great success.

The Ranger for the central and southern portions of the land district reports that generally the progress has been good. The present year has been a prosperous one, and the majority of settlers have made improvements in excess of the requirements, though a greater area of bush would have been felled had the necessary labour been available.

The Stratford-Ongarue Railway is being pushed on, and this, in conjunction with the four miles of new metal on the Ohura Road, will add materially towards making things easier for the settlers in the country affected thereby.

In other portions of the district as well the steady progress of road-formation is being maintained, thus tending to open up the country, and improving the lot of the pioneer settlers, in bringing them into closer touch with the more settled parts.

The general prospect for the dairying portion of the district seems fairly bright, though there has been a fall in the price of butter. Most of the factories are still running, though one or two have closed down on account of bad roads and decreased yield. The sheep and cattle farmers have had a very fair year, and, though there has been a tendency towards lower prices for stock in the latter end of the year, wool has gone up, and there is a good prospect of beef and mutton doing the same.

The members of the Land Board made a general tour of inspection of the newly settled country in the northern portion of the district, which, no doubt, had the best effect, not only in making the members acquainted with the country with which they have to deal, but the experienced advice they were able to give will tend to strengthen the feelings of confidence between the Board and its tenants.

On various occasions during the year I made personal inspections throughout the district, principally in the more newly settled localities.

#### ARREARS OF RENT.

The position remains in a fairly satisfactory state, a reduction having been made in the arrears, exclusive of the current instalment, while including that instalment some of the tenures show a small increase.

#### FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

The district has been exceptionally fortunate this year in the class of tenants who have taken up land, the number of forfeitures being half that of the previous year. In one instance the forfeiture was the outcome of utter neglect of improvements and insufficient stocking. The forfeiture of selections of more recent date are due to the difficulties of access, or apparent unsuitability of the land to the particular requirements of the selector. If, however, a forfeited section is in any way attractive at all it is the subject of great competition, and finds a ready disposal.

#### DISPOSAL OF REMAINING CROWN LANDS.

The following blocks will be ready for offering during the coming year, under the ordinary conditions of the Land Act: 1,370 acres in the Totoro Survey District, near the Mokau River; 1,000 acres in the Piopioea West and Rangi Survey Districts; 3,370 acres in the Tangitu Survey District.

It is confidently expected that surveys will be finished to enable the additional blocks enumerated below to be offered during the year: 2,000 acres in Tangitu Survey District; 5,500 acres in Omara Survey District; 5,000 acres in Mahoe Survey District: total, 18,240 acres.

In addition to these blocks, I anticipate that about 10,000 acres of forfeited sections will be reoffered.

With regard to national endowment land, there are at present 5,798 acres in Mahoe and Pouatu Survey Districts and 5,031 acres in Totoro Survey District ready for offering, and the survey of 4,000 acres in Rangi and Piopioea Survey Districts almost completed.

It is expected that another 2,000 acres in Tangitu Survey District will be completed in time to be opened for lease during the year, making a total area of 16,829 acres.

#### OFFICE-WORK.

The correspondence inwards and outwards, circulars, applications, parcels, &c., totalled 21,169; cheques drawn for wages, &c., 787; vouchers dealt with, 775; transfers recorded, 252; receipts for rents, refunds, &c., 3,404; provisional titles issued, 71: total, 26,458, a decrease of 731 documents on last year's business. The office staff, however, has been kept fully employed, and has responded readily to any demands for extraordinary work that had to be performed.

FRANCIS SIMPSON,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### WELLINGTON.

##### PROSPECTS AND PROGRESS OF SETTLEMENT.

Although I have not been able to visit personally the whole of the ordinary Crown lands settlements in this land district, I am satisfied, from the visits I have made, and also by the very full reports of the different Crown Lands Rangers, that our Crown tenants as a body are establishing themselves solidly on the land; whilst in the older districts the days of bad road and tracks are almost things of the past, in most cases dray-roads, many of them metalled, taking the place of the

old order of things. Of course, the newer settlements along the Main Trunk Line and Upper Wanganui districts are still in the pioneer stage, where settlers are struggling with the earlier difficulties of settlement; but, broadly speaking, with these exceptions, the life of the man on the land bears no comparison with what it was even ten years ago.

Wherever one travels the appearance of the homestead and surroundings show that the occupants are prosperous, and doing well. Probably progress is most marked along the west coast in the following localities: Horowhenua, Pohangina, Apiti, Rangiwaea, Hunterville, Mangaweka, and Taihape districts; whilst on the east coast, settlers in the neighbourhood of Pahiatua, Makuri, Pongaroa, and Eketahuna may be specially mentioned as evidence of what can be achieved by men who stick closely to the land; but the progress throughout the entire district has been so steady and sound that it is almost invidious to draw comparisons, particularly as circumstances govern so many individual cases as well as localities.

#### BUSH-FIRES OF 1907-8.

In the course of travelling through the land district at various times I have been much impressed by the way in which the settlers have, as a body, recovered from the severe check the fires of last year undoubtedly gave to many of them. The great bulk of our tenants are, however, now in a better position than they were before the fires—their grazing areas have been largely increased, and considerable areas, largely the aggregated results of previous "bad burns," together with rough useless faces, have in many instances now become money-earning.

#### LANDS OPENED FOR SALE OR SELECTION.

The total area of Crown lands offered during the year was 28,366 acres, which, added to the area standing open on the 1st April, 1908—viz., 273 acres—made a total of 28,639 acres available for selection. Of the area of 28,366 acres placed in the market, 23,951 acres was offered for the first time. The principal operations during the year were as follows:—

Portion of the South Waimarino (Ruaititi) Block, subdivided into 21 lots, and comprising an area of 14,178 acres, was offered on the optional system, with exemptions from rent and rates for a period of four years, under section 127 of "The Land Act, 1908." This was the only land in this district offered during the year subject to this exemption. Portion of the Awarua Block, in Ruahine District, of an area of 2,755 acres, was offered on the small-grazing-run system. The Carrington Settlement, comprising 5,120 acres, near Carterton, subdivided into 28 lots; and the Hawtreys Settlement, comprising 127 acres, near Johnsonville, subdivided into 102 lots, were offered under renewable lease under "The Land for Settlements Act, 1908." With the exception of the Hawtreys Settlement, all the lands mentioned above were eagerly competed for. Eight workers' dwellings in Coromandel Street, City of Wellington, and three in Heretaunga Settlement, Petone, were selected on dates of offering.

The following new village settlements were placed in the market: Ohakune, 545 acres, subdivided into 74 homesteads; Rangataua, 125 acres, 24 lots; Horopito West, 303 acres, in 68 lots; Kakahi Village, 11 lots; Pukeroa Village, 4 lots. With the exception of the Horopito West, all the above settlements have been disposed of.

Although the area offered during the year is smaller than usual, the revenue for new lands is considerable, amounting as it does in the case of lands selected on the cash system alone to about £8,145. This result was brought about principally by the recent sales of lands in townships along the Main Trunk Railway, which were offered by auction as follows: Ohakune Township, 54 lots; Rangataua Township, 53 lots; Horopito West, 82 lots; Owango, 44 lots; Kakahi Village, 20 lots; Piriaka Township, 28 lots; Ninia Township, 4 lots; Raetihi Township, 14 lots. Of the above amount, £1,550 was realised by the disposal to adjoining owners, under section 131 of "The Land Act, 1908," of three small lots on Te Aro foreshore, City of Wellington.

When offering the above-mentioned townships, the opportunity was taken of the power given by section 124 of "The Land Act, 1908," to open for selection a considerable number of the sections on renewable lease for thirty-three years. The result has been very successful, many applicants choosing this tenure in preference to purchasing sections available for cash. The lands so offered were 42 lots in Rangataua Township, 67 lots in Horopito West Township, and 39 lots in Owango Township.

The opening of the Main Trunk line has given an immense filip to settlement along the central portion of the land district. Settlers seemingly, notwithstanding the slump elsewhere, are in good heart, as new markets are being opened up to them.

The total number of statutory land applications received during the year was 995.

On the 31st March last the settlers on the books numbered 3,496, whilst the total new transactions for the year, including cash, amount to 30,302 acres, selected by 380 persons. This shows that, notwithstanding the depression of the past year, whatever diminution has taken place in the public's demand for private lands, there is still as great a competition as ever for all Crown lands placed in the market for disposal.

During the year the expiring leases of fourteen small grazing-runs, comprising an area of 13,410 acres, were renewed for further terms of twenty-one years, under section 209 of "The Land Act, 1885," at new rentals aggregating £987 15s. 2d., as against £398 18s. previously paid. This large increase demonstrates not only the rise in rentals which has taken place, but also the extra value to the State of a twenty-one years' revaluation. Renewals of their leases have been offered to eleven tenants, whose runs comprise a total area of 7,631 acres deemed to be unsuitable for further subdivision, and whose leases will expire during the coming year. Notice of resumption has been given in the case of one run of an area of 369 acres, situated near Pongaroa.



## INSPECTIONS AND RANGERS' REPORTS.

The total number of the inspections made by the Rangers in the east coast district amounted to 883, covering an area of 111,310 acres, being a decrease as compared with the figures of last year. The improvements required to be effected amounted to £46,117 in value, whereas an amount of £127,501 was actually spent, being £81,384 in excess of requirements.

On the west coast district the two Rangers made 414 inspections, the area being 125,591 acres. The value of the improvements required to be effected was £31,419, but £114,326 was actually expended, being a surplus over requirements of £82,907.

## FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

These were very light, being only four altogether, which indicates a fair compliance with Land Act requirements, and also contentment on the part of the tenants.

## "THIRDS," "FOURTHS," AND "HALVES."

The allocation under "The Land Act, 1908," of the proportion of rent from Crown lands under various systems of tenure, and of timber and flax royalties, has been made, and the sum of £12,794 17s. 9d. has been paid to the respective local authorities for expenditure on approved proposals for roadworks and under hypothecation certificates. This shows a considerable increase over last year's payments.

On the 31st March, 1909, the sum of £9,827 11s. was in the Receiver's Deposit Account at credit of the various local bodies in the Wellington Land District.

A change has been made in the method of dealing with local bodies' proposals, with a view to facilitating the work. Until quite recently settlers were asked to give their consents in writing to the proposed expenditure of "thirds" accrued on their holdings. These being obtained, the proposals were examined, and submitted to the Land Board for consideration and approval. Settlers were thus able to delay the expenditure by refusing their consent, frequently without good cause, and I have therefore dispensed with this requirement. Proposals are now being examined on the ground by an officer of this Department, and if they are found to be fair, having due regard to the claims of the settlers concerned, they are submitted at once to the Land Board for approval. This arrangement has proved very satisfactory, and promotes settlement by helping local bodies to give better access to tenants.

## CLERICAL.

During the year 15,000 letters were received, and 45,820 were despatched. These latter included letters, telegrams, rental and other notices, lithos, plans, &c., the grand total received and despatched being 60,820. There were 797 cheques, amounting to £7,169, drawn on the Imprest Account, the total number of vouchers dealt with being 1,512, for £46,658.

In conclusion, I have to express my thanks for the able and loyal assistance I have received since I took charge of this district on the 1st May last from the Chief Clerk and all the subordinate officers. My duties, coming into a new district again, have been much lightened by the aid always cheerfully given.

JAMES MACKENZIE,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## NELSON.

## CONDITIONS AND PROSPECTS OF SETTLEMENT.

The year just closed has been a satisfactory one, both as regards the area of land disposed of to new settlers and the improvements effected on lands already selected. The seasons were propitious for bush settlement, consequently a comparatively large area of forest was felled and burned off. The activity with which the year opened is unabated—the demand for land continues, and the prospective settler is of a good type. Evidence of the general progress of closer settlement in this district is furnished by the clearings noticeable on the recently selected bush lands, and the extension of the grazing areas on the older selections, the forest-clad hills having given place to green pastures. This is very gratifying, for it is evidence of something done under rather adverse circumstances. The peopling and profitable occupation of backblocks situated as are those of Nelson, distributed in comparatively isolated areas over a wide stretch of country, and many miles distant from a railway-station or seaport, is a problem in the solution of which the chief factors are patience and strenuous labour on the part of the selector and facilities for settlement in the nature of road and railway construction afforded by the State. That these factors now obtain in this district to a reasonable extent is, I think, beyond doubt. Here and there a selector falls by the way. He is, however, in most cases one who expects the State to do everything for him, forgetful of the fact that the State cannot furnish brains for the incompetent, industry for the indolent, or perseverance for the half-hearted. The weeding-out process is applied carefully and judiciously from time to time to undesirables who fail from one cause or another, with the result that the *personnel* of the selectors is improving, all the vacated areas being readily selected by men of a good stamp; thus the foundation of settlement is being laid firm and solid. A pronounced steadiness, satisfaction, and optimism characterises the new settlers, and it is therefore safe to assume that the year just entered upon will see an advance on the preceding year. This prediction may be hazarded in respect to the bush settlements in the Central Buller. These settlements extend

from the Owen River to the Maruia, covering an area of 150,000 acres. For many years this portion of Nelson district was looked upon as useless except for mining or scenic purposes, but now it is winning its way into favour as a desirable place for settlement. Expectations respecting its capabilities for pastoral purposes when cleared have been fully realised. The results achieved by the pioneer selectors afford a stimulus to further improvement. The grass-producing qualities of the land in an ordinarily good season are surprising—the growth is prolific. For both cattle-raising and sheep-grazing country, and, at a later date, dairying, I doubt if there is better in the Dominion. It is, therefore, reasonable to assume that in a few years, with improved facilities for transit by railway to Port Nelson and the establishing of the Nelson freezing-works on a firm basis, an increase of the producing population and in flocks and herds may be relied upon.

The progress which has marked the recently established settlements in Nelson is having its effect in many directions upon the older settled portions of this district. The advent of new settlers on Crown and private lands with new ideas has done much to improve the methods of cultivation formerly obtaining. Farmers are moving off the old track—they are commencing to utilise the land to the best advantage. The ancient prejudice against scientific farming is dying. The establishing of freezing-works is the latest indication of the spirit of enterprise amongst the farming community. The fact that an ocean liner has berthed at Nelson wharf, and taken 15,000 carcasses of frozen mutton, is evidence that the possibilities of the district are becoming seriously realised.

#### LANDS PROPOSED TO BE OPENED DURING 1909–10.

It is proposed to offer for sale or selection during the current year an area of 51,900 acres of unsurveyed lands. The following are brief descriptions of the blocks:—

*Howard Block* (27,000 acres ordinary Crown lands and 3,000 acres National Endowment).—This block contains about 30,000 acres of forest country, above the average in quality. Twenty thousand acres of the area stretches over the basin of the Howard River; the balance, 3,000 acres, comprises the basins of several streams flowing into the Buller River. Situate within ten miles of the Hope Junction, on the main coach-road Nelson to Westport.

*Extension of Lee River Block* (National Endowment).—This block contains about 5,500 acres, and is practically an extension of the Lee River Block already disposed of. The land is rough and hilly, forest-clad, but suitable for sheep-grazing when stripped. It has a special value in that it is situated in Waimea County (where freezing-works are now in operation), thirty miles from the City of Nelson.

*Extension of Wairoa Forks Block* (National Endowment).—This block adjoins the Lee River above described, and possesses the same characteristics. It contains about 7,000 acres.

*Anatoki Block* (National Endowment).—This block is situated in the Takaka County, about four miles and a half from the Port of Waitapu, and about three miles and a half from the Village of Takaka. It contains 4,400 acres of hilly forest-clad land, principally birch intermixed with scattered rimu.

*Waimea Block* (ordinary Crown lands).—This block contains about 5,000 acres. It is situate at the head-waters of the Serpentine and Miner Creeks, about twenty-three miles from the City of Nelson. The country comprises undulating and broken land, suitable for grazing when cleared and sown.

#### INSPECTIONS BY CROWN LANDS RANGERS.

The Crown Lands Rangers inspected 492 holdings during the year. The area inspected covers 195,615 acres. The value of the improvements required is £23,688. The value of the improvements actually made is £44,671. Eleven hundred acres of forest was felled on lands selected during the year; 8,400 acres was felled during the year on lands selected in previous years. The total area felled on Crown leaseholds up to 31st March, 1909, is 50,617 acres.

The Crown Lands Ranger who inspected the northern portion of the district reports as follows: During the year 1908–9 I visited and inspected 366 leasehold sections in North Nelson, comprising an area of 170,561 acres. The value of improvements required thereon by law was £21,399, and the value effected £38,303. Eighty-five selectors had not complied with the improvement conditions of their leases, and twenty-five were non-resident. In addition to the above, I inspected and reported, for the information and guidance of the Land Board and Warden, on 27,000 acres. I also made sixty-four miscellaneous inspections and reports respecting timber, flax, reserves, &c.

Regarding settlement in this district, it has undoubtedly progressed during the past year, both as regards freehold and Crown lands. The demand for freehold land has not been so keen as in former years, while that for Crown lands has been very marked. As each block has been thrown open for selection the applications in most cases covered more than the area available, and those that were successful have already begun to improve their holdings. No doubt this fresh enterprise is due to the freezing-works which have been established in the district. These works were completed at the end of January, and since that date sixteen thousand sheep have been frozen, thus giving the farmers splendid encouragement to cultivate their lands and improve their stock, to command a better price and compete with other districts. I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that this district has a big future before it, and during the course of a few years it will be very productive. Land has been opened up more speedily these last few years, and wherever opened up good roads have been made thereto.

During my visits of inspection to Central Buller I have observed improvement in the cultivation of the land. Where a few years ago nothing more than forest-clad hills were visible, now for miles in extent it is all down in English grasses, homesteads have been erected, and other improvements effected. During the past year about 6,200 acres of bush lands have been felled and the area grassed, and I anticipate a much larger area this coming year.

In the Collingwood, Takaka, Waimea, and Sounds Counties marked improvements have been made during the past year in the cultivation of freehold and other lands. A few years ago many acres that were covered with fern and noxious weeds have been cleared, and are now cultivated with rape and turnips for the purpose of fattening sheep for freezing and cattle for dairying purposes. The farmers are now realizing the advisability of cultivating and improving their lands in a profitable manner, and ere long I anticipate all the available land in this locality will be under profitable cultivation.

The Crown Lands Ranger who inspected the holdings in the Buller County reports as follows on the state and progress of settlement therein :—

The demand for land for settlement purposes is still very keen, and the country that was at one time looked upon as worthless is being taken in hand by a good class of settler. The forest-clad hills are giving place to grassed clearings. In the northern portion of Buller County, extending from Seddonville to Karamea, there is ample evidence of the progress of small settlement. Clearings appear in nearly all the selections taken up during the year, besides a considerable amount of bush has been felled on the other holdings. The lateness of our summer or dry season was in some degree detrimental to the burns. In spite of the denseness of the bush, want of roads, and many other difficulties to be overcome, the new settlers appear to be in great heart, and their energy seems to be putting new life into the old settlers. The village-homestead special settlement at Seddonville shows little advance on the prosperous condition of it at the end of the last year. Most of the selectors are resident, being content to keep their homesteads in order.

During the year I have inspected 126 holdings, covering an area of, approximately, 25,054 acres, the value of improvements effected being £6,368, and that required by the Act £2,288. Thirty-seven selectors have not complied with the improvement conditions of their leases, and 15 have not fulfilled the residence conditions. The period of four years allowed by law within which residence must take place has not expired in many cases. I have also inspected and reported, for the information of the Land Board, on eighty-four applications relating to land, timber, flax, coal, &c., and, for the information of the Warden, inspections and reports have been made on 161 applications for mining privileges, &c. The office-work and writing in connection with these has been a heavy item in my year's work.

#### TENURES.

As practically the whole of the land suitable for settlement in this district is either within the boundaries of the mining district or the National Endowment area, the permanent tenures are limited to renewable lease, occupation leases under Part VIII of "The Land Act, 1908," and licenses for the occupation of pastoral lands in mining districts. The pastoral run and small-grazing-run tenures are not availed of, the country being forest-clad.

Eighteen lessees in perpetuity notified their intention to purchase the fee-simple of their holdings under section 177 of "The Land Act, 1908." Fourteen of the lessees have completed the purchases, the total purchase-money being £3,319 for an area of 7,123 acres.

#### ARREARS.

Of the total arrears, £1,085 (inclusive of endowment lands), no less than £760 is owing on timber and mining leases administered, even to the collection of rents, by the Wardens. £260 of this has since been paid. Of the balance of total arrears £150 is owing on land for settlements, and will be paid shortly. The £58 owing on occupation-with-right-of-purchase and lease-in-perpetuity holdings has since been reduced to £30. Excluding amounts owing on leases under Warden's jurisdiction, the question of rent-payment is very satisfactory, there being not one settler hopelessly in arrear.

#### THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

Dairy-farming is essentially a small man's industry, for the unfailing regularity of the monthly cheque from the factory pays his herd and farm expenses, and enables him to carry on free from financial embarrassment. The industry is on the up grade in this district, and modern methods of manufacture are responsible for this. Milking-machines are taking the place of dairymen. There is scope, however, for further development. There are stretches of country in Nelson which are eminently reliable for dairy farming. At Collingwood there are two factories (proprietary); at Takaka one factory (co-operative); in Waimea County there are four factories, three of them proprietary and one co-operative; at Karamea there is one factory (proprietary). In the localities named the initial stages have been passed, and the industry is flourishing. A factory (proprietary), supplied by 320 cows, has been started at Cronadun, in the Inangahua Valley, and the success of the undertaking should be beyond doubt, for both quality of the land and the nature of the climate are favourable. Proposals are now almost complete for the establishing of a factory at Fern Flat, near Murchison, Central Buller, with a branch at Braeburn Settlement, only eleven miles distant. The settlers in the neighbourhood of Murchison have guaranteed to milk six hundred cows. The large area of splendid dairying land at Fern Flat, capable of carrying about eighteen hundred cows—and probably double that number when cultivated and laid down in suitable grasses and winter feed provided for—affords reasonable grounds for the opinion that in a few years Murchison will have become the centre of one of the most important dairying districts in the Dominion. Summarised, the position of the dairy industry in Nelson district is as follows: There are nine factories supplied by 3,900 cows; the output of butter last season was 365 tons, valued at £31,617.

## THE TIMBER INDUSTRY.

There has been a general slump in the timber business throughout the district during the past year. Several reasons are alleged for the depression. It is a fact that the mills supplying export requirements were not cutting to any extent during the year. In the northern portion of Nelson district little improvement of any note has taken place in the industry, the timber cut being principally for local consumption. There are forty-seven mills in the district, four of them on Crown lands, and forty-three on private lands. The approximate output of timber amounts to 5,325,000 superficial feet.

In the southern portion of the district—Buller and Inangahua Counties—there are thirty-three mills, twenty-nine of them on Crown lands, and four on private lands, the output being 9,765,718 superficial feet. The total quantity of timber cut for the year is 15,090,718 superficial feet, or a shortage over last year of 1,540,869 ft. Included in this output were two small shipments of white-pine sent from the Karamea district to Australia, while a large portion was used in connection with the mining industry.

## THE FLAX INDUSTRY.

The flax industry has been practically at a standstill during the year, owing to the fallen price of fibre, £20 per ton being the lowest price realised for a number of years. There are seven mills in the northern portion of the district; five of them are in operation cutting small quantities of flax off freehold lands, the quantity of hemp produced being about 230 tons. In the southern portion of the district there are six mills, but only two have been working, and then for a few months only, the flax being obtained principally from freehold lands. About 50 tons of fibre has been produced. Notwithstanding the state of the hemp market, millers are still sanguine, and are engaged in draining swamp lands, and otherwise improving and extending their flax-growing areas.

## THE COAL INDUSTRY.

The coal industry in the northern portion of Nelson district has shown no signs of improvement during the past year. The output is very small considering the large areas held for coal-mining purposes. There are six leases current, and from only one of them is coal exported. This mine supplies local, Nelson, and Wellington markets. Prospecting is being carried on vigorously, but the results are not considered good enough to warrant expenditure on extensive works. The number of men employed in the industry is sixty. The annual output of coal amounted to 6,200 tons.

In the southern portion of the district (Buller County) the industry has made considerable progress until a few weeks ago, when a serious fire broke out in the Millerton Mine, necessitating the closing-down of the works. This was followed by the discharge (temporarily) of from four to five hundred men, and the loss of an output of coal amounting probably to 25,000 tons. The fire occurred during very dry weather, when water was unusually scarce. The mine is still closed down, but it is anticipated that the recent rains will afford a supply of water to flood the mine, and so extinguish the fire.

The Westport-Stockton Mine began operations at the beginning of the year. At this mine the most up-to-date plant in the Dominion is erected, everything in connection with the operations being worked by electricity. The output from this mine is small in comparison with that of other mines in the neighbourhood, owing to no market being obtainable. When this difficulty is surmounted it will compare favourably with other mines, as the coal is of a very good quality, while the quantity already in sight warrants many years' steady work.

The output of coal produced for the year from the Buller district amounts to 622,000 tons, an increase of 9,241 tons over the previous year.

In the Inangahua district no improvements of any moment have taken place. Large deposits exist there, and the quality is quite equal to that of any household coal in the Dominion. No market is obtainable. When an export trade is worked up this locality will become a large coal-producing district. The quantity of coal produced for the year is 12,000 tons.

The total output for the whole Nelson district for the year is 740,200 tons.

The area under lease for coal-mining purposes in Nelson district is 28,521 acres, held by sixty-six lessees.

## THE FRUIT INDUSTRY.

The fruit industry in the northern portion of this district—at Motueka, Riwaka, and neighbouring localities—flourished during the past year. Both soil and climate are favourable for fruit-growing purposes. During the year over 500 acres have been planted with apple trees. Orchardists have ascertained by experience that the apple is the most profitable fruit. During last season thousands of cases of all kinds of fruit have been exported to other parts of the Dominion. A large quantity of fruit is used at the local factories. There are two canning establishments at Motueka. In the southern portion of the district very little interest is taken in fruit-growing, although several localities are well adapted for the purpose.

## NOXIOUS WEEDS.

The eradication of the blackberry from large areas throughout Nelson district, particularly the Counties of Buller and Inangahua, is a matter which merits prompt attention. The local apathy on the subject is scandalous. Large tracts of land, principally freehold, and of excellent quality, have become almost worthless by the spread of this pest. I estimate that the area in the Inangahua Valley covered by blackberry is about 900 acres, and nearly all of this land is rich alluvial soil, excellent for agricultural purposes. It will take thousands of pounds to clean it.

It is regrettable that the penal clauses of the Noxious Weeds Act are not enforced, for it is a national loss that so valuable an estate, which might be made a source of wealth, is being wasted. The Government spends large sums of money annually in eradicating this weed on Crown lands, but the freeholders make no effort to assist, although manifestly it is in their own interests to assist the Government in the campaign against the weed. It is a popular opinion that the blackberry has spread from Crown lands to private lands. As a matter of fact, they have spread from bush lands worked out by sawmillers, who stripped the country of milling timber and have allowed it to lie in an uncultivated state ever since.

#### LAND BOARD.

The Land Board held eleven ordinary meetings during the year at Nelson and two special meetings—one at Westport and one at Reefton. The business at Westport has increased enormously during the last two years, and there are indications that activity in land settlement is commencing in the country between Reefton and the Grey River. Alluvial mining and gold-dredging are practically dead in the old seats of these industries in southern Nelson, hence the trend towards the pastoral and agricultural occupations.

#### DEPARTMENTAL.

Consequent upon the expansion of settlement in this district the work of all branches of the office has increased very materially. There are now 2,153 selectors on the books, many of whom are in correspondence with the Board on one subject or another. Both the office and the field staff have aided me loyally and assiduously, and to them I owe my thanks.

The number of letters and telegrams received and despatched during the year was 13,341.

The number of vouchers passed through the books for the year was 883, representing a sum of £20,896 2s. 4d.

F. W. FLANAGAN,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### MARLBOROUGH.

In forwarding the usual annual return of land transactions within this land district, I have to remark that the past year has been devoid of any event of special importance from a settlement point of view. The very limited extent of unoccupied Crown lands in this district is the chief cause of the small extension of settlement, but there appears to be a large and keen demand by probably the very best class of settlers in the country—viz., the sons of old settlers—men who have been brought up on the land. This demand, I regret to say, we are unable to satisfy. The small balance of Crown lands in this district is chiefly of an inferior description, situated chiefly on inaccessible bush hill country at the head of the Pelorus River and its branches. Besides these areas, there are a few isolated and quite inaccessible blocks, generally situated behind land selected long ago, and therefore useless to any one else but the owners of the frontages.

It appears doubtful whether the purchase of lease-in-perpetuity holdings is likely to assume large dimensions in this district, considering that the holders are now only paying 4 per cent. as rent on a very low value, whereas they would probably have to pay at least 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. for the money to pay the present-day values of their sections, which would probably average double the original value.

So far no one in this district has taken advantage of section 191 of "The Land Act, 1908," which enables a Crown tenant to pay off up to 90 per cent. of the capital value of his holding and secure a proportional abatement of his rent, &c.

The conditions under which the Crown tenants have worked during the past year have been, upon the whole, fairly satisfactory. There was an abundance of rain during the winter months, followed by a rather wet spring and summer; this resulted in a good growth of grain, root-crops, and grass; and, although this summer rain interfered to a considerable extent with the harvest, it has produced an abundance of feed, and no great difficulty has been experienced in getting sheep and lambs in good condition for freezing. The harvest has, I think, been, in quantity, considerably above the average, but prices for barley, oats, and chaff have been very poor in comparison with last year's results; moreover, in many parts of the district considerable loss has resulted from an incursion of caterpillars, which in some instances have destroyed nearly the whole of a crop, and in others has necessitated cutting it in a green state, in the hope of saving at least something. Unfortunately, much of this has fallen upon the smaller holders, who could ill afford the loss. The season has, I think, been better from a pastoral than an agricultural point of view, for, although the price of sheep has been rather low, the abundance of feed has given more fat stock than usual, and the price of wool has been fairly good.

Taking all things into consideration, I think, on the whole, fairly good results have been obtained by the Crown tenants generally, and, given favourable conditions, they have a fair prospect of continued prosperity in future.

F. STEPHENSON SMITH,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## WESTLAND.

The progress of settlement during the past year in this district has been highly satisfactory, and the indications for the coming year are very encouraging.

The new selections total 176,163 acres, including 10,216 acres on permanent tenure (*i.e.*, renewable leases, leases under regulations for occupation of land in mining districts, and mining districts land occupation leases), and 25,105 acres under temporary lease. A fair proportion of the latter area has been taken up by tenants who are debarred, by proximity to existing gold-workings, from obtaining a better tenure at present, but will, as opportunity offers, take steps to obtain a more secure title to their holdings. In many instances considerable improvements are being effected on these temporary leaseholds, and, although the lands cannot at present be included under the heading of "held on permanent tenures," yet these temporary leases should be regarded as preliminary titles. It is worthy of note that a number of these leases have been granted to miners who are now combining agriculture with mining, and have acquired areas under these leases, with the idea of securing more permanent tenures, and resorting wholly to agriculture as soon as their mining claims are worked out. The number of selectors has increased from 1,148, holding 798,020 acres, to 1,365, holding 881,561 acres, the annual rent of which is £5,209.

The revenue shows a decrease as compared with last year, but this is more than accounted for by the decrease in the amount received for royalties on coal, timber, and flax, the shortage in the former being due to the fact that one large mine has been worked out and closed down, and in the latter, owing to the present slump in the timber trade, which has compelled many sawmills to restrict their operations, while all flax-milling has been wholly suspended. The revenue from settlement lands shows a fair increase.

At the commencement of the year the weather conditions were very unfavourable, and the prospects of good grass and early crops were poor, but the season improved as it advanced, and we have had a record summer.

The turnip-crop promises to be very good, some surface-sown areas in the most southern parts of the district looking really well; while in the Kokatahi district, where lime is available, there are prospects of an exceptionally heavy yield. Other root-crops throughout the district have done very well. The potato-blight appeared, but fortunately it was somewhat less destructive than last year.

The oaten and meadow hay-crop has been well saved, and there should be no scarcity of winter feed.

A cheese-factory has been established at Inter-Wanganui, and is now in full working-order, dealing with the milk from 250 cows. This being the first year, some of the settlers were not ready in time, but the results are even better than anticipated, and the suppliers are well satisfied. A very good class of cheese is being produced, but the output exceeds the local demand, and some of it is therefore being exported. Ninety cases were recently shipped to London. Settlement in the vicinity of the factory is progressing rapidly, good roads and means of access to the holdings greatly assisting. It is anticipated that the number of suppliers will be considerably increased next season.

The completion of the Wataroa Bridge is of great assistance to the southern settlers in getting their stock to the market, and when the Wanganui River is bridged the long delays in driving stock occasioned by floods will be overcome, thus removing one of the greatest drawbacks to settlement in the southern district.

The butter-factories at Kokatahi and Arahura are thriving concerns, and the whole output from both is realising good prices. Owing to better access, it is expected that factories will shortly be opened at Wataroa and Waitaha.

The northern portion of the district is steadily progressing, the facilities for getting stock to the market giving settlers in that part a decided advantage over the southern settlers. There is a butter-factory at Totara Flat, but comparatively few are supplying milk to it, the holdings being utilized principally for raising and fattening stock.

Rangers' inspections show that lessees generally are effecting good and substantial improvements. The area of bush felled is slightly short of the previous year's total, but this is due principally to the difficulty in obtaining labour. There were fifty defaulters who had not complied with various conditions, and practically the whole of these were lessees of sections in Runanga Township who had built houses but had leased them to tenants. The Land Board, recognising the absolute necessity for preventing speculation in Runanga Township, declared thirty-two of the leases forfeited; but further consideration was given to these cases at a special meeting held at Runanga, and in every instance where the improvement conditions had been complied with completion of the forfeiture was deferred for six months, in order to allow lessees time either to enter into residence themselves, or dispose of their leases to persons who would comply with the residence-conditions.

The area of new land put in the market was 11,051 acres, and further areas totalling upwards of 20,000 acres were subdivided, but could not be offered during the year, on account of overlapping unexpired timber rights and pastoral runs. The only permanent tenure available in this district is renewable lease, as the whole area of the district is included in a mining district, although in some portions there are at present no indications that the land will ever be required for mining purposes. This limitation of tenures available no doubt hampers settlement to a considerable extent, as intending selectors who have a preference for either freehold or a lease with right of purchase are debarred from acquiring any land. There is a good demand for land in all parts of the district, but it is probable that the demand would increase were lands offered on the optional system.

Upwards of thirty lessees have given notice of their intention to acquire the freehold of areas held by them under lease in perpetuity, and, of these, six have completed the purchase, further action towards completion in the other cases being held in abeyance pending the decision of the

Court in the matter of the application of section 177 of "The Land Act, 1908," to lands acquired under section 121 of "The Land Act, 1892," under which section practically the whole of the land in this district has been dealt with.

#### VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS.

There are only two village settlements in the district—viz., Kokatahi and Runanga. The former comprises 197 acres, of which 180 acres was in white and green crop this year. The Runanga Village Settlement is subdivided into areas sufficient for residence-sites only, and the sections are reserved for employees in the State coal-mine. There are forty-eight persons resident on these settlements, on which improvements have been effected to the value of £2,381.

#### MINING DISTRICTS LAND OCCUPATION LEASES.

There have been only eight new selections. This system is favoured by intending selectors only in cases where the area is less than the minimum allowed by regulations for the occupation of lands in mining districts. One lessee has exchanged his lease under this tenure to renewable lease.

#### PASTORAL RUNS.

Six runs the licenses of which were expiring were reoffered for lease by auction, and all disposed of at satisfactory prices. Areas totalling 10,921 acres were resumed for settlement from eleven runs. Right to improve areas totalling 2,180 acres, by clearing the bush and sowing grass, has been granted to ten licensees.

#### PASTORAL LANDS WITHIN MINING DISTRICTS.

New dealings total about same area as last year. Three leases have been exchanged to renewable lease. Good progress has been made by lessees.

#### MISCELLANEOUS LEASES.

Selections during the year comprise one lease of an area for brick-making purposes, and one for wood-pulping, the remainder being for grazing purposes, principally in localities where mining operations rendered the granting of better tenures inadvisable.

#### FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.

Five leases of sections in Runanga Township and six leases of rural land have been forfeited for non-compliance with conditions. In all cases every opportunity has been allowed to tenants to prove their *bona fides* before action has been taken, in the direction of forfeiting the leases, as the Land Board has always endeavoured to assist settlers rather than to deal with them harshly or too strictly in accordance with law. Surrenders of nineteen leases have been accepted, the area included in ten of these leases having been acquired by the former lessees on more permanent tenures.

#### ERADICATION OF NOXIOUS WEEDS.

A sum of £166 has been voted during the year for carrying out this most necessary work, and of this amount £120 has been expended chiefly in clearing ragwort and Californian thistle. Considerable difficulty has in some cases been experienced in compelling owners and lessees to clear their own lands, and protect them from this nuisance.

#### DEPARTMENTAL.

Fourteen ordinary and special meetings of the Land Board have been held, the items of business considered totalling 909. 3,200 letters were received and 4,842 despatched, and in addition to this upwards of 3,000 notices were issued. 1,697 sale-plans were also distributed to post-offices and intending applicants.

There were 856 leases and other documents prepared and issued. £12,150 was passed through the Accountant's books, 412 vouchers being passed. The Receiver of Land Revenue issued 2,132 ordinary receipts and passed £1,862 5s. 10d. through his Deposit Account, issuing 517 receipts for that amount.

Again I have much pleasure in recording my appreciation of the industry of the staff, and in acknowledging the willing assistance of each officer during the year.

G. J. ROBERTS,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### REPORT UPON PROTECTIVE WORKS TO PREVENT ENCROACHMENT OF RIVERS, AND UPON OTHER WORKS, WESTLAND LAND DISTRICT.

*Totara Flat.*—Expenditure, £259 15s. 11d., together with a pound-for-pound contribution from the settlers interested and the Grey County Council; spent on a substantial wall of wire crates and stones, in order to prevent the encroachment of the Grey River, which at times flooded the settlers' holdings, and threatened to wash away a considerable amount of land. An earth stop-bank was also erected. The works were under the direct supervision of the Grey County Engineer, and when I last visited the locality everything was standing well, and the river was gradually being forced into a new and safer channel.

*Poerua Settlement.*—Expenditure, £105 1s. 10d. A new channel, 45 chains in length, has been cut for the waters of Slatey Creek, which previously overflowed the sections. The channel has been fenced and willows planted, and if the settlers attend to it occasionally it is expected to prove a relief in flood-time. This work was carried out by two settlers on a subsidy basis.

*Protective Works, Totara River, Ross.*—Expenditure, £26 9s. 11d. Three chains of substantial wire crate and stone protection were constructed for a settler on the banks of the Totara River. The river threatened to cut into the land and do considerable damage, but the danger has now been averted. The settler interested provided half the cost in labour.

*Protection Works, Kokatahi Settlement.*—Expenditure, £12 10s. An amount of £25 on a subsidy basis was granted to a settler on the Kokatahi Settlement who has done a considerable amount of work in protecting his land. A sum of £12 10s. has yet to be paid. As the work is only just completed, it is difficult to say what the result will be in flood-time.

*River Protective Works, Wanganui River, South Westland.*—Expenditure, £127 3s. 7d. These works, consisting of a barricade of posts and barbed wire, were constructed to prevent the overflow of the Wanganui River through the Wanganui Flat. Half of the money was found by the settlers, partly in cash and partly in labour. It yet remains to be seen what value the work possesses, as there have been no large floods since it was completed. The amount was inadequate to provide for an efficient safeguard, but, as the work was well and substantially built, it is to be hoped that it will be at least partially successful.

*Roa Township (Westland).*—Felling bush prior to disposal of sections, £30 17s. Expenditure, £30 17s. A co-operative contract was let for the above work, which covered about 11 acres. The felled bush has since been burnt.

*Roads and Other Works in Runanga Township.*—Expenditure, £2,442 15s. 4d. During the past twelve months the work of forming and metalling streets through this thriving township has been proceeding apace, and endeavours have been made to meet the demands of the residents where they proved reasonable. The Railway Department being unable to continue the loading of the necessary supply of gravel at Stillwater, we finally had to send a gang of men there to load the trucks. By employing the remainder of the men at drainage-works in the intervals of the gravel-supply we were enabled to keep them all fully employed. By utilizing the waste from the mine (kindly donated by Mr. Bishop, mine-manager) to cover the formation in places we have also economized a considerable amount of gravel. During the year the Railway Department delivered 6,059 tons of gravel. The centres of the streets in the township are now all formed, and the principal ones metalled. Side-drains have been dug where necessary, and creek-bends straightened. It will not be possible to carry out a comprehensive scheme for drainage until the construction of the proposed outfall drain through the adjoining section to the Seven-mile Creek. In addition to the completion of the formation and the metalling of the principal streets, numerous other small improvements have been undertaken, such as keeping the streets in repair for traffic, repairs and relaying of tramways for distributing metal, clearing stumps, &c., in front of public buildings, and generally carrying out the functions of a Town Board.

As soon as one of the staff is available, the surveys for a water-supply and drainage scheme will be taken in hand.

I beg to express my appreciation of the skill and tact displayed by the Overseer in carrying out the various constructive works in the township during the year.

G. J. ROBERTS,  
Chief Surveyor.

## CANTERBURY.

### LANDS OPENED FOR SELECTION.

Exclusive of lands offered under the Land for Settlements Act, which are dealt with separately, the bulk of the lands placed on the market during the year were offered under the optional system and for pastoral license. Under the optional system twenty-three allotments, containing an area of 7,245 acres, were offered; ten of these, comprising 466 acres, were small scattered areas previously offered but not taken up; eight allotments, comprising 2,727 acres, near Hanmer Springs, and two blocks, comprising 3,739½ acres, near Hurunui, had previously been held on pastoral license, and were now made available for settlement occupation; the remainder of the lands offered under this system were small areas in various localities.

Out of the 6,863 acres selected during the year under the optional system, ten allotments, comprising 6,000 acres, were taken up under renewable lease; one allotment, of 564 acres, under occupation-with-right-of-purchase license, and seven allotments, totalling 299 acres, were purchased for cash.

Under pastoral-license tenure, fifteen runs, representing an area of 249,801 acres, were offered for disposal at auction. Fourteen of these were put up, as required by the Land Act, a year before the expiration of the existing licenses, and, with one exception, the new term of license was fixed at twenty-one years, in order to encourage the tenants by fixity of tenure to improve the Crown pastoral property. Representations were made that some of these runs should be subdivided and made available for settlement occupation in limited areas by men of small means, but the Classification Commissioners, after inspecting the runs, and giving the subject most careful consideration, were unable to recommend any further subdivision, as the character of the country, with its difficulties of access and risks of heavy loss of stock by snowfalls, rendered it unsuitable for occupation in smaller areas or by men whose financial position would be unable to stand the heavy losses liable to occur periodically in such country. Out of the fourteen runs offered twelve were sold, and two small runs, comprising 3,824 acres, are to be reoffered on slightly modified terms.

The other lands offered during the year included one rural allotment of 140 acres and two village allotments of 7 acres, offered for cash sale at public auction; two allotments, comprising 748 acres, offered for lease for terms of seven and forty-two years; and eleven allotments under the Workers' Dwellings Act. Two allotments, comprising 2½ acres in the Township of Albury, South Canterbury, were offered for sale on behalf of the School Commissioners.



## LAND TRANSACTIONS AND TENURE.

Apart from the new selections that have taken place during the year, a review of the older forms of tenure shows that very few changes have taken place. Amongst the holders who have the right to acquire the freehold, one each under the perpetual-lease, occupation-with-right-of-purchase, and lease-in-perpetuity systems have exercised this right, the total area so alienated being 611 acres 3 roods.

Two exchanges of tenure from perpetual lease to renewable lease, in respect of an area of 26 acres 2 roods 6 perches, have been effected, and two similar exchanges from lease in perpetuity to renewable lease under the Land for Settlements Act have also taken place.

## PAYMENT AND ARREARS OF RENT.

The total annual rental payable by the 3,249 tenants, who occupy an area of 4,137,296 acres 1 rood 39 perches, is £148,334 17s. 2d. The actual gross revenue received from all sources was £141,145 9s. 4d., of which rents represented £135,529 6s. 11d., the balance being miscellaneous payments.

The gross total of arrears owing on all classes of tenure on the 31st March, 1909 (excluding payments due in respect of current periods not yet expired) was £4,332 10s. 9d., owing by 139 tenants. These represent, as regards the number of tenants, just over 4 per cent., and, as regards amount, slightly under 3 per cent. The arrears are, for the reason explained in the land for settlements report, heavier than usual, but if the postponed payments in the Kinloch Settlement be deducted the remaining ordinary arrears only represent about 1 per cent. of the total.

## TRANSFERS.

The total number of holdings under settlement tenures that were transferred during the year was 169, covering an area of 38,717 acres 1 rood 27 perches, made up as follows:—

	Leases.	A.	R.	P.
Leases in perpetuity, all classes ...	116	19,835	0	11
Village homesteads, all classes ...	38	1,160	1	30
Small grazing-runs and grazing-farms ...	9	17,179	0	7
Perpetual and farm homestead leases, and occupation-with-right-of-purchase licenses ...	6	542	3	19
	169	38,717	1	27

These figures show a small decrease from the preceding year's dealings, which in their turn were less than those of the previous period. On the whole, however, the number of transactions has been normal, and the amount of consideration money that passes in most cases shows that Crown leaseholds maintain a good position in favour of those desiring land for *bonâ fide* occupation and cultivation.

## TIMBER AND FORESTS.

It is satisfactory to report that no serious fires have occurred during the year affecting the forests on Crown lands. The amount of available milling-timber remaining on such lands is now very limited, the only localities where regular milling operations are now carried on being the Oxford district (principally on Crown lands) and near Alford Forest, on freehold lands. The other areas of forest in the district are generally too remote, and the quantities of suitable milling-timber in them too limited, to be capable of being worked; but any destruction of them would be a matter for regret, owing to the effect that such destruction would have on the sources of water-supply and the configuration of the country.

There are now in existence in the Oxford district four sawmilling licenses, covering an area of 840½ acres, and nine splitting licenses, covering an area of 1,931 acres 2 roods, the total revenue received during the year by way of royalties and license fees being £199 2s. 7d.

## SCENERY-PRESERVATION.

No fresh areas have been acquired for scenery-preservation during the year. The Kennedy's Bush Scenery Reserve, near Christchurch, is now being administered by a nominated Board of local representatives, which has made arrangements for fencing-in portions of the reserve, and for replanting native trees. The road access to the reserve has also been improved by the formation of part of the Summit Road.

The Peel Forest Scenery Reserve has been placed in charge of a caretaker residing on a small property immediately adjoining, who has enlarged his premises, and provides accommodation for visitors. With the exception of local picnic parties, however, the number of visitors to the forest has been limited this season, and it is to be regretted that the beauties of Peel Forest, and its advantages as a holiday resort, are not more widely known.

## WORKERS' DWELLINGS.

Eleven new workers' dwellings in the Camelot Settlement, Sydenham, were opened for application on the 6th October, 1908. Thirty-five applications were received, and, after examination by the Land Board, all but one of the applicants were admitted to the ballot, at which the whole of the dwellings were allotted. The new dwellings, as well as those previously disposed of, are being satisfactorily occupied, and the premises and gardens generally are neatly kept. The number of dwellings occupied at the close of the year was twenty-four, the total area being 5 acres 1 rood 32½ perches, at a rental of £623 17s. per annum. The arrears of rent at the close of the year are larger than those for the previous period, a fluctuation that is inevitable where tenants are completely dependent upon outside employment.

## RANGERS' INSPECTIONS AND CONDITION OF SETTLEMENT.

The Crown Lands Ranger for North Canterbury reports that during the year he inspected 131 holdings, comprising an area of 25,213 acres, on which improvements to the value of £11,086 were required, and the value effected was £27,087. In a very large number of cases the periods of compulsory residence and improvements have expired. The Lake Ellesmere leaseholds still labour under the disadvantage of periodical overflow from the lake water, and until the land is secured from this trouble further improvements cannot be expected, as at present fences have to be renewed every two or three years, and the lands can generally only be used for grazing purposes. If the present endeavours to prevent the lake from rising beyond a defined level should prove successful, further improvements may be looked for. On the small grazing-runs at Hororata, selected in March, 1907, the holders have all done the necessary improvements, and are making good progress. On the Oxford plains the settlers have experienced a better year than last, and satisfactory compliance is being effected. Generally speaking, the tenants throughout North Canterbury have done fairly well; the absence of any long period of dry weather, and the plentiful rains during spring and summer, kept the pastures good and feed abundant, and also where cropping was attempted there were fair results.

In mid Canterbury the Ranger states that all settlers are fairly prosperous, and are keeping their holdings in good order; there are a few cases of deficiency in value of improvements, which will no doubt be remedied as time and opportunity permit.

In South Canterbury the Ranger reports that the past season has been a particularly good one for the small grazing-runs and pastoral leases in perpetuity, which form the bulk of the Crown lands holdings in this portion of the district. The heavy snow experienced in July last did not have such serious effects as was at first anticipated, and the percentage of lambing has been good. Feed has been fresh and plentiful, and surface-sowing has been successful. The tenants of some of the larger holdings are deficient in respect of the large amount of improvements required, but have done as much as is reasonably necessary for the efficient working of their holdings, and in all other respects are complying very satisfactorily.

The village settlements throughout the district do not disclose much change of condition, but continue to afford very useful homes for agricultural labourers and others, who devote their spare time to keeping their homesteads and holdings in good order, and with very few exceptions have amply fulfilled all the requirements of their leases.

## CROWN LANDS FOR FUTURE DISPOSAL.

The Crown lands lying open for selection at the close of the year totalled 394 acres 1 rood 11 perches, made up as follows:—

Tenure.	Area.	Localities.
	A. R. P.	
Rural lands under optional system ..	248 2 27	Selwyn and Geraldine Counties.
Village homestead allotments on lease in perpetuity	76 2 0	Ashburton County.
Land for settlements .. ..	69 0 24	Annan, Highbank, and Rosewill Settlements; Kapuatohe and Tarawahi Hamlets; Culverden and Morven Townships.

Before the 1st March, 1910, steps will have to be taken to reoffer for disposal the leases of a number of pastoral runs, comprising a total area of nearly a million and a half acres, consisting principally of the back country runs in the Mackenzie and Ashburton Counties, with a few in the Amuri, Selwyn, and Geraldine Counties. These will require careful inspection and classification to determine what blocks, if any, are suitable for disposal in smaller areas, to meet the pressing demand that exists in this district for land. Much of the country, however, is situated at high altitudes, liable to heavy falls of snow, and remote from centres of population, and can therefore probably only be successfully occupied in blocks of considerable size.

## LAND BOARD ELECTION.

The first election by Crown tenants of a member of the Land Board under the amendment of the land-laws passed in 1907 was held on the 27th August last, three fresh candidates being nominated in addition to the sitting member, Mr. J. Sealy, who offered himself for election and was returned.

## DEPARTMENTAL.

The usual current departmental work has been well maintained during the year, our endeavour being to insure that the requirements of the Crown tenants and others shall be dealt with as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## REPORT ON THE CHEVIOT ESTATE.

With the exception of a few transfers, there has been practically no change in the occupation of the holdings on the Cheviot Estate during the past year. The Crown Lands Ranger reports that, so far as the season and the crops are concerned, the tenants have experienced a good year.

Grain crops were grown on 3,994 acres, an average return being obtained from wheat of about 33 bushels per acre, and from oats of about 50 bushels per acre, but only a small portion of the latter has been threshed, owing to low prices offered, and probably the bulk will be used as chaff. Green and root crops, consisting principally of turnips and rape, were grown on 5,250 acres, with good results. The area of pasture laid down in cultivated grasses was 24,302 acres, and 39,492 acres was in tussock and native pasture. Caterpillars made their appearance on the estate, but fortunately their ravages were confined to a comparatively small area. The number of sheep shorn was 80,070, and the lambing averaged about 90 per cent.; the other live-stock on the estate comprised 1,290 head of cattle, 1,141 horses, and 223 pigs.

A little dairying is being done, and good butter was obtainable for 7d. and 8d. per pound locally. In the centre of the estate there is an area of about 4,000 acres, occupied in small holdings, which is very suitable for dairy farming. The railway-station at Mina will tap this land, and butter-fat, if not made up there, where the water is good, could be railed to the dairy factories at Christchurch. It is to be regretted that at present there does not appear to be any movement for reopening the dairy factory.

The landing-slip at Port Robinson is now permanently closed, and the approach thereto *via* the Bluff Road is blocked by landslips; all transport of goods and stock is now by railway.

As regards improvements, the Ranger notes that new houses, and additions to those existing, continue to be built, and are of more pretentious dimensions and architecture than the original dwellings. Fencing, sheep-yards, and other improvements are maintained in good order, and the general working of the estate is commendable. The estimate of the value of improvements is £104,000. Private gardens, orchards, and plantations now occupy 485 acres, 10 acres more than at the time of the last return. Three Domain Boards are interested in 250 acres, part of which is planted. Although the term of compulsory residence has expired in the village settlements on the estate, very little difference in the number residing is noticeable.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### OTAGO.

The results of the year as regards revenue have been highly satisfactory, the gross estimate having been exceeded. There is a surplus of receipts over the estimated amount sufficient to indicate that the year's transactions in all respects have been of a satisfactory nature.

#### SETTLEMENT OF ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.

During the year there was opened under various tenures a total area of 699,844 acres. Included in this are the Meadowbank and Kauroo Hill Settlements, acquired under the Land for Settlements Act. The total number of applicants for these estates proves that there is a great demand for land of good quality.

The area of land at present available for selection and open in the Land Guide is 7,794 acres, and an area of 614,385 acres, comprising part of Kawarau Falls, of Nevis, the Morven Hills, Kawarau, Matakauui, Linburn, and Ida Valley runs, which will be opened principally under the small-grazing-run system and under the provisions of the National Endowment Act.

#### THE VARIOUS TENURES.

A reference to the tables will show that, apart from the purchase of the Otekaike runs under the Land for Settlements Act, the cash sales are not very large, nor are there many conversions from leasehold to freehold under the tenures which carry that option.

As there are no further selections of holdings under deferred payment, perpetual lease, lease in perpetuity, and agricultural lease, with the exception of being diminished by a few forfeitures, surrenders, and purchases, the returns show very little alteration, and call for little or no comment.

Of lands opened under the optional system, the occupation with right of purchase continues to be the most popular, and the selections under this tenure for the year were 3,252 acres; and, taking into account purchases and other dealings, the figures for this year show an increase of eighteen selectors and an area of 2,844 over that held at the end of last year.

During the year the "Barewood" University Run (comprising 29,094 acres, exclusive of reserves) was offered in nine small grazing-runs, all of which were selected at ballot, at a total annual rental of £1,094 7s. 10d.

#### PASTORAL RUNS.

During the year 662,816 acres (excluding endowments) was offered under this tenure twelve months prior to the termination of the existing leases, and there was keen demand for the runs. The particulars appended below show the total pastoral leaseholds purchased:—

Class.	Number selected.	Area. Acres.
Ordinary Crown lands	23	423,531
National endowments	14	239,802
Ordinary endowment	2	25,590
Totals	39	688,923

## RUN-CLASSIFICATION.

Special notice should be taken of the work under this heading. During the year upwards of a million and a quarter acres had to be inspected and dealt with, either by auction as pastoral runs or reserved for small grazing-runs or closer settlement. All the members of the Board were at various times engaged with me at this, and for the extensive area expeditious and good work was accomplished. Approximately half the area classified was dealt with under the pastoral-license system, and when offered at auction sold at satisfactory rentals; the remaining half is now under survey, and if a sufficient number of surveyors are available should be offered early in the ensuing year.

The following return will be of interest, as showing how the classification works out:—

Name or Number of Run.	Area for Pastoral Lease.	Area for Settlement.	Total Present Area.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kawarau .. .. .	66,000	143,420	209,420
Run 354 .. .. .	29,130	15,550	44,680
Cowan's Run .. .. .	21,600	12,364	33,964
Morven Hills .. .. .	90,000	238,000	328,000
Linburn .. .. .	16,000	65,200	81,200
Ida Valley .. .. .	..	72,296	72,296
Matakanui .. .. .	..	53,985	53,985
Runs 331 and 331A .. .. .	31,910	13,570	45,480
204E .. .. .	2,382	..	2,382
Runs 204B, D, F, 205H, 306, 171D, C, G, 121A, and K .. .. .	46,884	..	46,884
96, 97, 98 .. .. .	132,600	..	132,600
95 and 430A .. .. .	49,200	..	49,200
Table Hill sections .. .. .	375	..	375
5 of C .. .. .	2,000	..	2,000
26 and 27 .. .. .	58,060	..	58,060
8 .. .. .	10,400	..	10,400
12, 12A, and 18 .. .. .	66,600	..	66,600
433 .. .. .	24,600	..	24,600
	647,741	614,385	1,262,126

## RENEWABLE LEASES.

The area held under this system has been increased during the year by the selection of 3,003 acres, at an annual rental of £67 10s. 8d., all of which comes under the provisions of the National Endowment Act. The Meadowbank and Kauroo Hill Settlements, acquired under the Land for Settlements Act, were opened for selection under this tenure. The total number of selectors of renewable leases Settlement Lands on the books is 106, holding 76,146 acres, at a total annual rental of £13,487 18s. 4d.

## NATIONAL ENDOWMENT LANDS.

The following table shows the areas of land at present held under the National Endowment clauses of "The Land Act, 1908." The aggregate area brought under the provisions of this part of the Act in this district is 2,217,030 acres 2 roods 35 perches:—

	No.	Area.	Annual Rental.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Ordinary renewable lease .. .. .	16	3,098 0 25	70 2 0
Village-homestead renewable lease .. .. .	5	54 0 36	2 14 0
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	210	528,443 3 23	10,204 10 6
Pastoral runs .. .. .	54	1,682,422 0 18	13,241 19 6
Totals .. .. .	285	2,214,018 1 22	23,519 6 0

## INSPECTIONS AND RANGER'S REPORTS.

The value of the improvements effected by selectors, as shown by the reports of the Crown Lands Rangers, is still largely in excess of the amount required under the conditions on which the lands are held. A reference to the tables will show that at the date of the last inspections the excess over actual requirements in respect to the holdings inspected amounted to no less a sum than £120,114, which must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. As regards the progress of settlement generally, it is pleasing to be able to state that on the whole the year's operations have been of a favourable and successful character.

**The Crown Lands Ranger reports:—**

*“ Ordinary Crown Lands.*—The occupiers of ordinary Crown lands have made steady progress during the past year, notwithstanding the fact that many adverse circumstances operated against them. In parts of Central Otago the winter was most severe, owing to the very heavy snowfall over such a large area of pastoral and small-grazing-run lands. The loss of stock, however, proved not nearly so heavy as was at one time anticipated, and this is in a very large measure due to the energy and self-sacrifice of the run lessees and their employees, who worked so hard and so fearlessly in ploughing tracks through the snow and in carrying artificial feed to the starving stock. Following the disappearance of the snow, the weather was very dry till well on in December, with the result that feed became scarce, causing a somewhat poorer yield of wool, and operating in a measure against large lambing percentages. During the months of December and January good rains fell, and from that time onward feed has been plentiful, and there is every appearance of plentiful root crops and winter feed. Wool prices, though somewhat better than last year in certain lines, are still on the low side. The principal sufferers on this account, however, are the smaller holders who go in for mixed farming, but their losses in this direction may be more than counterbalanced by good grain and root crops.

“The southern and coastal parts of Otago have had a fairly dry season, but, on the whole, the crops, both grain and root, may be described as very good. Sheep have not been commanding as high prices as usual, and the fat-lamb trade has not been marked by such briskness as in previous years. The success of this trade is a very large factor in the success of a big majority of Otago farmers, and any prolonged depression in prices would be a very serious matter for them. It is to be hoped, however, that low prices will soon give way to substantially increased ones. The dairy-farmers have had a good year. Prices have been maintained, and feed has been plentiful. Fruit-farmers have been very successful, and when the returns for the fruit-growing districts are totalled it will probably be found that the past has been a record year.

“Generally speaking, steady progress has been made all round, and the settlers have not any serious grievances. Notwithstanding the fluctuation in prices of certain lines of produce—and these fluctuations must be expected from time to time—the prospects of the Otago farmer are good.”

**ARREARS OF RENT.**

Compared with last year, the arrears at end of this year are greater by £674 1s. 9d. It must be remembered, however, that the previous year was an exceptionally prosperous one, and, when you take into account the fact of the increase of annual payments on holdings and the undoubted tightness of the money-market, the result must be regarded as fairly satisfactory.

**FORFEITURES AND SURRENDERS.**

A reference to the various tenure tables gives full details of dealings under this heading, and it may be observed that the number of forfeitures is comparatively small, and bears very favourable comparison with the transactions of former years.

**TRANSFERS.**

The following list shows clearly the dealings under this head. It might be remarked that there is a falling-off of transactions, but this is mainly to be accounted for by the high prices asked for by the vendors and the reluctance of the financial institutions to advance money to intending purchasers at the present time:—

Tenure.	Number.	Area. Acres.
Lease in perpetuity ... ..	44	6,715
Occupation with right of purchase ... ..	17	2,026
Land for settlement ... ..	49	13,069
Small grazing-run ... ..	17	35,282
Perpetual lease ... ..	10	980
Occupation lease ... ..	11	422
Pastoral license ... ..	20	257,192
Miscellaneous ... ..	30	3,769
Total ... ..	198	319,455

**SCENIC RESERVES.**

Little has been done this year in the way of acquiring further areas for scenery preservation, but some useful work has been done in connection with some of the large reserves near Dunedin. At Mount Cargill, tracks have been cut and direction-boards set up for the guidance of visitors, and at West Harbour, or Signal Hill, most of the scenic area has been fenced, so as to prevent the incursions of cattle. The administration of this reserve has been placed in the hands of a local Scenic Board, and it is the Board's intention to undertake the work of replanting some of the vacant spaces at an early date. Most of the reserves, naturally, have been made for the purpose of conserving the native forest, and every endeavour is being made to prevent its destruction by fire or timber-cutting.

**DEPARTMENTAL.**

The period under review has been a year of strenuous work for the whole staff; a greater volume of work had to be taken in hand and put through than has been the case for many years. All, both field and office, have done good work, and to them I am much indebted for the successful results of the multifarious duties required in connection with land for settlements, run-classification, sales, and general working of the district under my control.

D. BARRON,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## SOUTHLAND.

A comparison of this year's returns with those of 1907-8 will show that there are now 2,120 Crown tenants in Southland, as against 2,069 at the end of last year, while the additional area held is 5,288 acres. The gross revenue for the year is £32,040 15s. 6d., being about the same as that of last year.

It was anticipated that two large blocks of land—one of 6,500 acres near Invercargill, and the other of 10,000 acres west of the Waiau—would have been open for selection during the year, but the former only was offered, the larger block being withheld pending its withdrawal from the Otago Mining District. The object of this withdrawal is that the land may be offered for selection under the optional system, the occupation-with-right-of-purchase tenure being the favourite in Southland. Had this block been available for settlement during the year the land transactions would have been much increased. During the year the last of the deferred-payment selections has been made freehold. That tenure is therefore now extinct so far as Southland is concerned. Section 138 of "The Land Act, 1908," has been made use of by allowing a number of settlers near Oraki to increase their holdings, a block of 1,200 acres (old sawmill workings) having been cut up for that purpose.

## ARREARS OF RENT.

It is satisfactory to note that the arrears of rent at the close of the year were slightly in decrease of last year's arrears.

## FREEHOLD TITLES ISSUED.

Provisional titles to the number of forty-one over an aggregate area of 9,037 acres were issued by the Receiver of Land Revenue. The subjoined table shows the various tenures:—

Tenure.	Selectors.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
Deferred payment	4	5,946	1	14
Perpetual lease	4	888	0	36
Lease in perpetuity	2	1,174	2	12
Occupation with right of purchase	3	171	1	22
Cash under "The Land Act, 1892"	11	767	3	6
Auction-sales	17	88	3	5
	41	9,037	0	15

## TRANSFERS.

The total number of transfers completed during the year is made up as under:—

Tenure.	Lessees.	Area.	
		Acres.	
Lease in perpetuity	56	9,581	
Occupation with right of purchase	20	5,205	
Perpetual lease	9	1,077	
Pastoral runs	6	24,066	
Miscellaneous leases	9	6,655	
Mining district land occupation leases	1	49	
Sawmill areas	2	300	
	103	46,933	

## RESERVATIONS.

Up to the present 3,494,887 acres in this district has been permanently reserved, chiefly for the preservation of flora and fauna, and for scenic purposes. Of this acreage, 284,469 acres has been reserved during the past year.

## SAWMILLING INDUSTRY.

At the present time there are sixty-three sawmills in this district, which command rights to cut over sawmill areas and reserves aggregating 36,753 acres. During the past six months the industry has fallen back from various causes, and several mills have had to shut down. During the year there has been a revision of the Timber Regulations, which it is hoped will enable the Crown and State forests to be administered with greater satisfaction than hitherto, both to the sawmillers and to the Government. As the industry gives employment to a large number, and in various ways contributes largely to the revenue of the Dominion, it is to be hoped that the present decline may be only temporary.

## BUSH-FIRES.

Fortunately, there has not been in any large way a repetition of the disastrous fires of the two preceding years. There was a small burn in some old mill-workings in Seaward Bush, necessitating the sowing of about 150 acres with grass-seed. It is highly desirable that a lot of these old worked-out sawmill areas should be withdrawn from State forest, cut up, and opened for selection as soon as possible.

## LAND BOARD MEETINGS.

During the year there have been thirteen meetings of the Land Board, several of which have been two-day meetings, the business having been on these occasions of a troublesome nature, and requiring very careful consideration.

## LAND PROPOSED TO BE OPENED FOR SELECTION DURING 1909-10.

Early in the year a block of land, west of the Waiau River, recently surveyed, will be opened under the optional system. This block contains some 9,400 acres, and is subdivided into sections of from 200 to 400 acres. It is all bush-clad, with a considerable sprinkling of milling timber on it. The question of the disposal of this timber has engaged the attention of the Land Board for some time, and I am confident that the result will be satisfactory to intending selectors, in that they will not be harassed by having to pay down large amounts for the timber, while at the same time the Government's interest therein will be duly conserved. I expect there will be a brisk competition for sections in this block. I propose to cut up a block of 4,000 acres near Otautau and another of 2,000 acres on the west bank of the Waiau. The first consists of bush country through which the mills have worked; the other is covered with bush containing a large proportion of good milling timber. Both blocks should be readily taken up. Of land already open, in the Land Guide there is 26,085 acres, but most of this is of poor quality, and in many cases difficult of access.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

The progress of the district has been, as in the last few years, very satisfactory. The Crown tenants are doing good work in improving their holdings and making homes for themselves, and are acting generally well up to the conditions of their leases. Stimulated by the pushing-on of the railway to Tuatapere, the settlers in the western district have made marked progress, which will doubtless be more marked when the land on the western side of the Waiau is thrown open. The good work done by the drain-plough is evidenced by the bringing into cultivation of more and more of the sour and swampy lands.

At present, owing to the tightness of money and the low prices of stock and produce, there is a little depression; but I feel confident that the outlook is good, and that Southland will ere long prove to be one of the finest agricultural districts in the Dominion.

## DEPARTMENTAL.

As must be expected, owing to the increase in the number of Crown tenants, the clerical work is steadily increasing. The fact that outward correspondence in the way of letters, telegrams, and notices comprised 9,310 items, and that 3,442 posters were distributed, will give some idea of the volume of correspondence. A considerable amount of extra work was entailed in the preparation of a large number of warrants in connection with Native lands. I take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the willing and conscientious manner in which the various members of the staff have discharged their duties.

E. H. WILMOT,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## APPENDIX II.—LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS (EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS ON).

## AUCKLAND.

It was in the year 1896 that the first estate purchased under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act in this district was offered for selection. It is known as the Opouriao Settlement, and is situated in the Bay of Plenty district. The success which has been achieved by the selectors there has exceeded that of any other settlement offered under this Act.

Since Opouriao was acquired, further purchases, to the number of twenty, were made in various parts of the land district. Of the estates so obtained there are practically three classes. Opouriao and thirteen others consist of large areas of rural land, most of which is suitable for agricultural purposes. The Opouriao, Fencourt, and Matamata Settlements stand out prominently as the most successful. Other settlements have been successful, but have not reached the high standard attained by the three mentioned. The Okauia Settlement, which is seven miles from Matamata, and was settled in 1898, has been in the past consistently the least prosperous. This was apparently due, in a great measure, to the fact that the wrong class of settler secured the sections. There were single men who lived a nomadic life, and there were men who had no practical experience in farming. Both factors operated against success, as the lands were neglected, and what work was done was not carried out in a husbandlike manner. This year, for the first time, it is satisfactory to be able to report that the settlement has assumed a new aspect. Several sections have changed hands, and the introduction of new settlers has resulted in a considerable increase in the output and a corresponding improvement in the appearance of the place.

The more modern settlements are Selwyn, Mangapouri, Mangawhero, Waimana, Tautari, and Rewi. They are all too recently settled to compare their operations with previous years, but individual comparisons may be made. Waimana, Mangapouri, and Mangawhero all promise well. Of these, Waimana, with its present indications, coupled with the facts that it is situated in the same district as the Opouriao Settlement and that considerable discrimination was made in allotting sections, should attain the greatest success. Very optimistic opinions are also held as to the ultimate prosperity of the other two settlements referred to. In the case of Selwyn, Tautari, and Rewi, opinions differ, and it is doubtful what the results will be. Selwyn is the

oldest of the three, but it has not exhibited any great progress. Tautari seems handicapped on account of distance from railway and the high price of some of the sections. Rewi has attracted little attention, and only one selection has been made.

In all the settlements referred to in the foregoing, operations are divided between dairying, agriculture, and stock-raising. Excellent returns have been obtained from cows on the dairy farms in the Matamata, and there has been a very satisfactory yield in the crops. In the Opouriao Settlement, also, the factories have had excellent seasons, and substantial crops have been produced.

One settlement, known as Teasdale, and situated near Te Awamutu, constitutes a class by itself. It is subdivided into small lots similar to suburban sections. When it is all occupied it will no doubt fulfil the purpose for which it was intended—that of residential sites.

The third class of settlement land consists of sections in the vicinity of Auckland, not quite close enough to be called suburban areas, but sufficiently near to permit lesssees to make their homes and yet come into the city if their employment is in town. They are known as “workmen’s homes,” and should not be confused with “workers’ dwellings.” The “dwellings” are built on small sections close to the city, under quite a different statute, and are intended purely as homes for workmen in a healthy locality and at a reasonable rent.

There are six of these hamlets, but two only can be considered successful. On these the selectors are engaged in market-gardening, fruit-growing, and poultry-farming, with considerable success. The absence of progress in the others is partly due to the quality of the land and partly to the fact that the areas are not sufficiently large to render the holdings self-supporting.

Notwithstanding the partial failure of the smaller classes of settlements to meet the purposes for which they were intended, in a criticism or review of the lands-for-settlements system the results must be gauged by settlement-land proper—that is, lots which have been disposed of in areas which constitute reasonably large farms that might be expected to be self-supporting. The success which has attended settlement on these areas is undoubted, and the tenure has been the means of helping many settlers to acquire farms which now return them a comfortable living. The estates which have not yet shown any indications of progress have been, as a rule, affected by conditions of an adverse nature which no statutory provision could provide against.

In regard to the financial position of the settlers, the returns show that, although there is an increase in the number of selectors on the books, there are fewer settlers in arrear this year than in the previous twelve months.

JOHN STRAUCHON,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### HAWKE'S BAY.

The only new selections under this heading taken up during the year were eleven sections in the Raumati Settlement, some of which were withheld from selection at the time the settlement was opened pending the expiration of timber-cutting licenses; these have now been leased.

In dealing with this subject I find it necessary to divide the report into two parts—i.e., Hawke's Bay and Poverty Bay—as, owing to the nature of the country to the southward of Napier differing in some respects from that to the northward, the conditions of settlement differ to a certain extent.

In the southern portion of the district are to be found lands adapted to nearly every kind of farming, in some instances suitable and used for stock-raising purposes only, while others are suited for dairying, cropping, fruit-culture, &c.

In the first class may be mentioned the settlements of Argyll, Lindsay, Hatuma, and others, at which, at the present time, the abnormal growth of feed promises well for the winter season. Farm produce of all kinds is now harvested in large quantities, and can be procured at very reasonable prices.

In the smaller settlements, such as Mahora, Raureka, and Tomoana, dairying, fruit-growing, and mixed farming are the principal sources of income, and have yielded very satisfactory results for the year's labour. In these localities from 10 to 15 tons of potatoes to the acre is not an uncommon crop.

Bee-keeping and poultry farming are also on the increase, and promise, under careful and capable management, to be important items in the incomes of those settlers who follow them up.

At the Agricultural and Pastoral Society's biennial shows at Hastings our settlers are generally included amongst the prize-winners for exhibits of agricultural produce of various kinds.

The drawbacks generally experienced in new settlements with regard to schools have been ably met by the Education Department, as instanced at Mangatahi and Tamaki, where suitable school-buildings have been erected, and arrangements are now being made for one at Raumati.

The roads through the settlements are practically all formed, and for the most part metalled. The district generally is capable of further development in agricultural farming than is at present the case, which is apparently due to the comparatively easily derived profits from sheep-farming. Dairying is usually resorted to by the smaller settlers when wool and mutton are low in price.

In the Poverty Bay portion of the district there are now six settlements—namely, Pouparae, Waimare, Willows, Wigan, Te Arai, and Kakanakaia respectively—having an area of 27,405 acres, divided into 125 holdings, carrying a population of 456 persons. The value of the improvements required by the Act amount to £24,003 16s. 10d., whereas those effected are valued at £55,821 8s. 8d., which is most satisfactory evidence as to the energy and enterprise of the settlers. Included in the improvements are 202 buildings erected at a cost of £26,385. Many of the settlers in the Pouparae, Waimare, and Willows Settlements have to add to their incomes by casual work round the neighbourhood, their holdings being of insufficient area to entirely support them.



Upon a recent visit to the Te Arai and Kanakanaia Settlements, which were only established last year, I was pleasantly surprised at the wonderful progress made during so short a period. Many comfortable homesteads were in occupation, most of them well fenced, and in some cases divided into suitable paddocks. Considerable areas were under crop—oats, maize, turnips, rape, &c.—all of which were looking remarkably well.

Dairying was being carried on in some instances—a few settlers milking from twenty to thirty cows apiece; but with the present price of wool and stock most of the settlers confine their attention to sheep-farming.

There can be no question that, speaking of the Hawke's Bay district as a whole, the settlements generally are in a healthy and prosperous condition, and they afford a striking example of the success of the closer-settlement policy.

The present stringency of the money-market prevents many a good settler from taking up land, as he cannot now get advances on stock, &c., as could be done a comparatively short time ago. However, on the whole, there has been a steady advance in settlement in the district, and the right class of settlers, who, notwithstanding the fact that the outlook is not at present as bright as could be wished, are still full of energy and in good heart.

In closing this report I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to the Rangers at Napier and Gisborne for the assistance they have rendered me in compiling the same.

HENRY TRENT.

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### TARANAKI.

The land-for-settlement estates in this district comprise the Tokaora, Clandon, Huinga, and Spotswood. The three former are all occupied, with the exception of one section, and the tenants devote themselves almost entirely to dairying, with generally successful results, and there is every indication of their continuing to do so. With regard to Spotswood, many sections still remain unselected, and there is no immediate prospect of them being taken up under anything like favourable conditions. The sections under lease are held by people who are employed on various works in the neighbourhood.

FRANCIS SIMPSON,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### WELLINGTON.

The remarks regarding the progress of settlement upon ordinary Crown lands apply also to land-for-settlements holdings, with this marked exception, of course: that the latter comprise from the start lands all more or less improved, and that the tenure in all cases is leasehold only, without any right to purchase. I have visited all the settlements with the exception of two small ones, and I was much impressed with the progress made and the splendid stamp of settlers that I found in occupation. The whole of the settlements in the Wairarapa district are devoted to mixed farming—the higher lands for grazing purposes and the lower for dairying and agricultural purposes. In the neighbourhood of Wellington the land is used generally for fruit-growing, market-gardening, and residential purposes.

On the west coast the settlements are chiefly in the Feilding, Bulls, and Lower Oroua districts, and these are seemingly even more prosperous than the east coast—Aorangi being the most marked. These may be said to be used exclusively for dairying, cropping, and fruit-growing.

JAMES MACKENZIE,

Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### NELSON.

*Wangapeka Settlement.*—This settlement was established on the 26th June, 1907, and contains an area of 6,263 acres, subdivided into fifteen allotments. Improvements effected during the past year show that a great deal of good and useful work has been accomplished by the tenants in felling and sowing scrub land, fencing, and ploughing. The seasons have been very favourable, rape, turnips, and oat crops being exceptionally good. On the purely pastoral portion of the settlement there has been an abundance of feed. Stock have done remarkably well, and satisfactory prices have been obtained for them. Wangapeka Settlement has been only two years in existence, yet it is in a very advanced state, the factors in its favour being a locality suitable for mixed farming and the superior quality of the settlers.

*Braeburn Settlement.*—This settlement was established in May, 1908. It is situated in the Mangles and Tutaki Valleys, distant eleven miles from the Township of Murchison by good dray-road, and 110 miles from the City of Nelson, fifty-four miles of the distance being by road and the remainder by the main coach-road Nelson to Westport. The area of Braeburn Settlement is 18,063 acres, 2,500 acres of which is good flat agricultural land formerly comprised in the Braeburn Estate, the remaining portion being undulating to hilly land, covered with bush, well adapted for pastoral purposes when cleared. Of the twenty-one farms into which the property is divided, twelve are occupied, the annual rental being £781. The prospects of this settlement are very good,

judging by the quality of the land and the activity of the settlers. The establishing of this settlement is in a sense an experiment, in that about four-fifths of each allotment is forest land, the remaining fifth being open country. That the settlers are energetic and enterprising is evidenced by their decision to establish a creamery in conjunction with the proposed dairy factory at Murchison. They have guaranteed 150 cows. Braeburn has all the essentials of a bright and cheery settlement, and I have no doubt of its progress and ultimate success.

F. W. FLANAGAN,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### MARLBOROUGH.

I have the honour to report shortly upon the present position, progress, and prospects of the settlement estates (of which there are nine) within the Marlborough Land District, containing a total area of about 115,000 acres. This area directly supports about a thousand persons, and is scattered about Marlborough generally; but the largest and by far the most important block is situated between the Awatere River and the east coast; this has an area of about 94,000 acres, and is composed of the Richmond Brook, Starborough, Blind River, and Flaxbourne Estates, and although chiefly pastoral land, has a large area of good agricultural land, where a considerable quantity of barley, oats, &c., is grown. Although it may generally be considered a dry area, very fair results have been obtained from cropping, the past season being rather a favourable one for this class of farming; but, unfortunately, part of this country suffered considerably by caterpillars, which in many instances ruined nearly the whole crop. The price obtained for grain and chaff has been very disappointing when compared with last year's returns, but, on the other hand, wool has been higher, and I think I am right in saying that owing to the moist season this part of Marlborough has never produced so many fat sheep and lambs, and, although these did not command a very high price, they must have yielded a fairly satisfactory return to the owners. Cattle do not appear to be much kept in this central block, possibly from the generally exposed nature of the country or the little profit obtainable from them; on the other hand, the one small settlement at Kaikoura is used almost exclusively for dairying, and appears to be well adapted for it, owing partly to the richness of the land and partly to the proximity to a very fine cheese-factory.

The total number of persons residing upon Settlement lands at the date of this return, exclusive of floating population engaged on the railway and road works, is 1,026, or an increase of seventy-one over last year's return.

The total number of sheep depastured on the 115,000 acres is 98,457, an increase of 508 on last year; total number of cattle, 1,265, practically the same as last year's returns; the number of horses, 1,124, as compared with 963 last year, an increase of 161; the number of pigs was 230, an increase of 115. The land in white crops this year is 9,348 acres, as compared with 6,719 acres last year, an increase of 2,629 acres; total area in green crops, 6,333 acres, against 4,483 acres last year, an increase of 1,850 acres; and the total area under cultivated grasses is 26,852 acres, against 23,951 acres last year, an increase of 2,901 acres. It will be observed that, although all the stock except cattle show a small increase, there has been a considerable increase in the area of both white and root crops, without any reduction of the number of stock kept.

By last year's return the total improvements were valued at £119,411; this year's return puts them down as £159,261, an increase of £39,850.

As the prosperity of these settlements is necessarily very largely dependent upon so many things over which we have no control, such as climatic conditions and market prices of stock and farm produce, it is very difficult to give even a fairly reliable forecast of their future prosperity. It can, however, be safely stated that we have here a very fine class of settlers, and, unless the conditions are decidedly adverse, they may reasonably expect to do better in future, especially in the Flaxbourne Settlement, because it is anticipated that the railway will be opened up nearer the settlement at an early date, and it may reasonably be expected that the caterpillar pest will not recur two years in succession.

F. STEPHENSON SMITH,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

#### WESTLAND.

Good progress has been made and good results obtained by the tenants on both Poerua and Kokatahi Settlements. Very little cropping is done on either settlement. The holdings are used for grazing, the only crops grown being used for feed. The oaten and meadow-hay crops have been well saved, and there should be no shortage of winter feed. Eighteen out of a total of twenty-six tenants are supplying milk to the factories, which are conveniently situated to both settlements, and very satisfactory results are being obtained. The combined herd of dairy cows totals 336, a number of which have been bred from good imported stock. The remaining eight tenants are utilizing their holdings for rearing and fattening stock for the market.

G. J. ROBERTS,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## CANTERBURY.

## LANDS OPENED DURING THE YEAR.

One new estate, known as the Culverden Settlement, has been acquired and disposed of during the year. This estate, which comprised a total area of 25,829 acres, is situated about sixty-nine miles northward from Christchurch, at the present terminus of the main north line of railway. Twenty-five sections, comprising an area of 22,654 acres 3 roods, were opened for selection by public application; three sections, containing 2,627 acres 3 roods (which were selected by ballot out of the settlement), were allotted to employees on the estate; and two sections, comprising 282 acres 3 roods 15 perches, were granted to the holders of leases from the former owners. The lands comprised in the Culverden Township and some small adjacent areas were held over for later disposal.

For the twenty-five sections, comprising 22,654 acres 3 roods, which were opened for application on the 19th June, 1908, 793 applicants lodged 983 separate applications, covering the whole of the sections offered. In the subsequent examination by the Land Board 107 applicants were rejected for various reasons. The largest number of applicants that entered the ballot for any one section was ninety-six, and the smallest three. The whole of the sections were allotted at the first ballot, but two of the selectors subsequently surrendered their holdings, and these two sections, comprising 2,564 acres 1 rood, were reoffered on the 2nd September, 1908, and immediately selected.

The Culverden Township lands, comprising 80 acres 3 roods 3 perches, in thirty-three sections, were opened for selection on the 27th January, 1909, under the renewable-lease system, and nine sections, comprising 20 acres 1 rood 29 perches, have been selected. Five sections, comprising 3 acres, had previously been allotted to the holders of leases from the former owners.

## PAYMENT OF RENTS.

The arrears of rent owing on the 31st March, 1909, are considerably more than usual, owing to the fact that permission has been granted to most of the holders in the Kinloch Settlement (who have experienced considerable difficulties in the initial stages of their occupation) to postpone payment of the two half-years' rent which became due on the 1st July, 1908, and 1st January, 1909, and the former of these therefore appears in the returns as rent in arrear. The exclusion of the arrears on this settlement would bring the total for all other settlements down to £796, owing by thirty-nine tenants, this amount being slightly under 1 per cent. of the total annual rent-roll.

In July, 1908, very severe floods were experienced in South Canterbury, and in some cases caused considerable damage to Crown leaseholds, principally in the Waikakahi Settlement.

During the year rebates for punctual payment of rents due were granted to 1,149 tenants, the total amount granted being £6,621 9s. 2d.

## CONDITION OF ESTABLISHED SETTLEMENTS.

A general review of the reports received from the Crown Lands Rangers on the condition of the forty-nine established settlements within the district again emphasizes the previous reports as to the valuable extent of *bona fide* settlement that has been secured by the operation of the Land for Settlements Acts in Canterbury. The extremely small proportion of tenants who have failed to fully comply with the obligations of their leases reveals a highly satisfactory condition of affairs, and in most of these cases the default consists merely in failure to bring improvements up to the full value required by the terms of the leases, a defect which experience shows will be remedied in nearly all cases as soon as settlers' means and the requirements of their holdings will permit. From one end of the district to the other the Rangers find, with few exceptions, a prosperous and contented tenantry, for the most part farming their holdings and maintaining their improvements in a manner at least equal to that achieved by occupiers of freehold lands. The subdivision of the large estates which formerly comprised many of the settlements has resulted not only in an enormous increase of the value placed on the land in the form of buildings, fences, and other permanent improvements, but also in a very marked and gratifying increase in the productiveness of the soil, owing to the bringing into cultivation of fresh areas or the renewing of pastures, resulting in an increased output both of crop-products and of stock.

The Ranger's report on the Culverden Settlement, which was established in June, 1908, shows that every one of the rural tenants is residing; twenty new dwelling-houses have been erected, and the total value of new improvements effected is £9,180. Including families resident on township leaseholds, the population of the settlement is 143 souls. The number of sheep shorn was 17,548, and the lambing averaged about 90 per cent.; 575 acres was in grain crops, and 1,322 acres in root or green crops; the latter yielded fair returns, but oats, which formed the bulk of the grain crops, were put in too late in the season, and only gave poor returns. The tenants generally appear to be practical farmers, and to be hopeful of success.

The other settlements in North Canterbury are progressing satisfactorily, and generally are in a prosperous condition, and the requirements of the leases are well fulfilled. Crops have yielded fair returns, somewhat diminished in a few cases by the ravages of caterpillar pest.

The two settlements in the vicinity of Little River, Banks Peninsula—namely, the Morice and Kinloch Settlements—established in September, 1905, and March, 1906, respectively, can hardly yet be described as having assured prospects of success. In the Morice Settlement the holdings are used principally for dairying and grass-seeding; the former has given fair returns, but the price of the latter had fallen off. In the Kinloch Settlement most of the holdings are used exclusively for sheep-pasturage purposes, and difficulties of access, adverse weather conditions, and high rents have combined to prevent the settlers from making much progress. A good many of the

settlers are now applying to exchange their leases in perpetuity to renewable lease under revaluation, as permitted by section 191 of "The Land Act, 1908"; two of the exchanges have already been completed, and have afforded the tenants a considerable reduction of rent, and other applications of the same nature are now being dealt with.

In the mid Canterbury district, from the Rakaia River to Temuka, the reports on the settlements are of a uniformly satisfactory character, disclosing excellent compliance with conditions both of residence and improvements, the holdings, which are used principally for agriculture and mixed farming, being well worked, and the tenants generally prosperous and contented.

The Ranger for the South Canterbury district states that the past season has proved to be one of the best experienced. Grain crops have yielded well, root crops are beyond the average, and there is abundance of feed. The settlers generally are doing well, possessing comfortable dwellings and well-laid-out homesteads and gardens, evincing the prosperity that has attended the settlement of a good class of tenantry on the excellent farming country of South Canterbury. The settlers generally practise mixed farming, accompanied by dairying in localities where creameries have been established; they pay attention to the cleaning of their lands, observe a good system of cropping, and keep their holdings generally in excellent order. On many of the larger sections especially, even on the older established settlements, the lessees continue to add excellent and valuable permanent improvements, and, although in a few cases the value effected is not up to the amount required by the terms of the leases, these are principally cases in which the sixth year of occupation (requiring the maximum value of improvements) has recently expired, and the lessees will no doubt before long bring their values up to the required standard. The Ranger notes that in many of the settlements the settlers, as their circumstances improve, are taking a greater interest in the planting of fruit and shelter trees. In some of the older settlements there is a decrease in the number of souls resident, due to the fact that a number of children have grown up and gone out to work, some of them having been successful in ballots for Crown lands in other districts.

As regards the small settlements in the vicinity of Christchurch, the Ranger's reports show that these are generally in a very satisfactory condition. Most of the sections are in a high state of cultivation, and in many cases the settlers carry on market-gardening and fruit-culture. Very comfortable little homes, displaying a fair amount of artistic taste, have been created on many of these small allotments, which have enabled artisans, small tradesmen, gardeners, and others to establish themselves on convenient holdings in the neighbourhood of the city at very moderate rents. The satisfactory results achieved generally on these settlements appear to fully warrant an extension of the system of providing suburban holdings of small areas for the artisan and labouring people near to the chief centres of population.

ERIC C. GOLD SMITH,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## OTAGO.

During the year two new settlements were disposed of—viz., Meadowbank, on the 22nd April, 1908; and Kauroo Hill, on the 8th March, 1909. The two estates comprised a leasing area of 23,497 acres, of which 23,272 acres was selected on renewable lease and the balance on miscellaneous license, the whole being subdivided into forty farms.

The settlers holding land under the Land for Settlements Act in Otago are, speaking generally, making steady and satisfactory progress. In the early part of last year the settlers, especially in North Otago, were under the disadvantage of suffering from a very severe and prolonged drought, which made their prospects anything but bright. The land was baked and dry, making ploughing very difficult in anything but stubble land, it being almost impossible to make any headway in lea land, the consequence being that there was not in North Otago a large area sown in winter wheat. In July climatic conditions underwent a complete change, nearly all of Otago, as well as Canterbury and elsewhere, being visited by a perfect deluge of rain on the low country and by heavy snow on the ranges and throughout the interior, which lasted for three days and resulted in heavy floods, which did a considerable amount of damage on the low-lying lands to both crops and fences. At the time, the damage done looked bad enough, and no doubt in some cases the land will take years to recover, but in many cases the vast amount of good which was undoubtedly done by the thorough soaking will in a great measure compensate for the damage done. In South Otago the drought of the earlier part of the year was not so apparent, and, although the land was unusually dry for that time of the year, farming operations were carried on without the difficulty experienced in the north. After the rain large areas of land were broken up and sown in grain, and root crops have, on the average, produced fair yields, while later on the grass came away well and provided abundance of feed. The wheat-crop in North Otago has not been so heavy, being quite 10 bushels below the average of former years, but the price, being a good payable one, will to some extent make up for the deficient yield. The oat-crop has been fairly good, although not up to the average of past years; and prices for this crop are very low, being hardly payable when taking into consideration the high price paid for seed and the difficulties and price of labour.

The root crops are, on the whole, good. In South Otago, on the other hand, the crops both in wheat and oats generally have been very good, and the yield should be well up to the average of former years. The root crops have been generally good, and will provide plenty of feed well into the coming year. The fine rains of the winter and the growth of feed following in the spring have

been the means of greatly assisting the dairy industry, which received a big set-back the previous year on account of drought. Farmers are now in a position to milk a very much larger number of cows, adding greatly to the milk-supply of the various creameries, which results in a very large monthly distribution of ready money.

The freezing of lambs has now become an established industry in Otago as well as elsewhere. The keen rivalry of the buyers sent out by the various firms and agents results in the highest prices being obtained by the settlers, increasing their income and providing them with the ready money so necessary for the following harvest. I think it may be safely said that the settlers in Otago, especially on the older established settlements, are progressing in a very satisfactory manner, and there is every reason to expect that those on the newer settlements will do quite as well after they are properly established on their holdings. The residence and improvement conditions are, generally speaking, being well carried out. This is especially noticeable on the Otekaike Settlement, which has been settled only a little over a year, and where the improvements are of a very substantial character, consisting of buildings and fencing (many miles of the latter having been erected), and there are very few settlers who are non-resident.

D. BARRON,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

### SOUTHLAND.

The operation of the system brought in by the Land for Settlements Acts has not been very extensive, but has been fairly successful. Up to the present time six estates have been purchased and opened up for settlement, of an aggregate area available for selection of 53,407 acres, and of this area only 353 acres remain unselected. The first settlement—Merrivale—was offered in 1895, after which followed, at intervals of from one to two years, Otahu, Beaumont, Ringway, Glenham, and finally, in 1904, Edendale, the largest and most successful of all. These settlements have provided homes for over two hundred and fifty selectors, who with their families number close on one thousand souls. For the most part, the original selectors have proved to be a fine class of settler, and the standard is well kept up where, by transfers, others have taken their place. The number of transfers that have taken place during the last year is twenty-three. In almost every case, in changing hands, a large amount has been paid by the incoming tenant by way of goodwill.

Improvements to the value of about £68,000 have been effected, and at the present time over 50 per cent. of the land is in grass or crop (white and green). The improvements in the way of fencing and draining are of a very substantial and permanent character, and in many farms a high state of cultivation is attained. Under the Act a certain amount of improvements is necessary, but at the present time this amount is exceeded by £36,745. A conspicuous feature of the improvements is the up-to-date nature of the steadings.

The old style of farmhouse—generally uncouth and often uncomfortable and insanitary—has given place to a modern house, convenient, compact, and generally of slightly, if not ornamental, appearance, which often has good surroundings in the way of gardens and orchards. The outbuildings are mostly of a substantial nature, and, in the case of the byres, are kept up to the fairly stringent requirements of the dairy regulations. Much good work has been done by draining and tilling in bringing into use the swamp lands, while the free use of lime has vastly improved much of what was considered the poorer lands in the settlements.

The class of farming carried on is mixed, but chiefly dairying. This year where land has been cropped the results have been very good, yields of oats up to 110 bushels to the acre having been obtained, while the green crop is well up to the usual high standard of Southland. Those settlers who go in for dairying may well be proud of their clover and grass paddocks, which enable them to get large profits from their milking-herds; and they are well off in the way of dairy factories, which can take as much milk as can be supplied. The dairymen are fully alive to the advantages of the milking-machines, there being many instalments on the farms.

In connection with the Edendale Settlement there are three factories, the principal one being a private one and the other two co-operative. They are capable of dealing with a large yield, as much as 13,000 gallons having been delivered at the Edendale and Brydone Factories in one day. The first-named factory has the honour of turning out some of the best cheese manufactured in the Dominion. At Glenham there is a factory owned by the Government, but which is used by the settlers and run as a co-operative concern. The other settlements depend on outside private factories to take their milk-supplies.

The Ranger's reports show that the conditions of lease have been well acted up to by the settlers generally, and that there has been no desire to evade them, while the general progress of the settlements has been very satisfactory and fully up to the rate of former years.

The advantages offered in the way of borrowing from the Advances to Settlers Department have been taken advantage of by 118 settlers, who have borrowed to the amount of £15,000. This amount is small in respect of the security, and represents the bulk of the money borrowed.

The past two seasons in Southland have been very favourable to farmers, and, though present prices are not so good for stock or produce, the end of the year finds the bulk of our settlers prosperous, contented, and hopeful.

E. H. WILMOT,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## APPENDIX III.—REPORT ON THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IN THE AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.

THROUGHOUT the year the demand for kauri timber has been well maintained. Inquiries for other kinds have slackened off somewhat. Orders for first-class kauri are ever present, so is the difficulty of obtaining a continuous and adequate supply of logs, owing to the increasing remoteness of the forests, which are now generally situated in country too rough and unsuitable for tramways. This necessitates numerous dams and booms costly to erect and maintain, also large expenditure in blasting boulders and clearing rough creeks; and, as the delivery is solely dependent on the rain-fall, delay and deterioration ensues. This, with the loss in breakages, risk and loss through fires and floods, and numerous other disabilities, renders the production of kauri timber expensive—so much so that there seems no possibility of the present market value being reduced.

With few exceptions, most companies are depending more or less on Crown forests to supplement their supplies of kauri, and five parties of timber-measurers have been constantly employed in preparing timber for disposal. One of these parties (Mr. Campbell's) has been temporarily lent to the Tokerau Maori Council during the latter part of the year to complete measuring commenced by the Department of about 50,000,000 ft. of various kinds of timber on Motatau No. 2 Block.

To obviate unnecessary waste, all milling-timber in the various forests is now included in sale.

Small clumps, fringes, and remnants, especially if adjoining present bush-workings, also residues on abandoned leases and cutting-areas, received special attention. In this connection priority is given to applications, thus sawmillers' requirements are met as far as practicable.

With a few exceptions, all lots offered were disposed of, mostly with a slight margin over upset prices.

During the year nine sale plans were prepared and issued locally, comprising thirty-five lots, of which twenty-three were disposed of, containing various kinds of timber, aggregating 31,185,965 sup. ft., value £29,113 5s. Royalty received, £42,760, being an increase of royalty of £1,156 over last year.

The following table shows the various kinds of timber disposed of during the year:—

—	Kauri.	Rimu.	Kahikatea.	Totara.	Matal.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Value.	Royalty received.
	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	Sup. ft.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Crown lands ..	8,929,314	1,440,337	482,657	640,585	44,275	170,425	11,707,593	10,775 14 11	14,212 12 10
State forests ..	12,919,970	1,461,967	1,108,432	150,348	..	..	15,640,717	17,069 14 5	27,609 11 11
Land for settlements ..	..	2,356,059	113,715	23,077	17,693	1,327,111	3,837,655	1,267 15 8	938 10 3
<b>Totals ..</b>	<b>21,849,284</b>	<b>5,258,363</b>	<b>1,704,804</b>	<b>814,010</b>	<b>61,968</b>	<b>1,497,536</b>	<b>31,185,965</b>	<b>29,113 5 0</b>	<b>42,760 15 0</b>

*Sections loaded with value of timber:—*

.. | 280,533 | 110,000 | 790,000 | 81,733 | 9,000 | .. | 1,271,598 | 503 1 8 | ..

*Timber measured and disposed of for Education Department:—*

.. | 69,688 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 69,688 | 65 13 10 | ..

In addition to the above, the following quantity was measured on Motatau No. 2 Block, for the Tokerau Maori Council:—

.. | 1,156,558 | 1,676,642 | 18,970,798 | 377,980 | 738,948 | 1,122,663 | 24,043,589 | .. | ..

Total quantity measured during year, 56,570,840 sup. ft.

*Export of Timber from 1st April, 1908, to 31st March, 1909.*—From Kaipara: Kauri 9,880,338 sup. ft., value £52,102; kahikatea 19,599,511 sup. ft., value £72,719; other kinds 117,904 sup. ft., value £413: total, 29,597,753 sup. ft., value £125,234. Auckland and other ports: Kauri 13,583,727 sup. ft., value £89,681; kahikatea 16,533,399 sup. ft., value £63,157; other kinds 707,642 sup. ft., value £2,374: total, 30,824,768 sup. ft., value £155,212. Grand total, 60,422,521 sup. ft., value £280,446; being a decrease over last year of about 3,000,000 ft. in quantity, but an increase of about £4,000 in value.

*Imports of Timber, Auckland District.*—From 1st January to 31st December, 1908: Kaipara, 150,388 sup. ft., value £1,566; Auckland, 10,063,670 sup. ft., value £60,534; being an increase of 7,553,268 sup. ft., value £36,634, over a similar period for previous year.

The most noticeable feature in connection with the timber industry is the quantity of Oregon pine imported during the period. In view of the increasing difficulty of obtaining full supplies of kauri, the introduction named is a necessity in this district, as the timber under notice, although not equal to, is for many purposes an excellent substitute for, kauri, and stocks of Oregon on hand enable sawmillers, by recutting or otherwise, to sort up or execute orders promptly, thus obviating delay or disappointment to builders and others.

*Timber-floating.*—Nineteen new licenses were granted, 50 renewals were granted, 12 transfers were approved, and 21 fresh licenses issued. As far as is known, all persons engaged in the industry are complying with the conditions of the Timber-floating Act.

*Bush-fires.*—Two fires occurred in Pukete Forest, and one at Kauri Park. The former were put out by the Caretaker and timber-measurers, after passing over about 10 acres and scorching some three hundred kauri-trees. As the portion affected is under preparation for disposal, the damage is unimportant. With regard to Kauri Park, about one-third of the standing bush has been scorched during this and previous years, and the remainder will in all probability be seriously damaged as soon as the adjoining standing bush is being worked. This shows how difficult it is to preserve kauri forests, especially when adjacent to close settlement or standing bush, as in the present instance. Should any further damage ensue it may be found desirable to dispose of the whole of the timber in the park.

*Gathering Gum, Waipoua and Warawara State Forests.*—Referring to last year's report, I have to state that small contracts for the above have been completed, and it is not proposed to renew them for the present, but to utilise a portion of the Warawara Caretaker's time for the purpose of stripping gum as circumstances permit. The amount of gum disposed of during the period is as follows: Waipoua—2 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. 20 lb.; amount realised, £99 6s. 6d.; Warawara—11 tons 7 cwt. 3 qr. 13 lb.; realised, £549 5s. 4d.; total amount realised, £648 11s. 10d.

There still remains in the hands of the gum-brokers at Auckland for disposal about 1½ tons second-class, and about 2½ tons unassorted, gathered by the Caretaker, and still in Warawara Forest. This will be dealt with in due course.

JOHN STRAUCHON,  
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

## APPENDIX IV.

### THE MOUNTAINS OF THE TONGARIRO NATIONAL PARK: AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR MANY ATTRACTIONS, WITH NOTES REGARDING THE VARIOUS ROUTES, AND MAPS ILLUSTRATING SAME.

[By H. E. GIRDLESTONE, Assistant Surveyor.]

THE Tongariro National Park, taking in the mountains Ruapehu, Ngauruhoe, and Tongariro, and the surrounding country, possesses a greater variety of scenery than any tract of the same area in New Zealand. Since the opening of the Main Trunk Railway, its many beauties have been brought before many hundreds of people, but very few have taken the opportunity of exploring for themselves the very many places of interest within easy reach. It is here intended to give a description of the routes generally followed, with notes as to times taken, camping-places, and points of interest.

December is the favourite month for visiting the mountains, when the days are long, though the ideal day is after a frosty morning about March. Bush-fires during February prevent anything like a good view being obtained of the surrounding country. In December there is still a large amount of snow on the mountains, and travelling over the snowfields is quite an easy matter, but in March most of the loose snow is gone, and only the hard glacier-ice is left, which cannot be crossed without an ice-axe, so that most of the climbing is done up the rocky spurs.

The following is an account of a trip occupying five days from Waiouru made by a small party one Christmas holiday, which takes in most of the principal points of interest:—

The party met at Waiouru on a Friday night, bringing rugs and personal necessities, and obtained stores from the proprietor of the accommodation-house.

*First Day.*—Left Waiouru on the following morning about 7 a.m. by coach which runs to Tokaanu. Leaving the coach at the nineteen-mile peg, the party walked from there to the hut, which is about four miles distant from the main road, across almost level country. The Ruapehu hut is beautifully situated in a sheltered position, with a large belt of bush immediately behind it, and the Waiho-honu Stream passing about 5 chains in front. It is built of corrugated iron, double thickness, lined with pumice, and consists of two rooms, one of which contains a large fireplace. The floor is bare pumice, and there are three bunks in one room and two in the other. About half a mile away, to the south-east of the hut, is the source of the Ohine-pango Stream, which is crossed lower down by the road to the hut. Here a large body of water comes bubbling up out of the ground at the foot of a bush-clad terrace, forming a long narrow pool of beautiful green-tinted water before it rushes away in a foaming mountain-torrent across the plains. The whole place reminds one very much of the Hamurana Spring at Rotorua. After having a good look around there, the party crossed over to the north into the bed of the Waiho-honu and followed it up through the bush back to the hut, getting some charming peeps on the way.

*Second Day.*—Next morning by 4.30 a.m. we were well on our way for Ruapehu. For about two miles or more from the hut the tussock has been chipped off, making a track about 3 ft. wide, with large poles stuck up about every 5 chains. This leads up towards the main spur running up to the north peak (Te Heuheu), and by the time the track dies out, when the vegetation is left behind, there is no danger of getting off the proper route. There is a steady rise until a small saddle is reached about six miles from the hut, and from here to the top the climbing is fairly steep. We climbed steadily up a rocky spur with large snow-filled valleys on both sides, and kept to the spur until a little rocky knoll was reached a few hundred feet below the north peak. From here a snow-slope stretches upward, terminating in a perpendicular cliff about 100 ft. high, facing the north, but running away into the snowfields to the west. A detour was made to avoid the cliff, and,



crossing the snow-slope to our right, it was found to be in splendid order for walking on, and after zigzagging upwards a few times we found ourselves on the north peak, having taken about five hours and a half from the hut. The view from here to the north is magnificent, the panorama taking in Ngauruhoe, Tongariro, the Waimarino Plains, Lake Taupo, and all the bush country for many miles around. The view of the other peaks, snowfields, and cliffs to the south is a most interesting one. The crater-lake on Ruapehu cannot be seen from the north peak, but the basin in the snow-fields, with the edge of the ice slopes down to it, can be easily distinguished. After leaving the north peak the descent was by a snow-covered spur to the west running down to an almost level snowfield reaching right up to the lake. In about twenty-five minutes' walking across snow we reached the lake. In previous visits this was a beautiful blue-green colour, and some of the party who slid down the snow-fall on the east reported that the water was only just lukewarm; but this time the whole place had the appearance of having been churned up, and steam was rising from the surface slightly, though this would probably happen at a very low temperature up there. An advance was then made over towards Paretaitonga Peak, which is the second highest on Ruapehu, being 9,025 ft., the highest point being Ruapehu Peak, 9,175 ft., to the south of the lake. This can easily be ascended by following on round from Paretaitonga across a snowfield and up a spur to the summit, if time permits. A good many who have climbed by the north peak have returned the same way, but by far the most interesting return journey is made down the Wangaehu Glacier and across country. Intending to go this route, a start was made down the steep snow-covered slope running immediately from the north end of the lake, all being roped together for safety in case of hidden crevasses. Good progress was made, and not a single crevasse was encountered, although away to our left the ice was piled up in a heap, and cracked in a dangerous-looking manner. Descending, the cliffs to the south gradually became higher, and presented a mass of dark-looking rocks streaked with thin threads of snow, with small streamlets making fantastic cascades and waterfalls. It is at the foot of this glacier that the Wangaehu River takes its source, rushing out from a dark-looking cavern underneath the ice. No doubt there is a connection with the lake, as the Wangaehu water is about the same colour and temperature, and the lake always seems to keep the same level. We travelled down the glacier and came to where there is a sudden change in the slope, and here made over to the rocky spur to the north, eventually coming out at the foot of the steep part of the mountain, just where there is a pretty little waterfall dashing over the cliffs running into the Mangatoetenui. From here we followed around the foot of the cliffs and came to another larger waterfall on a branch of the same stream, and then kept down this valley for about two miles or so till a point was reached where another large branch joins from the mountain, another waterfall showing where it leaves the lowest cliffs. Here we left the stream and struck across country direct from Ngauruhoe, reaching the track up to North Peak just about where the last pole is stuck up at the vegetation-limit. Once on the track the hut was soon reached. This is a fairly long day's journey, and should not be undertaken unless one is used to walking. Those who are not in the best walking-condition would do better to have a good look round the summit, and return the same way they went up. The round trip was made the reverse way during the Christmas holidays of 1907, and a very interesting experience in the Wangaehu Gorge was the result. The party managed to get down into the gorge about the foot of the steep slope of the mountain, and followed up the water until they were hemmed in by high perpendicular cliffs. Continuing upwards, we reached where the snow had choked up the gorge, and, climbing up on to the top of this, felt our way with poles, as the whole place was undermined by water. We crossed a treacherous-looking snow bridge, and rounded a corner to find ourselves face to face with a very large waterfall. Climbing some rocks on the left, we found ourselves about 10 chains below the foot of the Wangaehu Glacier. During this excursion some magnificent views of Mount Egmont were obtained. An easy route to the summit for riding parties is up the spur between the Wangaehu and the Waikato basins to the foot of the steep part of the mountains. The horses should then be tethered, with a little feed, which would have to be brought, and by making up the Wangaehu Glacier the crater-lake is reached. A good camping-place for this trip is to be found near the main coach-road, not far from the twelve-mile peg, in one of the clumps of bush to the east of the road. In climbing Ruapehu, snow-goggles are absolutely necessary, as the reflection from the snow is very trying. Veils are also very beneficial, as the sun acting upwards from the snow catches under the chin and the nose, making them very painful. The most comfortable costume is knickerbockers and long stockings, with an extra pair of socks with the foot part cut off, put on and pulled down over the boot-tops to keep out scoria and snow. A light long-sleeved singlet is very good for climbing, but a thick woollen sweater should be carried to put on during halts. Good strong boots should be worn, with hobnails well scattered. If put too close together they act too much like a plate. An early start for Ruapehu trip is advisable, as the worst of the climbing is done before the sun gets too warm, and it also leaves plenty of time for exploring the summit and many interesting sights there. It also very often occurs that the top of the mountain clouds over in the afternoon, but by that time climbers ought to be on their homeward journey. On no account should the cold ice-water be drunk, as it is very bad for the heated body. If one must drink, put some snow in a hollow in a rock exposed to the sun, and wait until it melts and gets the chill off it; but it is much better to do without it whilst climbing.

*Third Day.*—A start was made with the idea of going across to the Ketetahi hut on the north side of Tongariro, and spending the night there. There is a horse-track between the two huts, marked with piled stones across the basins. This track keeps well to the right of Ngauruhoe, and crosses the old Oturere crater, but, as it was desired to ascend Ngauruhoe on our way, we followed the track across the Waihohonu, up a spur and down the other side, and continuing our journey almost straight for the low saddle between Ngauruhoe and Tongariro, arrived there about three hours after leaving the hut. At this point a start was made up the great side of the volcano. By keeping around to the west on a level grade for about 20 chains we struck a ridge of rocks,





THE CRATER LAKE, RUAPEHU.

[H. E. Girdlestone, photo.]

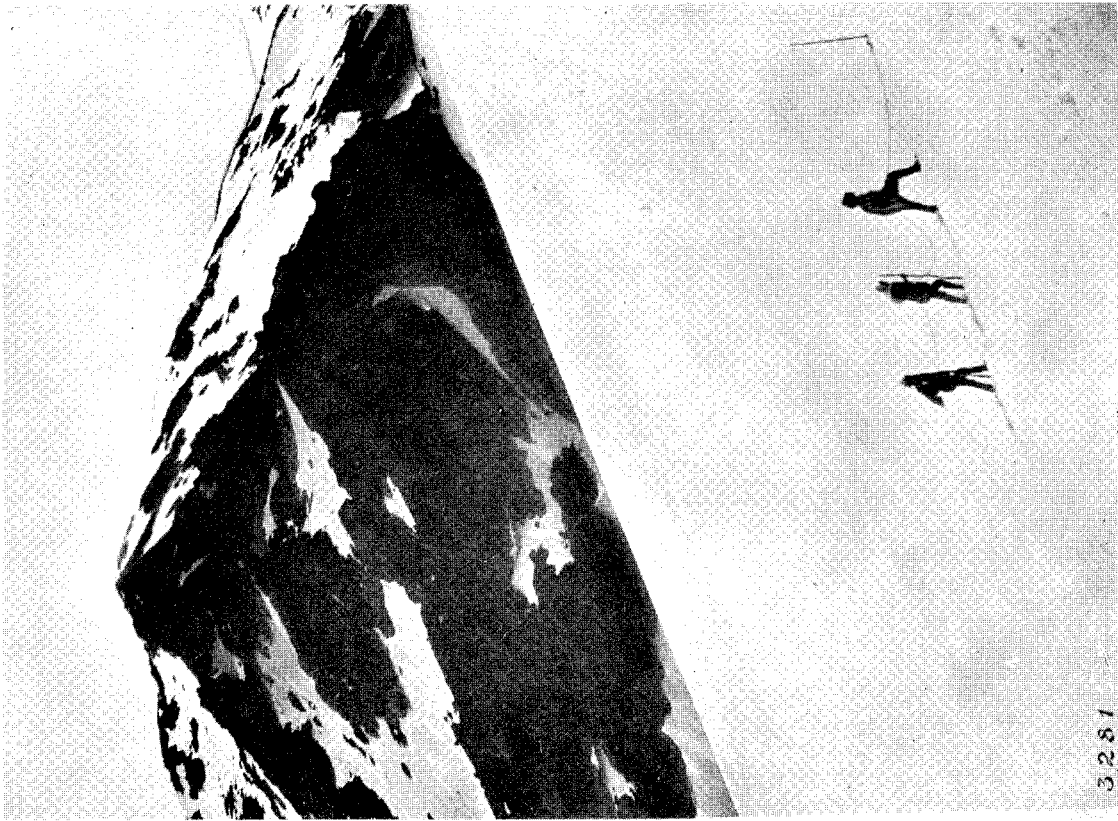


VIEW OF NGAURUHOE, WITH WAHIOHONGU STREAM IN FOREGROUND, FROM THE RUAPEHU MOUNTAIN HUT.  
[Face p. 42.]

[H. E. Girdlestone, photo.]



LOOKING INTO THE CRATER OF NGAURUHOE FROM CASTLE ROCK.  
[H. E. Girdlestone, photo.]



THE WANGAHEU GLACIER.  
[H. E. Girdlestone, photo.]

and found this excellent climbing. In thirty-five minutes the break in the outer rim of the crater was reached. The view from here looking across Tongariro towards Lake Taupo was one to be remembered. All the points of interest on Tongariro stood out prominently, whilst beyond shone Lake Taupo reflecting the surrounding hills like a gigantic mirror. Proceeding up a slope to the right, we found ourselves on the edge of a small circular crater-basin, from which there were a few puffs of steam coming from amongst the stones at the bottom. We followed on around the edge of this and came to an enormous chasm against the south-west portion of the outer crater, a narrow razorback ridge separating it from the little crater to the north. There was a perpendicular drop from the edge of the outer rim right down into the awful depths. By getting on the top of a large boulder known as Castle Rock on the western edge, a splendid view of the great hole was obtained. It appeared to be about 10 chains across, circular in shape, with perpendicular sides about 500 ft. deep. We tried to gauge the depth by dropping stones and counting the time, but could only form a rough estimate. The bottom appeared to be an uneven mass of loose stones, and from all around the edge steam-jets were shooting out with a hissing noise. From the highest point, which is wearing away very fast, a splendid view of Ruapehu is to be obtained with the two Nga-puna-a-tama Lakes in the foreground. Descending to the low saddle between Ngauruhoe and Tongariro the journey was continued towards the Red Crater across the large southern crater of Tongariro. The basin of the latter is almost level, with numbers of small loose stones scattered about. A small rocky bar runs down from the eastern wall, and we climbed up this round the rim, and up a short steep slope to find ourselves looking into the Red Crater, so called because the scoria composing the walls is of a dull-reddish tint. The last occasion that this trip was made the party left the Red Crater, and followed the rocky ridge to the highest point on Tongariro immediately to the north of the Southern Crater. The view of Ngauruhoe from there is a glorious one, and is well worth the trip. The Blue Lake and track down to Ketetahi hut can easily be distinguished separated by the large Central Crater. On this excursion we travelled down the north side of the Red Crater examining the active steam-jet near the bottom, and then pushed on to the pretty little green ponds lying immediately below. From the Red Crater a lava-flow of recent times has pushed its way into the basin of the Central Crater, its dark, black-looking masses forming an interesting spectacle. The horse-track from the Ruapehu hut crosses the basin and cuts through a gap to the north on the way to Ketetahi. We crossed this and climbed the rocky ridge to the east, and were soon overlooking the Blue Lake, a large expanse of clear blue water about 30 chains in diameter. Continuing northwards along the ridge between the Central Crater and the Blue Lake we descended to the track where it runs through the little saddle at the head of the Central Crater. Once on the grade the warm stream coming from the Ketetahi Springs was soon reached, and from here the hut could be seen.

The hut at Ketetahi is very similar to the Ruapehu one, except that there is no fireplace, the cooking being done in a small shelter-shed about a couple of chains away.

*Fourth Day.*—We left the hut about 10 a.m., and, keeping to the track to the top of the zigzag, struck across a gully to Te Mari blowhole, which could be seen steaming on the next ridge. The view from Tongariro looking north on a fine morning is a charming one. In the immediate foreground are patches of bush through which a recent lava-flow from Te Mari has eaten its way; beyond this is Roto Aira Lake, surrounded by tussock plains and patches of bush, giving it a park-like appearance, with the forest-clad slopes of Pihanga and Kakarama in the background. Beyond this again, Lake Taupo's waters shimmer in the morning sun, with the distant peaks to the north just showing through the haze. A fairly easy climb brought us to the blowhole, which we found to be a steam-jet shooting up from a large crack on a rounded spur. The weather clouded up and distant thunder was heard, so we lost no time climbing up the steep spur to the south running up to the Blue Lake. The view from the top of the spur looking southwards is one of the most interesting on the route, taking in the Blue Lake, Red Crater, Ngauruhoe, and Ruapehu. A number of birds were noticed on a rocky point on the edge of the lake below, and on going down to investigate matters we found sixteen nests, and heard afterwards that they were those of the tarapunga, or red-billed sea-gull, which come from Lake Taupo every season to breed there. A slight shower of rain here warned us that it was time to be moving, so we travelled over the ridge down to the horse-track, past the green ponds and the old Oturere Crater basin, and kept to the horse-track right to the Ruapehu hut.

This trip covers a good deal of ground, and it is not always that the weather remains fine for the necessary time. For Ruapehu a fine day is absolutely necessary, as even a slight wind blowing off the snow is decidedly uncomfortable.

The Ketetahi hut is easily reached from Tokaanu, there being a formed dray-road to the foot of the spur below the hut, and a horse-track from there up to it. Several walking enthusiasts have come from Tokaanu to the hut, spent a day or two there, and then gone on across the plains to Waimarino. This will be a magnificent drive when the road is formed right through.

An excursion to the two Nga-puna-a-tama Lakes, about six miles from the Ruapehu hut, in the saddle between Ngauruhoe and Ruapehu, forms an interesting side trip to any one waiting at the hut for a suitable day to climb Ruapehu. The southern lake is the prettier of the two, being almost circular in shape, situated in a basin with sloping sides covered with vegetation, running down from abrupt faces of purple-coloured rocks, and terminating in a narrow sandy beach at the water's edge. The larger one, nearer Ngauruhoe, is more barren-looking, being surrounded by bare rocky ridges. It is just below here in a gully that the Waihohonu rises. The best route to the lakes is to follow up the bed of the Waihohonu almost the whole way, thereby avoiding the continual ups and downs of the little dry washouts running down from Ruapehu, and also the scrubby vegetation.

The Ruapehu hut will always be the most popular base, as it is within easy reach of all the mountains. By cutting out the excursions to the Ketetahi Springs and Te Mari blowhole, the Ngauruhoe trip and Blue Lake could be worked from the Ruapehu hut in one day, though the springs at Ketetahi and views to the north are well worth the extra day.

## TRIP TO THE SOUTHERN PEAK OF RUAPEHU (THE LITTLE MATTERHORN) AND CRATER LAKE, FROM THE ROUND BUSH.

The Round Bush, situated about seven miles to the north of the Karioi Railway-station, forms a splendid base to ascend Ruapehu from the southern side. This bush is a circular patch separated from the main body about 10 chains, and can be seen from the railway-line almost anywhere between Karioi and Waiouru.

To reach this camping-spot excursionists taking horses should cross the stream running immediately to the east of the Karioi Railway-station by a small bridge just above the railway-bridge, and then make straight for Ruapehu till the foot of the low hills to the north is reached, so as to avoid several little swampy gullies. A well-worn track starts along the foot, heading off these bad places, and joins the old Native track from Karioi to Tokaanu just under the Tanatehapua Trig. Station and continues almost to the Round Bush, which can be seen standing out very prominently ahead. The route is almost level the whole way, and is easily walked in two and a half hours.

A leading spur runs right from the Round Bush to the southern rocky peak known to many as the "Little Matterhorn," owing to its resemblance to the famous peak of that name. The first mile and a half across the tussock plains, almost level walking, and then an easy rocky spur is met, which rises steadily until within a few hundred feet of the summit, where it rises somewhat abruptly, though not in any way precipitous. A good trip is to climb the south peak, and then cross over round the south side to the highest peak, descend to the lake, and return the north side to the leading spur again. An easy route to the summit of the rocky peak is up a steep rocky ridge immediately to the south of it. To reach the highest point, Ruapehu Peak, 9,175 ft., from here, it is necessary to descend the spur again some distance, and then skirt around the head of the Mangaehuehu Glacier, through a saddle, and up the ridge ahead. In March this glacier presents a magnificent spectacle, being cracked from top to bottom with large crevasses, and about half-way down there is a remarkable icefall which presents a series of tremendous crevasses, ice cliffs, razor-backed ice pinnacles and dark caverns, the greenish tint of the ice giving the place a beautiful effect. The view of the lake and surroundings from Ruapehu Peak is a marvellous sight. On a clear day the ocean can be seen on several sides, together with Mount Egmont standing out away to the west. The trip to the top from the Round Bush takes about six hours. The lake is easily reached by descending to the snowfields below, though late in the summer large crevasses appear near the edge, where the ice cliffs are falling into the lake, which might cause deviations to be made. From the lake the best route is round underneath the north side of the rocky peak, across the Wahianoa Glacier, to a saddle in the spur running down to the Round Bush. Early in the summer this glacier, as well as the Mangaehuehu Glacier and several small ice-filled gullies, is covered with soft snow, which forms splendid foothold, and it is possible to travel almost anywhere without much trouble; but late in the summer, about March, all the soft snow has disappeared, and only the hard ice remains, and it is then that the ice-axe is indispensable, and care has to be taken not to slip.

The journey down can be accomplished easily in a little over two hours from the lake. This route is a very popular one with people resident in the district, as it occupies little time, and forms an ideal excursion for riding-parties.

## TRIP TO RUAPEHU PEAK VIA THE MANGAEHUEHU STREAM FROM RANGATAUA.

This route is a direct one from the Main Trunk Railway line, but will not be very popular until a pack-track is formed and a hut erected somewhere near the edge of the bush. The bush and river scenery throughout is magnificent. A good walking-track has been cut up the eastern side of the river from Rangataua to the open country at the foot of the mountain. Horses can be taken about three miles and a half in through a large clearing, and from there the rest of the journey has to be undertaken on foot. It takes about three hours and a half to go from Rangataua Station to a good camping-spot within a mile of the open country round the mountain, and from there five hours will see one to the summit of the highest peak.

From Rangataua to the camping-spot it is a fairly even grade, and from the camp a good leading spur gives easy climbing until within about 500 ft. of the top, where it steepens a good bit though not at all formidably. The route keeps to the east of the Mangaehuehu River until the foot of the glacier is reached, and there it crosses over to the spur to the left of the glacier, giving a splendid view of the terminal face, about 50 ft. of solid greenish ice, with the river rushing away from it in a foaming torrent. The spur to the west of the glacier leads directly to Ruapehu Peak. A party climbed by this route on the 17th March, 1909, just after the Ngauruhoe eruption, and they found the ice and upper parts of the mountain covered with a grey mud, the effects of the recent rain on the ash.

The advantage of this route is that it is very direct from the railway to the main peak. A pack-track could very easily be cut out, and if this were done, and a hut erected within half a mile from the open country, the route would become very popular.

## TRIP TO PARETETAITONGA PEAK FROM WAIMARINO SIDE.

On the west of Mount Ruapehu, immediately above the Erua Railway-station, is situated the hill known as Hauhangatahi, its forest-clad slopes, facing the railway-line, presenting a charming spectacle. From the summit a magnificent view can be obtained of Ruapehu. A good track has been cut by the Public Works Department up a leading spur situated about a quarter of a mile south of the Erua Railway-station.





THE SOUTHERN CRATER OF TONGARIRO.

[H. E. Girdlestone, photo.]

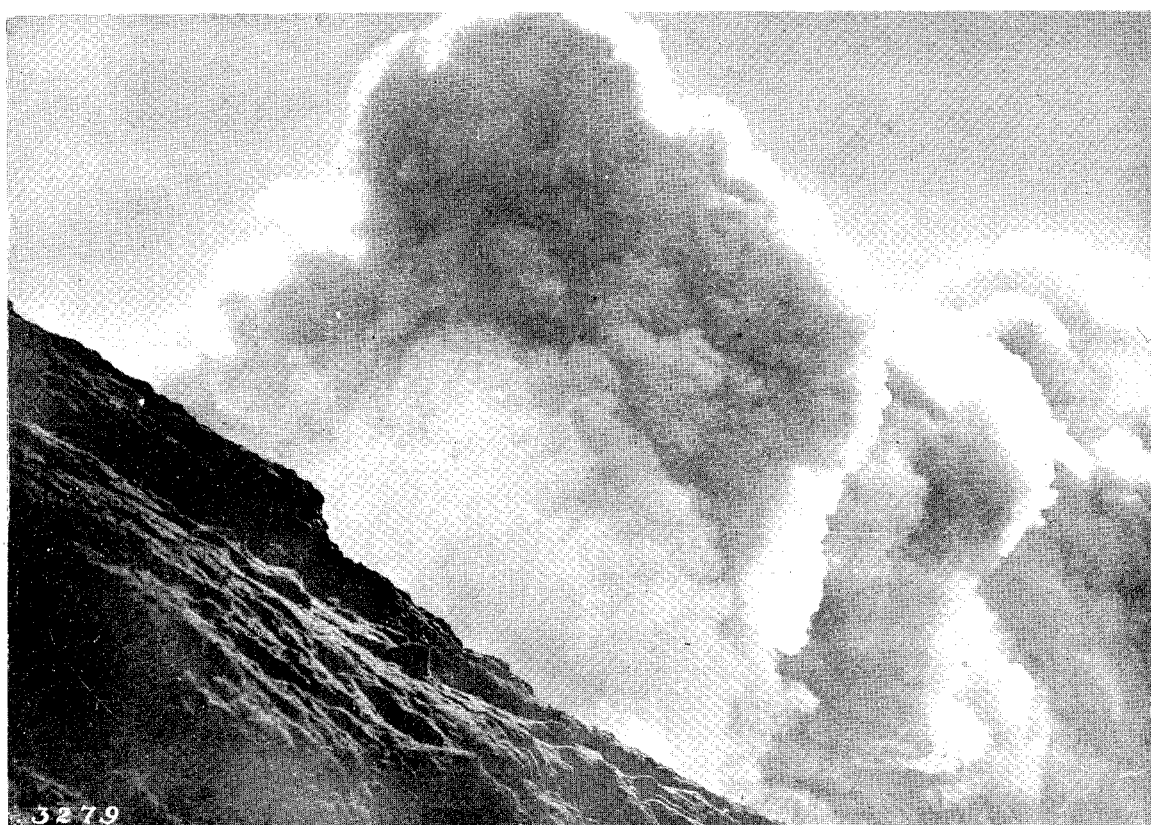


RUAPEHU AS SEEN FROM MANGAHUEHU TRACK, RANGATAUA.

The "Little Matterhorn" Peak is on the right.

[Face p. 44.]

[H. E. Girdlestone, photo.]



NGAURUHOE IN EREPTION. VIEW OF CLOUDS OF FINE ASH AND STEAM DISCHARGED FROM THE CRATER.  
[C. T. Salmon, photo.]

The journey up Hauhungatahi occupies about an hour and a half, and the return about an hour. The bush dies away at the top of the steep face, and from thence a long easy sloping spur covered with tussock and patches of mountain scrub leads to the top. Special notice must be taken going up as to where the track leaves the bush, as several climbers have had some difficulty in picking up the spot on the return journey. Between Hauhungatahi and Ruapehu there is a very low saddle, with several long clearings streaked with patches of scrub leading up to the spurs on Ruapehu. There is a thick patch of scrubby bush running round the steep eastern face of Hauhungatahi, and then a large stretch of open tussock country with numerous small pools about 2 ft. to 3 ft. in depth scattered about. From these pools a long avenue of tussock-covered country, almost level, surmounted on either side by long patches of bush, leads towards Ruapehu. Just where the bush on the left runs out there is a clear stream of water, and it was here that a party camped a short time back and made the ascent of Paretaitonga Peak, accomplishing the journey in four hours. A very easy spur, clear of scrub except for a small patch of stunted bush about 40 chains above the camp, runs up from this stream.

Within easy reach of this base, about two or three miles to the southward, there are two magnificent waterfalls on the Makatote Stream, about 10 chains apart, which are well worth a visit. The columnar structure of the cliffs over which the upper one falls is very interesting, and there are numerous specimens of the large yellow buttercup growing just where the spray from the falls reaches them.

The open country in the saddle, intersected with beautiful streams of water and dotted with patches of bush, makes a charming camping-spot. The only drawback at present is that, owing to the large stretch of bush to the north and south, the only available route is over Hauhungatahi, which is a pretty hard climb with tent, rugs, and other equipments.

The Roads Department has started to complete road connection from Waimarino to Tokaanu, which is formed from the latter end and about three-fourths of the distance. The road leaves the main road a short distance below the turn-off to the Waimarino Railway-station, and runs towards Moturoa, an old Native village, and from there will continue on in a north-easterly direction till it reaches the other formation. If a horse-track were cut in from near Moturoa through the bush up the Mangahuia Stream, it would have an easy grade all the way, and avoid the big climb over Hauhungatahi. The road from Waimarino to Tokaanu, when formed, besides being one of the prettiest drives in the North Island, will open up hundreds of beautiful camping-spots.

The scenery on the Waimarino Plains is superb. The three mountains are visible from almost any part, and the sunset effects on a winter's evening is a sight worth coming a very long way to see. The tussock plains are intersected everywhere with greenish-tinted mountain-torrents tumbling down from Ruapehu in a series of cascades and waterfalls. Large and small patches of bush are scattered about everywhere, giving a most picturesque effect to the landscape. It is possible to ride for miles on the old Native tracks, though the different fords should be well known, as almost all the small creeks are boggy. This side of the mountains is becoming better known now that the railway is completed, and the beautiful scenery will be an incentive to tourists and others to explore the wonders of the region from the Waimarino Plains.

A splendid camping-spot for ascending Ngauruhoe is to be found in a clump of bush to the north of Pukeonaki Hill, as on the west one of the ancient lava-flows has provided a prominent ridge of rocks which gives a good foothold. Ruapehu can be ascended almost anywhere, as the spurs all rise in steady slopes, there being no difficult rock-climbing on any of them. Parties have ascended *via* the Mangaturuturu Stream, which rises in a large glacier on the west, and several excursions have been made up the Makotuku Stream, but these have been more in the nature of exploring parties, and not much has been heard of them.

At present the accommodation around the mountains is very meagre, most of the climbers preferring to pitch camp and bring their supplies and rugs. A few mountain huts, with caretakers, run on the same lines as the Egmont huts, would do a good deal to popularise excursions, and, once known, the park would be visited every year by hundreds of tourists from all parts of the world.

## APPENDIX V.

### ERUPTION OF NGAURUHOE, 11TH MARCH, 1909, AS SEEN FROM THE WAIMARINO PLAIN.

17

[By T. A. JOHNSTON, Assistant Surveyor.]

No written description of the recent eruption and remarkable phenomena could do justice to such a weird and impressive scene. About 5 p.m. on Monday evening attention was suddenly arrested by a sound like thunder in the direction of Ngauruhoe. The noise soon developed into a series of eight sharp explosions like detonators, and a rumbling roar like a train rushing over a viaduct. All the mountains were, however, enshrouded in smoke; but above this suddenly rose a cloud of steam and volcanic dust, rolling and tossing as if eager to get away from the inferno. Caught at last by the rays of the setting sun, it shone with a lurid glare, while the booming of explosions alternated with the muffled rumblings. For twenty minutes, as the dense cloud rolled and mounted upwards, there was a continuous roar, and visions of descending ashes and stones were easily conjured up. At 5.30 p.m., however, the initial explosion seemed to have spent itself, and the imprisoned titanic forces to have found a vent. As the evening closed in, the mountains,

enveloped in a dark pall, were lost to sight, and the stillness of the night was only broken by occasional rumblings, which served to remind one that across the few miles of plains Ngauruhoe was in the throes of an eruption.

As day dawned on Tuesday the mountains stood out in bold relief against the clear sky. Dark smoke was curling from Ngauruhoe, and being driven by the breeze to the south-east. As the morning advanced, the activity became more marked. At 9 o'clock an immense dark column shot straight up from the crater for thousands of feet, gradually breaking into rolling billows, and spreading towards the Nga-puna-a-tama Saddle and the Karioi Plains. Rolling masses and dense shafts were belched forth without cessation from the great vent, taking fantastic shapes in the air. As a rocket rushes up and scatters into myriad stars, so the great columns were thrust up thousands of feet to spread and shower down rocks and ashes. The great cloud of smoke and dust gradually darkened the western sky, and, rising over the mountain, seemed to dwarf it into insignificance. The ashes falling from this on the saddle made a weird and awe-inspiring spectacle, the bottom of the cloud seeming to extend down in streaks of varying thickness to the earth. To add to the impressiveness of the scene, columns of steam and vapour issued from fissures on the north ridge of Ruapehu, extending down to the Ngapuna Saddle. By their intermittent action these resembled geysers, and the steam was sometimes shot hundreds of feet into the air, standing out in marked contrast to the black smoke behind. Signs of activity were also apparent on the craters of Tongariro, but did not show the same life as the others. Though little rumbling was heard, Ngauruhoe belched forth its lurid clouds all Tuesday without cessation, but the general appearance at nightfall seemed to indicate that for probably many years to come there would not be such a scene of majestic grandeur.

On Wednesday and Thursday the wind changed slightly, and the snowfields of Ruapehu, which had glistened in the sun during Tuesday's eruption, were soon covered with ashes.

At the time of writing—Thursday night—the mountain is fairly quiet, though the geysers have shown fair activity throughout the day. On the south side Ngauruhoe presents a greyish appearance, though no lava-flow was noticed. The crater has been slightly altered, part of the top having been blown away. Apart from the geysers on the north slopes, where there was previously no sign of activity, Ruapehu seems to have been quiescent. Without exploration, however, it is impossible to say what changes have taken place.

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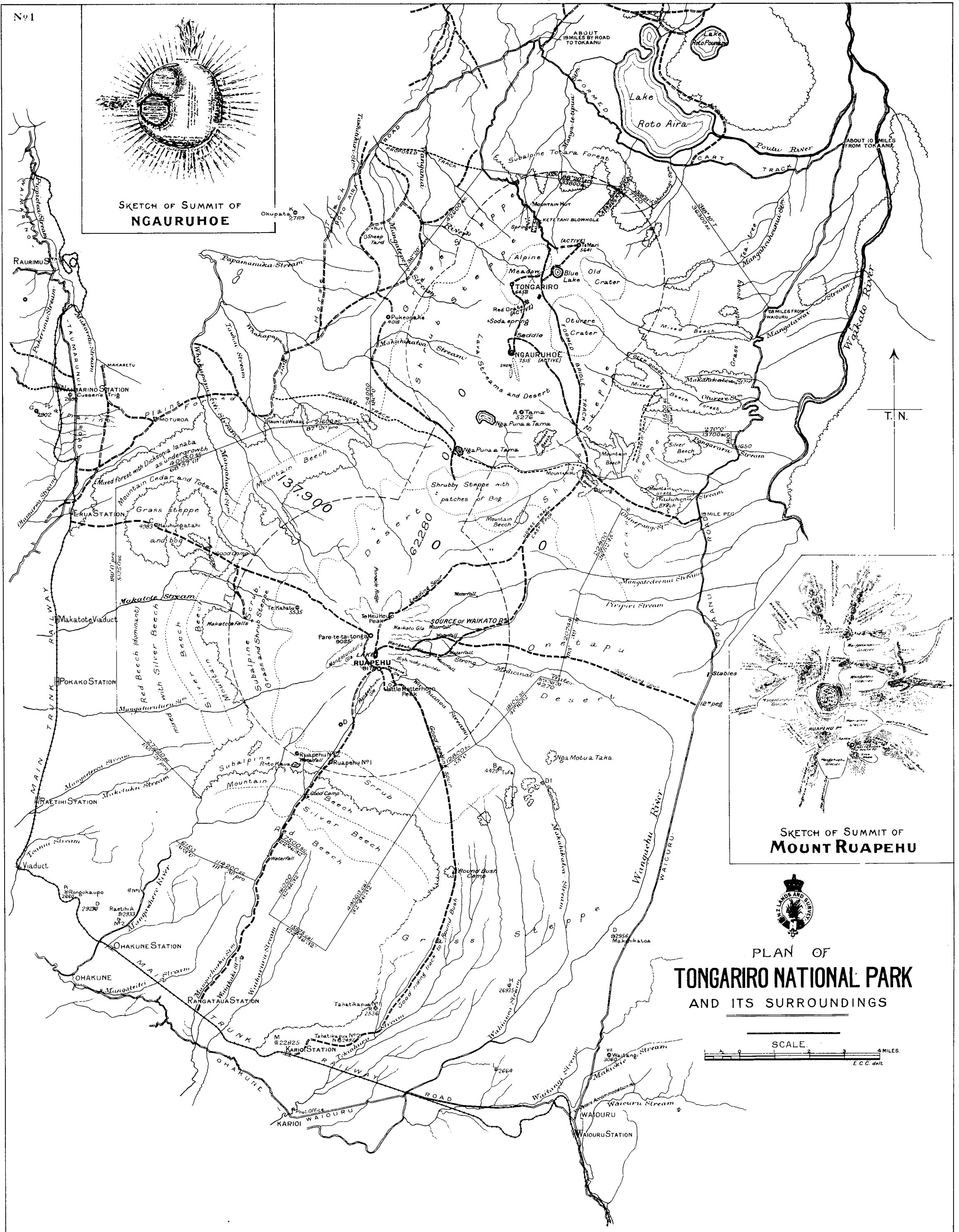




Table 1.—RETURN showing (approximately) the POSITION of LANDS of the DOMINION at 31st March, 1909.

District.	Total Area sold and held on Freehold.	Total Area reserved, granted under Acts, &c., from Foundation of Dominion to 31st March, 1909.	Total Area of Crown Lands leased under all Tenures.	Total Area open for Selection.	Total Area of Native Land.	Estimated Area of Barren and Worthless Country.	Estimated Area occupied by Roads, Rivers, Lakes, &c.	Total Area remaining for future disposal, exclusive of Land shown in Preceding Columns.	Total Area in Land District.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland	2,133,092	3,566,283	1,656,978	326,808	4,006,771	..	653,173	1,515,500	13,858,000
Hawke's Bay	2,594,120	433,596	872,084	4,403	1,493,979	..	504,035	160,783	6,063,000
Taranaki	448,012	700,343	520,021	971	351,359	..	52,792	343,801	2,417,299
Wellington	4,464,568	869,149	870,513	2,490	125,031	36,500	142,702	300,000	6,810,953
Nelson	542,746	282,974	752,457	37,299	54,589	1,544,000	60,000	1,411,935	4,686,000
Marlborough	833,475	202,450	1,343,525	7	..	140,000	100,000	148,548	2,768,000
Westland	120,252	205,862	879,940	731,867	..	1,375,500	154,016	427,450	3,894,887
Canterbury	3,732,526	1,360,133	3,765,897	394	..	301,586	444,009	..	9,604,045
Otago	1,978,126	715,395	5,518,312	7,794	..	200,000	263,200	199,973	8,882,800
Southland	1,560,039	3,494,887	1,729,313	33,195	..	233,698	139,760	393,000	7,583,892
Totals	18,406,956	11,831,072	17,907,940	1,145,223	6,031,729	3,831,384	2,513,687	4,900,985	66,568,876

Table 2.—LANDS OPENED FOR SALE and SELECTION during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Optional System.	Cash by Auction.	Lease by Auction and Application.	Village Allotments.	Pastoral Runs.	Small Grazing-runs.	Ren-uable Lease.	Totals.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>								
Auckland ..	Acres. 57,124	Acres. 119	Acres. 969	Acres. 167	Acres. 124,874	Acres. 10,350	Acres. 7,352	Acres. 200,955
Hawke's Bay ..	21,375	4	18	53	11,296	21,050	1,072	54,868
Taranaki ..	11,363	67	46	..	..	..	..	11,476
Wellington ..	15,228	150	72	1,088	..	8,912	59	20,504
Nelson ..	1,005	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	244	..	..	40,411	41,416
Westland ..	827	..	526	..	617,300	..	32,868	1,958
Canterbury ..	7,245	147	20	..	249,801	..	..	651,015
Otago ..	12,866	98	748	..	454,470	..	1,652	257,941
Southland ..	32,561	92	4,820	..	81,498	..	3,731	469,081
Totals ..	159,589	672	7,219	1,552	1,539,239	35,312	87,733	1,891,816
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>								
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,788	33,788
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,294	2,294
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	461	461
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,274	5,274
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,115	20,115
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,296	28,296
Otago ..	..	..	21	..	..	..	21,169	21,190
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,716	1,716
Totals ..	..	..	21	..	..	..	113,113	113,134
<i>National Endowment—</i>								
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,253	42,178
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	16,920	5,820	5,820	5,820
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,747	14,747
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,710	878	2,588
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	241,415	241,415
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	169,500	..	23,820	198,320
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	208,946	1,227	..	209,573
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	394,766	8,757	306,113	709,636
Grand totals ..	159,589	672	7,240	1,552	1,934,005	44,069	506,959	2,654,086

Table 3 (Part I).—SUMMARY of LANDS taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1909 (exclusive of Pastoral Runs and Miscellaneous Leases).

Tenures.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Total Area taken up during Year.
	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.	A. B. P.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.											
Table 5—Cash lands .. .. .	2,322 2 9	147 1 7	92 1 22	64 0 22	4,979 1 7	683 0 0	..	782 1 1	32,206 3 23	851 2 11	42,129 1 22
8—Occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	44,489 2 27	15,141 0 20	14,996 0 11	14,840 2 11	24,267 1 29*	..	..	564 1 32	3,252 2 9	5,564 2 11	123,116 1 30
9—Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	..	..	..	244 2 0	105,899 3 15†	..	..	..	..	40 0 0	106,184 1 15
10—Renewable lease .. .. .	..	..	..	940 2 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	940 2 26
12—Mining districts land occupation leases .. .. .	381 0 0	..	..	..	657 1 0	..	34 2 36	..	417 0 6	..	1,490 0 2
13—Village settlement, cash .. .. .	7 1 10	1 1 0	..	8 0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	16 2 18
13—Village settlement, renewable lease .. .. .	..	..	..	689 1 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	689 1 29
30—Improved-farm special settlement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17—Small grazing-runs .. .. .	..	..	..	3,555 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,555 0 0
Totals .. .. .	47,200 2 6	15,289 2 27	15,088 1 33	20,342 1 16	135,803 3 11	683 0 0	34 2 36	1,346 2 33	35,876 1 38	6,456 0 22	278,121 3 22
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS.											
5—Cash lands .. .. .	9 3 12	18 1 0	..	3 2 18	..	6 0 30	..	4 0 30	..	5 0 0	47 0 10
10—Renewable lease .. .. .	15,857 1 5	1,954 0 23	10 3 10	4,543 0 27	12,299 0 0	95 1 7	..	28,248 1 10	29,900 1 38	385 2 20	93,294 0 20
13—Renewable lease (village)	..	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 1 16	..	9 2 16
Totals .. .. .	15,867 0 17	1,972 2 23	10 3 10	4,546 3 5	12,299 0 0	101 1 37	..	28,252 2 0	29,909 3 14	390 2 20	93,350 3 6
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT LANDS.											
Table 5—Cash lands .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—Renewable lease (ordinary) .. .. .	23,214 0 23	6,857 1 32	15,093 0 0	561 3 8	55,706 3 19	4,264 3 20	207,277 2 2	6,000 1 30	2,979 1 25	1,815 0 5	123,770 2 4
13—Renewable lease (village settlements) .. .. .	67 0 7	..	..	107 1 32	..	243 3 12	0 3 0	..	24 1 12	24 2 37	468 0 20
17—Small grazing-runs .. .. .	..	23,882 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,552 0 0	..	25,434 0 0
Totals .. .. .	23,281 0 30	30,739 1 32	15,093 0 0	669 1 0	55,706 3 19	4,508 2 32	207,278 1 2	6,000 1 30	4,555 2 37	1,839 3 2	149,672 2 24
Grand totals .. .. .	86,848 3 13	48,001 3 23	30,192 1 3	25,558 1 21	203,809 2 30	5,293 0 29	207,312 3 38	35,599 2 23	70,342 0 9	8,686 2 4	521,145 1 12

\* See footnote to Table 8. † See footnote to Table 9.

Table 3 (Part II).—SUMMARY OF SETTLEMENT LANDS: TRANSACTIONS UP TO THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1909.

For Details see Tenures.	Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.	Area held at 31st March, 1908.		Total Exchanges during the Year.		Total Forfeitures during the Year.		Total Surrenders during the Year.		Total Expiries during the Year.		Total Area held on 31st March, 1909: Past and Current Transactions.		Total Area made Freehold to date.	
		A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.	A.	R. P.
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.															
Table 5—Cash lands .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,116,999 8 35	..
" 6—Deferred payment .. ..	..	24,565 2 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,961 3 19	..	977,673 8 25	..
" 7—Perpetual lease .. ..	..	92,627 2 10	..	..	..	996 2 35	..	..	..	..	..	86,908 3 16	..	780,939 1 5	..
" 8—Occupation with right of purchase .. ..	..	1,579,102 3 23	..	..	..	22,856 1 33	..	785 2 17	..	..	..	1,656,308 3 24	..	153,718 1 16	..
" 9—Lease in perpetuity .. ..	717 0 0	1,450,381 0 37	100 0 0	..	..	4,897 0 37	..	7,617 0 11	..	..	..	1,528,657 1 5	..	20,060 3 16	..
" 10—Renewable lease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27 3 33	..	940 2 26	..	..	..
" 11—Agricultural lease .. ..	..	521 1 29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521 1 29	..	140,895 3 23	..
" 12—Mining districts land occupation .. ..	..	24,906 0 11	865 1 23	..	..	399 1 3	..	274 0 34	..	..	..	24,633 0 13	..	7,133 2 32	..
" 13—Village settlement, cash .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,228 3 31	..
" 13—Village settlement, deferred payment .. ..	..	164 3 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	164 3 3	..	..	..
" 13—Village settlement, perpetual lease .. ..	..	1,507 0 22	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,459 2 16	..	2,614 1 11	..
" 13—Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase .. ..	..	64 0 32	..	..	..	0 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	62 2 14	..	8 1 18	..
" 13—Village settlement, lease in perpetuity .. ..	..	23,250 1 31	..	..	..	57 3 28	..	19 2 34	..	..	..	22,919 0 14	..	18 1 5	..
" 13—Village settlement, renewable lease .. ..	..	2 0 24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	691 2 13	..	..	..
" 13—Village homestead special settlement .. ..	9 0 16	13,652 2 16	25 2 22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,601 1 10	..	..	..
" 15—Special settlement associations .. ..	..	114,023 0 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115,731 2 22	..	91,358 2 14	..
" 31—Improved-farm special settlement .. ..	..	67,916 0 5	..	..	..	92 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	73,126 2 6	..	2,856 1 17	..
" 16—Homestead .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,452 3 10	..
" 17—Small grazing-runs .. ..	..	462,399 0 8	571 0 0	..	..	..	..	1,240 0 18	..	75,638 0 35	..	459,696 1 20	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	726 0 16	3,855,087 0 37	1,572 0 5	..	..	29,280 1 16	..	9,936 2 34	..	75,666 0 28	..	4,002,385 2 10	..	15,386,959 2 18	..
CHEVIOT ESTATE.															
Table 5—Cash lands .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,842 1 25	..
" 9—Lease in perpetuity .. ..	..	24,392 1 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,387 2 2	..	..	..
" 10—Renewable lease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 13—Village-homestead special settlements (lease in perpetuity) .. ..	..	2,480 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,480 1 0	..	..	..
" 13—Village-homestead special settlements (renewable lease) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 17—Grazing-farms .. ..	..	45,846 1 26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,782 0 7	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	..	72,718 3 23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72,649 3 9	..	6,842 1 25	..

Table 3 (Part II).—SUMMARY OF SETTLEMENT LANDS : TRANSACTIONS up to the Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

For Details See	Tenures.	Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.			Area held at 31st March, 1908.			Total Exchanges during the Year.			Total Forfeitures during the Year.			Total Surrenders during the Year.			Total Expires during the Year.			Total Area held on 31st March, 1909, Past and Current Transactions <sup>a</sup> .			Total Area made Freehold to date.					
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.			
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACTS.																												
Table 5—Cash lands	..	..	..	..	678,971	3	30	1,386	0	26	1,062	2	6	18	1	10	..	..	..	676,370	2	18	..	..	..	144	0	4
" 9—Lease in perpetuity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292	2	38	5,522	0	30	..	..	..	155,972	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	
" 10—Renewable lease	..	..	..	1,386	0	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
" 13—Lease in perpetuity (village)	..	..	..	..	438	1	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	1	28	..	..	..	..		
" 13—Renewable lease (village)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	16	..	..	..	..		
" 15—Special-settlement associations	..	..	..	..	2,114	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,114	1	9	..	..	..	..		
" 17—Small grazing-runs	..	..	..	..	217,654	0	33	..	..	..	3,694	0	0	2,956	0	0	..	..	..	211,004	0	33	..	..	..	..		
Totals	..	..	..	1,386	0	26	899,178	3	20	1,386	0	26	5,049	1	4	8,496	2	0	..	1,045,909	3	31	144	0	4	..		
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT LANDS.																												
Table 5—Cash lands	..	..	..	..	3,427	1	0	..	..	..	186	2	0	705	1	32	..	..	..	128,260	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
" 10—Renewable lease (ordinary)	..	..	..	1,954	1	29	106	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	574	1	33	..	..	..	..		
" 13—Renewable lease (village settlement)	..	..	..	..	1,105,925	0	20	..	..	..	434	1	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,129,732	2	13	..	..	..	..		
" 17—Small grazing-runs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Totals	..	..	..	1,954	1	29	1,109,458	2	33	..	620	3	31	705	1	32	..	..	..	1,258,567	1	7	..	..	..	..		
Grand totals	..	..	..	4,066	2	31	5,986,443	2	38	2,958	0	31	34,950	2	11	19,138	2	26	75,666	6,879,512	2	17	15,393,946	0	7	..		

Table 4.—ANALYSIS OF HOLDINGS taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Tenures.	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.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>							
Cash lands	350	194	111	31	8	5	1
Occupation with right of purchase	382	..	47	172	91	55	17
Lease in perpetuity..	193	..	6	45	56	61	25
Renewable lease	81	75	5	..	..	..	1
Mining districts land occupation leases	36	..	25	11	..	..	..
Village settlement, cash	11	5	6	..	..	..	..
Village settlement, renewable lease	109	6	103	..	..	..	..
Small grazing runs	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pastoral runs	43	..	12	5	5	1	1
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations	52	..	10	27	14	1	18
Thermal springs, Rotorua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	443	71	218	103	25	12	14
Totals	1,702	351	543	394	199	138	77
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>							
Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Renewable lease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village-homestead special settlement (renewable lease)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grazing-farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Totals	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
<i>Land for Settlements Acts—</i>							
Cash lands	21	4	17	..	..	..	..
Renewable lease	238	21	60	51	29	47	20
Renewable lease (village)	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	37	2	21	11	2	1	..
Totals	288	28	99	62	31	48	20
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>							
Cash lands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Renewable lease (ordinary)	383	71	28	104	91	68	21
Renewable lease (village settlements)	57	4	53	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs	8	..	..	..	1	..	7
Pastoral runs	30	..	10	13	2	..	5
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations	31	..	7	19	4	1	..
Miscellaneous leases and licenses	101	..	44	43	9	3	2
Totals	610	75	142	179	107	72	35
Grand totals	2,603	454	787	635	337	258	132



Table 5.—RETURN of CROWN LANDS sold for CASH during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Area disposed of.						Average Price per Acre.			Consideration received.		
	Town.			Suburban.			Rural.			Total.		
	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Number of Purchasers.	Town.	Suburban.	Rural.
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.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	65	24 1 26	..	..	2,298 0 23	107	2,322 2 9	258 12 0	..	..	..	..
	2	2 0 0	1	3 2 0	11	141 3 7	147 1 7	37 0 0	12 0 0	..	..	..
	37	16 3 23	10	63 2 15	5	11 3 24	92 1 22	54 15 6	6 4 0	13 5 10	..	..
	74	21 0 21	4	21 1 1	2	21 3 0	64 0 22	290 0 0	6 7 0	11 10 0	..	..
	..	..	..	..	17	4,979 1 7	4,979 1 7	..	..	0 6 3	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	688 0 0	688 0 0	..	..	1 0 0	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 8 0	..	..
	..	..	..	..	20	782 1 1	782 1 1	..	..	1 12 4	..	..
	5	1 3 28	7	15 1 33	20	32,189 2 28	32,206 3 23	20 0 0	2 1 3	0 10 1.6	..	..
Land for Settlements—	1	0 3 0	16	88 1 5	10	762 2 6	851 2 11	30 0 0	5 0 3	0 18 10	..	..
	184	67 0 18	38	192 0 14	128	41,870 0 30	42,129 1 22	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	5	8 3 12	9 3 12	42 0 0	..	39 8 1	..	..
	..	..	..	..	7	18 1 0	18 1 0	..	..	19 6 4	..	..
	..	..	..	..	2	2 3 8	3 2 18	..	50 0 0	16 0 0	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 0 30	58 19 9	14 0 0	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	3 2 30	4 0 30	280 0 0	..	6 7 2	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	3 0 0	..	..
	3	2 2 30	2	5 3 10	16	38 2 10	47 0 10	..	..	..	..	..
	187	69 3 8	40	197 3 24	144	41,908 3 0	42,176 1 32	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\* 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.

† Of this amount £191 10s. was received during previous year, but was not returned, as purchase was not completed till after 31st March, 1908.

‡ Includes an area of 31,880 acres of Crown land which was transferred to the Otekaiki Estate, and dealt with under the Land for Settlements Act.

§ Payment received for excess area on survey of areas selected as unsurveyed land.

Table 6.—RETURN OF DEFERRED-PAYMENT LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Forfeitures during the Year.				Exchanges during the Year.				Capitalised during the Year.				Net Area held on 31st March, 1909, including Capitalised Holdings.				Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.
	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.	Number of Selectors.				
Auckland	..	A. B. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	3	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	14	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	14	A. R. P.	£ s. d.		
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	7 18 6	..	87 1 10	7 18 6	..	1,097 2 13	22 14 9	..	1,097 2 13	22 14 9		
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,415 0 0	42 10 0	..	1,415 0 0	42 10 0		
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	213 0 22	1 16 4	..	213 0 22	1 16 4		
Nelson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1,651 2 6	8 8 0	..	1,651 2 6	8 8 0		
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,914 0 10	660 0 8	..	8,914 0 10	660 0 8		
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3,670 2 8	66 4 0	..	3,670 2 8	66 4 0		
Otago	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	7 18 6	3	87 1 10	7 18 6	46	16,961 3 19	801 13 9	..	16,961 3 19	801 13 9		
Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.																	

District.	Freehold acquired during the Year.			Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.			Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
Auckland	3	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	328	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Hawke's Bay	..	87 1 10	22,923 4 9	807	88,906 1 20	22,923 4 9	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	89,081 7 9	1,304	157,197 3 13	89,081 7 9	..	..	..
Wellington	..	99 0 0	238,795 11 3	1,654	136,987 1 31	238,795 11 3	..	..	..
Nelson	..	..	151,161 10 10	1,583	149,438 3 19	151,161 10 10	1	213 0 22	4 19 10
Marlborough	10	1,267 2 21	120,783 9 10	50	4,638 1 30	120,783 9 10	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	3,257 9 3	100	4,571 3 12	3,257 9 3	..	..	..
Canterbury	..	..	4,282 11 3	118	18,881 0 34	4,282 11 3	..	..	..
Otago	..	203 1 31	43,039 9 10	1,124	188,954 1 27	43,039 9 10	..	..	..
Southland	..	5,946 1 14	226,840 0 0	1,814	192,864 2 3	226,840 0 0	..	..	..
Totals ..	19	7,603 2 36	1,154,683 18 11	7,892	977,673 3 25	1,154,683 18 11	1	213 0 22	4 19 10

Table 7.—RETURN of PERPETUAL-LEASE LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Freeholds acquired during the Year.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount realised.
Auckland	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	528	158,745 2 7	74,597 19 9	194	34,693 3 33	1,014 15 1	..	..	810 0 2	11	1,487 3 11	46 11 7
	297	133,659 1 24	102,300 19 7	9	2,852 0 28	112 19 0	..	..	100 12 5	..	..	..
	401	101,230 1 39	93,795 10 2	12	3,781 0 16	199 2 2	..	..	231 9 6	..	..	..
	751	309,320 2 5	275,882 15 8	12	3,862 2 27	153 16 4	..	..	170 8 8	2	552 0 0	28 14 0
	27	9,181 0 30	3,122 5 6	11	1,922 2 13	37 1 6	..	..	29 12 2	2	378 0 0	5 10 7
	8	1,676 1 2	772 1 10	4	420 1 5	17 12 6	..	..	23 6 8	..	..	..
	6	482 3 20	482 17 2	7	580 1 8	28 0 4	..	..	6 16 0	3	370 1 8	18 19 4
	92	15,649 3 11	23,847 1 9	19	1,388 2 35	110 5 2	..	..	94 0 5	1	38 2 17	2 6 6
	147	28,313 3 14	22,355 3 8	172	28,670 2 5	1,046 15 0	..	..	1,004 7 10	3	607 2 37	16 3 0
	96	22,679 1 13	16,979 15 5	54	8,736 2 11	324 5 10	..	..	338 18 10	1	211 1 0	3 6 0
Totals ..	2,393	780,939 1 5	614,186 10 6	494	86,908 3 16	3,044 12 11	..	..	2,809 12 8	23	3,645 2 33	121 7 0

District.	Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909 (exclusive of Amount from Perpetual Leases made Freehold).			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Total Amount realised, exclusive of Interest.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
Auckland	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	528	158,745 2 7	74,597 19 9	194	34,693 3 33	1,014 15 1	..	..	810 0 2	11	1,487 3 11	46 11 7
	297	133,659 1 24	102,300 19 7	9	2,852 0 28	112 19 0	..	..	100 12 5	..	..	..
	401	101,230 1 39	93,795 10 2	12	3,781 0 16	199 2 2	..	..	231 9 6	..	..	..
	751	309,320 2 5	275,882 15 8	12	3,862 2 27	153 16 4	..	..	170 8 8	2	552 0 0	28 14 0
	27	9,181 0 30	3,122 5 6	11	1,922 2 13	37 1 6	..	..	29 12 2	2	378 0 0	5 10 7
	8	1,676 1 2	772 1 10	4	420 1 5	17 12 6	..	..	23 6 8	..	..	..
	6	482 3 20	482 17 2	7	580 1 8	28 0 4	..	..	6 16 0	3	370 1 8	18 19 4
	92	15,649 3 11	23,847 1 9	19	1,388 2 35	110 5 2	..	..	94 0 5	1	38 2 17	2 6 6
	147	28,313 3 14	22,355 3 8	172	28,670 2 5	1,046 15 0	..	..	1,004 7 10	3	607 2 37	16 3 0
	96	22,679 1 13	16,979 15 5	54	8,736 2 11	324 5 10	..	..	338 18 10	1	211 1 0	3 6 0
Totals ..	2,393	780,939 1 5	614,186 10 6	494	86,908 3 16	3,044 12 11	..	..	2,809 12 8	23	3,645 2 33	121 7 0

Table 8.—RETURN OF OCCUPATION-WITH-RIGHT-OF-PURCHASE LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Freeholds acquired during the Year.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Amount received.
Auckland	170	A. 44,489 B. P. 2 27	£ s. d. 1,766 15 0	46	A. 15,219 B. P. 0 17	£ s. d. 442 1 4	1	A. 100 B. P. 0 30	£ s. d. 2 10 0	56	A. 6,511 B. P. 2 27	£ s. d. 3,821 10 11
Hawke's Bay	54	15,141 0 20	4,224 18 0	1	17 0 22	1 0 0	..	..	..	6	1,401 2 0	1,665 4 6
Taranaki	30	14,996 0 11	701 11 0	9	6,026 1 20	216 9 0	..	..	..	8	2,765 2 31	2,960 11 3
Wellington	25	14,840 2 11	1,671 14 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	11,018 2 20	14,297 19 8
Nelson	*49	24,267 1 29	422 10 9	2	716 0 0	17 12 0	..	..	..	3	245 3 8	97 11 6
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 0 11	0 1 6	4	912 0 28	1,124 3 11
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	1	564 1 32	32 10 0	..	..	..	1	564 1 32	32 10 0	1	518 0 0	323 15 0
Otago	21	3,252 2 9	110 8 0	1	115 2 20	2 3 6	1	117 3 24	2 4 4	1	169 3 27	127 10 0
Southland	32	5,564 2 11	350 2 8	6	742 0 34	13 14 2	..	..	..	3	171 1 22	169 19 0
Totals	382	123,116 1 30	9,280 10 3	65	22,836 1 33	693 0 0	3	785 2 17	37 5 10	126	23,714 3 13	24,588 5 9

District.	Freeholds acquired from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Amount received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909 (exclusive of Amount paid for acquiring Freehold).			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Total Amount realised.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
Auckland	297	A. 49,650 B. P. 1 2	£ s. d. 26,818 12 11	2,434	734,422 0 13	£ s. d. 24,402 16 9	£ s. d. 883 7 6	£ s. d. 16,222 8 6	£ s. d. 17,105 16 0	67	A. 21,012 B. P. 1 34	£ s. d. 395 16 0
Hawke's Bay	43	19,516 1 0	17,045 15 9	305	150,474 1 21	12,004 13 9	2,112 9 0	7,391 18 10	9,504 7 10	7	4,424 0 0	109 17 3
Taranaki	42	10,424 2 32	13,989 2 3	462	252,875 0 4	10,282 4 0	351 7 5	5,885 11 10	6,236 19 3	11	3,951 0 17	70 7 8
Wellington	205	63,378 2 31	75,293 11 5	654	286,254 3 0	17,335 11 2	980 1 6	11,121 1 2	12,101 2 8	20	8,418 2 0	292 3 3
Nelson	20	3,765 0 5	1,262 8 2	249	68,384 3 35	1,235 0 7	190 15 9	437 5 1	628 0 10	7	1,275 0 0	24 15 4
Marlborough	10	2,230 1 28	1,596 9 10	39	12,595 2 20	532 4 1	..	430 4 0	430 4 0	3	509 2 16	13 6 9
Westland	..	..	..	106	18,590 0 24	601 4 0	..	473 0 4	473 0 4	11	1,223 2 18	34 0 8
Canterbury	9	1,136 2 29	1,435 4 5	24	4,090 2 23	231 9 8	16 10 0	221 11 6	238 1 6	..	..	..
Otago	5	448 0 23	326 10 0	277	50,722 0 14	1,401 8 4	53 14 0	1,195 17 1	1,249 11 1	4	656 2 1	14 16 0
Southland	25	3,168 0 26	2,561 17 3	347	77,899 0 30	2,089 15 0	175 1 4	1,490 16 9	1,665 18 1	2	457 1 36	5 16 1
Totals	646	133,718 1 16	140,327 12 0	4,897	1,656,308 3 24	70,116 7 4	4,763 6 6	44,869 15 1	49,633 1 7	132	41,928 1 2	960 19 0

\* This includes 45 selectors, of 23,386 acres 1 rood 29 perches, who selected unsurveyed lands in previous years, but which had not been returned owing to want of surveys.

Table 9.—RETURN of LEASE-IN-PERPETUITY LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Exchanges to Renewable Lease during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Freeholds acquired during the Year.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable. £ s. d.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable. £ s. d.	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable. £ s. d.	No. of Purchasers.	Area.	Amount realised. £ s. d.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>												
Auckland ..	1	A. R. P. 100 0 0	£ s. d. 10 0 0	7	A. R. P. 2,875 3 32	£ s. d. 53 8 10	1	A. R. P. 1,591 0 0	£ s. d. 27 9 10	7	A. R. P. 2,562 2 20	£ s. d. 3,547 11 0
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	1	..	7 0 0	..	..	..	1	..	961 12 6
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	1	..	68 6 0	..	..	..	1	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	3	..	11 19 4	..	..	..	14	..	1,485 0 0
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3,319 9 9
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	712 17 0
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	7	..	11 3 2	..	..	..	6	..	690 6 2
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	123 10 0
Southland ..	..	..	..	1	..	4 18 0	..	..	..	3	..	740 14 6
Totals ..	1	100 0 0	10 0 0	20	4,897 0 37	156 15 4	16	7,617 0 11	121 5 4	37	18,539 1 16	13,049 5 3
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>												
Auckland ..	..	..	..	8	574 3 5	113 3 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	2	238 1 26	145 9 0	1	44 2 28	21 0 0	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	14	58 1 36	41 13 2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	2	1,147 3 0	588 15 0	3	98 3 22	138 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	..	..	1	8 1 35	1 18 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	1	282 1 0	28 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	4	1,386 0 26	734 4 0	28	1,062 2 6	344 13 2	2	18 1 10	29 13 8	..	..	..
Grand totals ..	5	1,486 0 26	744 4 0	48	5,959 3 3	501 8 6	18	7,635 1 21	150 19 0	37	18,539 1 16	13,049 5 3

Taken up during the Year.

District.	Taken up during the Year.		
	No. of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable. £ s. d.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>			
Wellington ..	3	A. R. P. 244 2 0	£ s. d. 12 18 10
Nelson ..	189*	105,899 3 15	2,013 5 1
Southland ..	1	40 0 0	1 12 0
Totals ..	193	106,184 1 15	2,027 15 11

\* Selections of unsurveyed lands in previous years, but which had not been returned owing to want of surveys.

Table 9.—RETURN OF LEASE-IN-PERPETUITY LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

District.	Freeholds acquired from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Amount of Rent received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.			Selectors in Arrear, 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Purchasers	Area.	Total amount realised.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>												
Auckland ..	7	A. 2,562 2 20 R. P. 1,099 0 0	£ s. d. 3,547 11 0 961 12 6	1,208	A. 302,377 0 26 R. P. 103,025 1 11	£ s. d. 8,337 2 7 3,808 18 7	£ s. d. 7,454 0 1 3,795 9 6	£ s. d. 7,454 0 1 3,795 9 6	£ s. d. 7,454 0 1 3,795 9 6	62	A. 20,062 3 31 R. P. 464 0 0	£ s. d. 560 7 2 9 2 5
Hawke's Bay ..	1	..	..	207	178,790 0 1	7,214 5 0	6,037 16 8	6,037 16 8	6,037 16 8	15	3,377 1 32	67 19 3
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	473	146,086 1 29	6,967 17 4	2,332 10 9	2,332 10 9	2,332 10 9	8	1,619 0 0	42 19 0
Wellington ..	..	..	..	555	209,147 3 2	3,716 4 5	2,957 14 3	2,957 14 3	2,957 14 3	14	3,155 0 0	33 18 11
Nelson ..	18	1,980 0 0	1,485 0 0	328	144,838 1 23	3,411 1 2	858 11 5	858 11 5	858 11 5	28	738 1 1	23 19 11
Marlborough ..	2	8,645 1 8	4,351 9 9	474	65,985 1 16	1,569 11 6	3,826 13 11	3,826 13 11	3,826 13 11	2	946 0 12	42 3 0
Westland ..	6	1,203 0 0	712 17 0	245	75,565 2 23	4,287 4 6	5,419 17 0	5,419 17 0	5,419 17 0	20	185 0 0	3 18 11
Canterbury ..	1	1,211 3 8	690 6 2	310	201,889 3 6	5,894 12 9	2,003 14 4	2,003 14 4	2,003 14 4	7	6,533 2 18	123 15 11
Otago ..	3	2,145 2 8	740 14 6	346	100,956 1 28	2,306 17 6	..	..	..	..	2,479 0 18	26 12 10
Southland ..	2	1,174 2 12	1,468 4 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	41	20,060 3 16	14,081 5 3	5,174	1,528,657 1 5	47,513 15 4	18 19 5	40,715 5 9	40,734 5 2	160	39,560 1 32	934 17 4
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>												
Auckland ..	..	..	..	635	117,867 3 32	18,503 19 8	..	17,127 13 0	17,127 13 0	45	11,651 1 11	1,189 13 4
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	426	119,784 0 17	39,537 16 4	..	35,084 6 8	35,084 6 8	11	531 1 1	289 9 9
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	34	4,017 2 15	3,241 2 8	..	3,279 3 8	3,279 3 8	3	123 1 35	17 16 1
Wellington ..	..	..	..	311	39,169 3 22	15,036 15 8	..	14,915 4 7	14,915 4 7	15	1,616 0 0	437 1 6
Nelson ..	..	..	..	13	4,099 0 9	805 15 10	..	491 5 11	491 5 11	2	589 0 0	150 6 2
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	303	54,411 3 27	12,288 12 8	..	11,463 17 3	11,463 17 3	14	1,359 1 35	148 1 11
Westland ..	..	..	..	27	4,990 1 4	538 11 8	..	439 12 0	439 12 0	1	253 3 0	31 14 4
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	1,137	173,996 1 21	64,841 8 8	..	53,767 4 7	53,767 4 7	62	12,725 0 38	3,380 10 8
Otago ..	..	..	..	543	109,654 0 7	34,623 18 0	..	31,234 13 7	31,234 13 7	20	4,604 0 35	1,071 18 0
Southland ..	..	..	..	234	48,429 1 24	10,719 11 2	..	9,356 10 0	9,356 10 0	23	5,770 3 6	414 13 11
Totals ..	..	..	..	3,668	676,370 2 18	200,137 12 4	..	177,159 11 3	177,159 11 3	196	39,724 2 1	7,131 5 8
<i>Cheviot Estate (Canterbury)</i>												
..	..	..	..	118	24,387 2 2	6,424 7 6	..	5,761 3 5	5,761 3 5	1	292 0 0	29 4 0
Grand totals ..	41	20,060 3 16	14,081 5 3	8,955	2,229,415 1 25	254,075 15 2	18 19 5	223,636 0 5	223,654 19 10	357	79,576 3 33	8,095 7 0
Ellesmere Endowment ..	..	..	..	68	13,937 0 0	1,399 13 2	..	1,275 15 2	1,275 15 2	..	..	..

Table 10.—RETURN of RENEWABLE-LEASE LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges from other Tenures during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Amount of Rent received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental payable.	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.	Total.
<b>National Endowment—</b>																		
Auckland	63	A. 23,214 0 23 R. P. 747 16 10 £ s. d. 1,736 16 0	7	A. 1,251 2 14 R. P. 36 14 6	1	£ s. d. 36 14 6	1	A. 200 0 0 R. P. 6 0 0 £ s. d. 6 0 0	1	70	24,527 0 37 6,857 1 32 1,736 16 0	785 4 4 1,736 16 0 890 16 0	17	6,857 1 32 15,093 0 0 55,994 0 28	785 4 4 1,736 16 0 53 15 2	1,264 17 0 1,808 1 4 803 8 3	..	542 11 5 1,264 17 0 808 1 4
Hawke's Bay	21	A. 15,093 0 0 R. P. 66 3 2 £ s. d. 1,144 6 2	..	..	..	..	1	186 2 0	..	5	15,093 0 0 55,994 0 28 4,264 3 20	890 16 0 53 15 2 145 4 8	21	15,093 0 0 55,994 0 28 10,008 0 10	890 16 0 53 15 2 343 10 0	1,808 1 4 803 8 3 330 9 4	..	808 1 4 803 8 3 330 9 4
Taranaki	5	A. 55,706 3 13 R. P. 1,144 6 2 £ s. d. 1,144 6 2	4	287 1 9	..	10 16 10	..	..	..	134	55,706 3 13 4,264 3 20 10,008 0 10	66 3 2 145 4 8 343 10 0	5	55,706 3 13 4,264 3 20 6,026 3 36	53 15 2 145 4 8 343 10 0	3 12 5	..	60 0 6
Nelson	130	A. 4,264 3 20 R. P. 281 0 0 £ s. d. 342 8 0	4	389 0 0	..	8 2 0	..	..	..	10	4,264 3 20 281 0 0 342 8 0	145 4 8 8 2 0 5 19 8	10	10,008 0 10 6,026 3 36 3,093 0 25	343 10 0 348 7 8 70 2 0	..	..	803 8 3
Marlborough	103	A. 7,277 2 2 R. P. 342 8 0 £ s. d. 66 10 8	4	26 2 6	..	5 19 8	..	..	..	12	7,277 2 2 342 8 0 66 10 8	8 2 0 5 19 8 ..	12	10,008 0 10 6,026 3 36 3,093 0 25	343 10 0 348 7 8 70 2 0	26 0 0	..	330 9 4
Westland	10	A. 6,000 1 30 R. P. 342 8 0 £ s. d. 66 10 8	2	26 2 6	..	5 19 8	..	..	..	16	6,000 1 30 342 8 0 66 10 8	8 2 0 5 19 8 ..	16	10,008 0 10 6,026 3 36 3,093 0 25	343 10 0 348 7 8 70 2 0	3 7 9	..	250 5 7
Canterbury	15	A. 2,979 1 25 R. P. 342 8 0 £ s. d. 66 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2,979 1 25 342 8 0 66 10 8	..	9	1,815 0 5	65 19 0	..	..	57 11 9
Otago	9	A. 1,815 0 5 R. P. 342 8 0 £ s. d. 66 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,815 0 5	..	..	1,815 0 5	65 19 0	..	..	52 10 4
Southeast	383	A. 123,770 2 4 R. P. 5,477 0 6 £ s. d. 5,477 0 6	17	1,954 1 29	61 13 0	1	186 2 0	705 1 32	13 12 0	412	123,770 2 4 5,477 0 6	5,584 17 10	4	128,260 1 1	5,584 17 10	83 0 2	..	4,582 14 5
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Land for Settlements—</b>																		
Auckland	51	A. 15,857 1 5 R. P. 770 10 8 £ s. d. 1,142 9 0	..	..	..	..	1	292 2 38	147 2 0	55	15,857 1 5 770 10 8	843 16 8	55	16,065 2 12	843 16 8	10 6 2	..	565 14 2
Hawke's Bay	31	A. 1,954 0 23 R. P. 1,142 9 0 £ s. d. 1,142 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	108 0 0	60 1 6	6112	1,954 0 23 1,142 9 0	9,200 6 2	21,721	16,065 2 12 21,721 3 26	843 16 8 9,200 6 2	34,028 0 9	..	4,692 18 0
Taranaki	2	A. 10 8 10 R. P. 30 5 0 £ s. d. 30 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10 8 10 30 5 0	20 5 0	2	10 8 10 30 5 0	20 5 0	11 1 3	..	11 1 3
Wellington	27	A. 4,543 0 27 R. P. 1,852 6 2 £ s. d. 1,852 6 2	2	238 1 26	89 0 6	..	..	..	..	29	4,543 0 27 1,852 6 2	1,941 6 8	4,781	4,781 2 13 1,941 6 8	1,941 6 8	1,375 1 0	..	1,375 1 0
Nelson	16	A. 12,299 0 0 R. P. 967 11 6 £ s. d. 967 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	2,260 0	0 165 3	13	12,299 0 0 967 11 6	802 8 6	10,089	10,089 0 0 95 1 7	802 8 6	930 15 3	..	930 15 3
Marlborough	3	A. 95 1 7 R. P. 31 6 8 £ s. d. 31 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	95 1 7 31 6 8	31 6 8	95	95 1 7 31 6 8	31 6 8	17 1 9	..	17 1 9
Westland	51	A. 28,248 1 10 R. P. 6,562 11 4 £ s. d. 6,562 11 4	2	1,147 3	0 406 10 0	..	..	3,122 1	0 556 4	51	28,248 1 10 6,562 11 4	6,649 11 4	26,735	26,735 8 10 6,649 11 4	6,649 11 4	5,931 8 7	..	5,931 8 7
Canterbury	44	A. 29,900 1 38 R. P. 8,123 12 2 £ s. d. 8,123 12 2	..	..	..	..	..	31 3 80	11 10 4	105	29,900 1 38 8,123 12 2	7,142 9 0	76,137	76,137 0 29 13,480 5 4	7,142 9 0	2,279 7 11	..	9,421 16 11
Otago	8	A. 385 2 20 R. P. 31 1 0 £ s. d. 31 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	385 2 20 31 1 0	31 1 0	385	385 2 20 31 1 0	31 1 0	19 2 7	..	19 2 7
Southeast	228	A. 93,294 0 20 R. P. 19,501 13 6 £ s. d. 19,501 13 6	4	1,386 0	26 495 10 6	1	292 2 38	5,522 0	80 792 18	373	93,294 0 20 19,501 13 6	7 416 647 4	155,972	155,972 3 7 33,000 7	7 416 647 4	86,317 14	30 22,964 19	6
Totals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Ordinary Crown Lands—</b>																		
Wellington	81	A. 940 2 26 R. P. 264 12 2 £ s. d. 264 12 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	940 2 26 264 12 2	264 12 2	..	940 2 26	264 12 2	122 17 6	..	122 17 6
Grand totals	692	A. 218,005 1 10 R. P. 25,243 6 2 £ s. d. 25,243 6 2	21	3,340 2	15 557 3 6	2	479 0 38	6,227 2	22 806 10	866	218,005 1 10 25,243 6 2	2 421,319 16	285,173	285,173 2 34 38,849 17	421,319 16	56,350 15	0 27,670 11	5

Table 11.—RETURN OF AGRICULTURAL-LEASE LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Expiries during the Year.		Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.		Amounts received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.			Made Freehold from Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.		Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.	
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rental payable.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number of Selectors.	Total Amount realised.
Auckland ..	..	A. R. P. £ s. d.	..	..	A. R. P. £ s. d.	..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	A. R. P. £ s. d.	..
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	1	27 3 33	1 1 0	16	521 1 29	22 13 8	1 1 0	25 9 5	26 10 5	32	488 12 11
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,326	131,580 12 6
Totals ..	1	27 3 33	1 1 0	16	521 1 29	22 13 8	1 1 0	25 9 5	26 10 5	50	6,570 1 5
										1,475	140,895 3 23
											139,229 15 5

In the Otago Land District one lease over an area of 27 acres 3 roods 33 perches, annual rental £1 1s., was renewed during the year.

Table 12.—RETURN OF MINING DISTRICTS LAND OCCUPATION LEASES under Part VIII of "The Land Act, 1908," at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Taken up during the Year.		Forfeitures and Surrenders during the Year.		Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.		Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.		Amount received during the Year.		Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.	
	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.	Total.
Auckland ..	8	A. R. P. £ s. d.	..	..	A. R. P. £ s. d.	..	..	A. R. P. £ s. d.	..	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Nelson ..	..	381 0 0	25 3 0	6	368 2 23	32 0 0	*4	331 2 31	14 5 0	701 3 0	12 11 6	648 6 9
Marlborough ..	..	657 1 0	24 14 10	1	20 3 17	1 0 0	*4	287 1 9	10 16 10	82 12 6	26 13 8	107 12 8
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	8	34 2 36	8 10 0	1	11 3 38	1 0 0	*1	100 0 0	2 10 0	56 16 0	0	50 15 5
Southland ..	12	417 0 6	12 12 2	11	271 3 39	10 2 0	..	10,585 1 11	435 15 4	38 9 1	8 5 9	43 19 9
	..	..	..	..	..	..	+3	146 1 23	11 18 8	96 7 0	95 7 11	533 13 6
Totals ..	36	1,490 0 2	71 0 0	19	673 1 37	44 2 0	12	865 1 23	39 10 6	1,396 2 10	113 8	91,479 16 0

\* Exchanged to renewable lease. + Exchanged to lease in perpetuity, being uncompleted transactions finally dealt with during the year.



Table 13.—RETURN of VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Tenure.	Taken up during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.			Made Freehold during Year.			Made Freehold from Commencement.		
		Selectors.	Area.	£ s. d.	Selectors.	Area.	£ s. d.	Purchasers.	Area.	Amount realised.	Purchasers.	Area.	Total Cash received.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands</i> Auckland .. " .. Hawke's Bay .. " .. " .. Taranaki .. " .. " .. Wellington .. " .. " .. " .. " .. Marlborough .. Westland .. Canterbury .. " .. " .. Otago .. " .. Southland .. " .. " ..	Cash ..	3	A. R. P. 7 1 10	£ s. d. ..	..	A. R. P. ..	£ s. d. ..	..	A. R. P. ..	£ s. d. ..	41	A. R. P. 41 1 18	£ s. d. 716 15 9
	Lease in perpetuity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cash ..	4	1 1 0	..	..	5 3 34	101 7 3	3	5 3 34	..	268	661 2 35	101 7 3
	Deferred payment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,255 13 11
	Perpetual lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,706 18 11
	Occupation with right of purchase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	293 18 1
	Cash ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
	Deferred payment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,945 10 9
	Occupation with right of purchase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,907 12 11
	Cash ..	4	8 0 8	..	..	1 0 0	6 0 0	1	1 0 0	..	..	..	34 10 0
	Deferred payment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,918 18 5
	Perpetual lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,789 5 4
	Lease in perpetuity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,035 3 1
	Village-homestead special settlement ..	..	..	..	..	9 0 16	284 0 0	3	9 0 23	..	..	..	284 0 0
	Renewable lease ..	109	689 1 29	431 6 10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cash ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75 16 10
	Deferred payment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 15 0
	Cash ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110 0 0
	Deferred payment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,481 17 4
	Perpetual lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,549 18 1
	Village-homestead special settlement ..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1,499 0 1
<i>Land for Settlements</i> Hawke's Bay .. " .. " .. Otago .. " .. " .. Southland .. " .. " ..	Cash ..	120	706 0 7	431 6 10	3	35 2 22	8 9 8	12	57 0 29	589 18 9	3,235	22,003 2 17	90,581 5 11
	Deferred payment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Perpetual lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cash ..	1	0 1 0	1 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deferred payment ..	1	9 1 16	7 13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Perpetual lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals ..	120	706 0 7	431 6 10	3	35 2 22	8 9 8	12	57 0 29	589 18 9	3,235	22,003 2 17	90,581 5 11
	Cash ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>National Endowment Lands</i> Auckland .. Wellington .. Marlborough .. Westland .. Otago .. Southland ..	Renewable lease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals ..	57	468 0 20	123 16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand totals ..	179	1,183 3 3	563 18 4	3	35 2 22	8 9 8	12	57 0 29	589 18 9	3,238	22,005 0 9	90,612 10 11

Table 13.—RETURN of VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS at Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

District.	Tenure.	Rent and other Payments received during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Arrears on 31st March, 1909.		
		£	s.	d.	Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Total Annual Rental.	Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
Ordinary Crown Auckland	Lands—															
	Cash	176	11	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ s. d.
	Lease in perpetuity made freehold	101	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity	125	6	5	2	3 3 14	1 4 6	2 0 0	0 16 0	57	2,657	159 2 10	4	397 0 0	39 18 0	
Hawke's Bay	Village-homestead special settlement	270	15	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 9 6
	Cash	25	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase	2	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity	1,841	6	1	1	2 1 8	0 13 10	16 2 26	2 0 0	71	3,883	1,661 2 10	6	412 0 15	123 5 1	
Taranaki	Village-homestead special settlement	80	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	6	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase	2	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity	10	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	Cash	118	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity made freehold	284	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity	1,476	18	4	1	1 0 0	0 6 6	1 0 8	0 6 10	506	9,511	1,900 8 8	20	517 0 0	69 10 9	
	Village-homestead special settlement	404	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54 8 9
Marlborough	Renewable lease	260	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Perpetual lease	1	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity	25	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village-homestead special settlement	10	0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	Lease in perpetuity	13	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deferred payment	11	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Perpetual lease	53	9	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase	3	9	8	1	0 1 0	0 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	Lease in perpetuity	8	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village-homestead special settlement	836	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity made freehold	116	5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Deferred payment	3	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	Perpetual lease	30	0	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase	0	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lease in perpetuity	147	9	5	1	11 2 5	0 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village-homestead special settlement	147	12	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	Perpetual lease made freehold	75	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase made freehold	7	5	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Perpetual lease	133	12	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Occupation with right of purchase	1	8	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	Lease in perpetuity	403	18	7	1	39 1 1	3 3 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Village-homestead special settlement	121	17	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Totals	7,337	19	1	7	58 0 28	6 12 6	3 19 2 34	3 2 10	1,960	38,898	6,777 19 9	68	1,905 0 27	337 19 6	

Table 13.—RETURN OF VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS at Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

District.	Tenure.	Rent and other Payments received during the Year.	Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Arrears on 31st March, 1909.		
			Selectors.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	Selectors.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	Selectors.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>														
Canterbury ..	Lease in perpetuity	£ s. d. 772 18 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	2,480 1 0	870 10 4	6	A. R. P. 165 2 33	£ s. d. 22 2 0
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>														
Hawke's Bay ..	Lease in perpetuity	27 7 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	34 3 0	24 0 0	4	6 3 27	3 13 0
" ..	Renewable lease ..	0 19 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0 1 0	1 2 6	..	..	..
Otago ..	Lease in perpetuity	309 13 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	403 2 28	309 12 8	..	..	..
" ..	Renewable lease ..	6 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9 1 16	7 13 0	..	..	..
	Totals	344 15 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	448 0 4	342 8 2	4	6 3 27	3 13 0
<i>National Endowment Land—</i>														
Auckland ..	Renewable lease	23 14 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	67 0 7	34 0 0	..	..	..
Wellington ..	"	25 15 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	107 1 32	34 12 0	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	"	53 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	243 3 12	47 16 0	..	..	..
Westland ..	"	2 14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0 3 0	3 12 0	..	..	..
Otago ..	"	1 19 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	54 0 36	2 14 0	..	..	..
Southland ..	"	10 6 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	101 0 26	10 6 6	..	..	..
	Totals	117 19 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	574 1 33	133 0 6	..	..	..
	Grand totals ..	8,573 12 7	7	58 0 28	6 12 6	3	19 2 34	3 2 10	2,170	42,401 2 27	8,123 18 9	78	2,077 3 7	363 14 6

Table 14.—SUMMARY OF POSITION OF VILLAGE SETTLEMENTS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

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, 1909.				Total Amount of Interest paid to 31st March, 1909.		Value of Improvements now on the Land.		Arrears of Interest on 31st March, 1909.	
	Resident.	Non-resident.	A.	B. P.	A.	B. P.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>																		
Auckland	74*	12	3,844	0 30	2,153	2 31	274	2	0	958	0	0	1,253	17	6	14,563	5	0
Hawke's Bay	72	36	4,091	2 25	2,420	3 15	1,729	2	10	580	0	0	296	15	9	17,982	7	6
Taranaki	17	1	76	1 8	76	1 8	12	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	892	0	0
Wellington	753†	36	12,271	3 19	10,693	0 0	2,805	0	2	3,024	17	6	3,670	19	11	109,169	0	0
Marlborough	11	7	221	1 14	172	0 0	34	7	0	85	0	0	18	15	0	1,905	0	0
Westland	11	1	198	2 17	198	2 17	14	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,381	0	0
Canterbury	246	60	8,813	3 4	7,692	1 4	1,038	10	2	2,460	0	0	2,460	0	0	31,692	5	3
Otago	98	100	3,142	3 36	2,060	0 0	311	17	2	1,101	5	0	440	0	0	14,152	0	0
Southland	370	55	6,238	0 37	3,690	0 0	719	19	8	756	0	0	850	2	2	31,450	0	0
Totals	1,652	308	38,898	3 30	29,156	2 35	6,940	7	6	8,965	2	6	6,030	10	4	224,186	17	9
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>																		
Canterbury	69	23	2,480	1 0	2,327	2 0	870	10	4	120	0	0	..	..	..	12,620	18	0
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>																		
Hawke's Bay	3	14	35	0 0	31	0 0	25	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	482	10	0
Otago	30	1	413	0 4	273	0 0	317	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,488	0	0
Totals	33	15	448	0 4	304	0 0	342	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,970	10	0
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>																		
Auckland	14†	..	67	0 7	..	..	34	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	6†	..	107	1 32	..	..	34	12	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	8	21	243	3 12	225	0 0	47	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	984	0	0
Westland	..	3	0	3 0	..	..	3	12	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	..	..	54	0 36	20	0 0	2	14	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	0	0
Southland	6	7	101	0 26	20	0 0	10	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	0	0
Totals	39	31	574	1 33	265	0 0	133	0	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,402	0	0
Grand totals	1,793	377	42,401	2 27	32,053	0 35	8,286	6	6	9,085	2	6	6,030	10	4	242,180	5	9
													8,219	5	9	174	12	10

\* Includes 16 holdings not reported on.

† Includes 277 holdings not reported on.

‡ Not reported on.

Table 15.—RETURN OF SPECIAL-SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATIONS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Taken up during the Year.			Amount of Rent received during the Year.	Total Amount received on Current and Previous Transactions to 31st March, 1909.	Made Freehold.				Number of Selectors required to reside, and actually residing, and Area.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Capital Value per Acre.			During the Year.		From Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.		Number required to reside.	Actually residing.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Table 16.—RETURN of HOMESTEAD LANDS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Surrenders during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Made Freehold during the Year.			Made Freehold since Commencement of System to 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	464	76,096	3 10
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	1,480	0 0
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	2,876	0 0
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	525	80,452	3 10

Table 17.—RETURN of SMALL GRAZING-RUNS at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

	Taken up during the Year.			Expiries during the Year.			Renewal of Leases during the Year.			Forfeitures during the Year.			Surrenders during the Year.			Exchanges to other Tenures during the Year.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rent payable.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>																		
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	8	12,712 3 0	243 11 7	9	12,676 1 5	848 6 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	14	13,712 0 6	398 17 10	14	13,410 3 15	987 15 2	..	..	..	11,214 0 0	15 3 6	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	1	2,762 3 27	190 15 6	1	2,762 3 27	189 19 0	..	..	..	..	0 5 2	..	..	..	17 3 0
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	15	46,450 2 21	2,245 2 10	14	45,535 3 19	1,367 18 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	2	3,555 0 0	195 0 0	38	75,638 0 35	2,078 7 9	38	74,385 3 26	3,393 19 7	..	..	..	11,240 0 18	15 8 8	..	1	571 0 0	17 3 0
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>																		
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,747 0 0	87 7 0	12,956 0 0	36 19 0	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,947 0 0	48 13 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,694 0 0	136 0 6	12,956 0 0	36 19 0	..	..	..	..	..
<i>National Endowment—</i>																		
Hawke's Bay ..	6	23,882 0 0	658 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	2	1,552 0 0	32 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	434 1 31	5 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	8	25,434 0 0	690 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	434 1 31	5 8 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals ..	10	28,989 0 0	885 2 6	38	75,638 0 35	2,078 7 9	38	74,385 3 26	3,393 19 7	34,128 1 31	141 9 0	24,196 0 18	52 7 8	1	571 0 0	17 3 0	..	..

Table 17.—RETURN OF SMALL GRAZING-RUNS at Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

District.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Amount received during the Year.			Arrears on 31st March, 1909.		
	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	On the Year's Transactions.	On Past Transactions.	Total.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>									
Auckland ..	1	A. 18,778 2 6	£ s. d. 216 5 11	£ s. d. .. ..	£ s. d. 261 1 5	£ s. d. 261 1 5	1	A. R. P. 584 0 0	£ s. d. 3 13 8
Hawke's Bay ..	48	119,014 1 39	2,522 10 10	.. ..	3,061 19 4	3,061 19 4	..	.. ..	.. ..
Taranaki ..	8	7,288 2 19	93 6 0	.. ..	84 11 3	84 11 3	1	693 0 0	5 8 4
Wellington ..	79	72,401 2 32	3,426 18 0	97 10 0	2,078 3 1	2,175 13 1	11	11,478 0 0	267 1 6
Nelson ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	.. ..
Marlborough ..	10	5,557 3 31	69 19 6	.. ..	72 11 9	72 11 9	..	.. ..	.. ..
Westland ..	19	39,771 3 21	2,778 19 4	.. ..	2,680 10 7	2,680 10 7	..	.. ..	.. ..
Canterbury ..	85	196,883 0 32	5,421 8 4	407 17 0	5,018 3 1	5,426 0 1	7	10,469 0 26	131 12 0
Otago ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	.. ..
Southland ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	.. ..
<b>Totals</b>	250	459,696 1 20	14,529 7 11	505 7 0	13,257 0 6	13,762 7 6	20	23,224 0 26	407 15 6
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>									
Canterbury ..	49	45,782 0 7	6,840 5 2	.. ..	6,601 17 6	6,601 17 6	5	4,167 0 0	271 3 8
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>									
Auckland ..	7	32,643 0 0	374 17 2	.. ..	163 15 10	163 15 10	..	.. ..	.. ..
Hawke's Bay ..	16	19,681 0 0	4,440 18 6	.. ..	3,747 7 1	3,747 7 1	..	.. ..	.. ..
Taranaki ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	.. ..
Wellington ..	7	9,127 0 0	1,795 5 4	.. ..	1,660 14 7	1,660 14 7	..	.. ..	.. ..
Nelson ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	.. ..
Marlborough ..	31*	54,850 1 16	7,515 16 4	.. ..	6,311 0 6	6,311 0 6	2	5,411 0 0	90 3 8
Westland ..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	.. ..	.. ..
Canterbury ..	44	81,161 0 26	10,882 6 6	.. ..	10,425 16 1	10,425 16 1	1	1,425 2 0	111 7 4
Otago ..	9	10,733 1 31	1,556 11 2	.. ..	1,447 4 9	1,447 4 9	..	.. ..	.. ..
Southland ..	2	2,808 1 0	201 7 4	.. ..	90 18 8	90 18 8	1	1,658 1 0	62 3 8
<b>Totals</b>	116	211,004 0 33	26,767 2 4	.. ..	23,846 17 6	23,846 17 6	4	8,494 3 0	263 14 8
<i>National Endowment—</i>									
Auckland ..	14	59,855 2 25	442 1 4	.. ..	331 18 6	331 18 6	6	19,556 3 34	78 7 11
Hawke's Bay ..	47	156,247 3 8	2,600 13 8	329 0 0	2,305 6 4	2,634 6 4	..	.. ..	.. ..
Taranaki ..	8	8,160 1 26	126 13 0	.. ..	78 16 5	78 16 5	..	.. ..	.. ..
Wellington ..	8	7,150 3 0	211 6 2	.. ..	135 12 5	135 12 5	..	.. ..	.. ..
Nelson ..	9	16,757 3 18	109 1 10	.. ..	118 15 4	118 15 4	..	.. ..	.. ..
Marlborough ..	72	194,683 1 22	2,667 1 9	.. ..	2,434 16 6	2,434 16 6	13	33,444 0 0	424 0 8
Canterbury ..	36	93,962 0 38	3,281 11 8	.. ..	3,335 4 11	3,335 4 11	..	.. ..	.. ..
Otago ..	210	528,443 3 23	10,204 10 6	16 1 3	9,436 5 0	9,452 6 3	30	69,628 3 37	661 7 6
Southland ..	19	64,470 2 13	736 10 2	.. ..	692 2 5	692 2 5	3	11,504 1 21	46 0 1
<b>Totals</b>	423	1,129,732 2 13	20,869 10 1	345 1 3	18,868 17 10	19,213 19 1	52	134,134 1 12	1,209 16 2
<b>Grand totals</b>	838	1,846,215 0 33	68,506 5 6	850 8 3	62,574 13 4	63,425 1 7	81	170,020 0 38	2,152 10 0

\* Four of these hold ordinary small grazing-runs in conjunction therewith, and are therefore not separate holders.

Table 18.—RETURN of PASTORAL LICENSES at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

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.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	£ s. d.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	A. R. P.
<i>Pastoral Runs.</i>															
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>															
Auckland..	1	17,113 0 0	35 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	1	6,500 0 0	60 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	325 0 0	..
Westland	21	44,640 3 20	51 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	31,134 3 11	..	4	28,405 0 0	..
Canterbury	1	987 1 0	65 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5,274 3 14	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	12	73,855 3 17	645 5 10	..	..	..	1	2,263 2 32	..	9	55,028 2 9	..	3	32,205 0 0	..
Southland	7	8,884 0 0	134 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6,024 0 0	..	..	..	..
Totals	43	151,980 3 37	990 14 10	..	..	..	1	2,263 2 32	..	39	97,462 0 34	..	10	71,935 0 0	..
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>															
Wellington	2	3,768 2 16	64 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	23,746 0 16	..	..	2,400 0 0	..
Westland	28	66,194 0 0	74 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	17,864 0 0	..	1	..	..
Totals	30	69,957 2 16	138 12 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	41,610 0 16	..	1	2,400 0 0	..
Grand totals	73	221,938 2 13	1,129 7 4	..	..	..	1	2,263 2 32	..	85	139,072 1 10	..	11	74,335 0 0	..

Pastoral Licenses in Mining Districts under Special Regulations.

<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>															
Auckland	15	2,835 1 7	77 10 4	..	..	..	2	551 1 19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	34	6,071 0 8	137 8 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	3	212 0 0	5 10 0	2	189 0 0	..	1	321 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	52	9,118 1 15	220 8 7	2	189 0 0	..	3	872 1 19	..	..	..	..	1	100 0 0	..
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>															
Auckland	..	..	..	2	819 3 23	..	3	619 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	13	3,321 2 38	62 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	18	2,303 0 0	56 5 0	1	100 0 0	..	1	29 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	31	5,624 2 38	118 17 0	3	919 3 23	..	4	648 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand totals	83	14,743 0 13	839 5 7	5	1,108 3 23	..	7	1,520 3 19	..	..	..	..	1	100 0 0	..



Table 18.—RETURN of PASTORAL LICENSES at Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

District.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.				Rent paid during the Year.		Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Holders.	Area, approximately.	Average Holdings.	Annual Rental.	£	s. d.	Number.	Area.	Amount.
<i>Pastoral Runs.</i>									
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>									
Auckland ..	22	116,320	5,287	264 4 4	158	9 0	2	1,006	8 0 6
Hawke's Bay ..	15	92,703	6,180	749 0 4	793	17 1	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	3	99,641	33,213	1,792 14 4	1,792	14 4	..	..	..
Nelson ..	2	165,829	82,914	390 0 0	399	5 0	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	31	516,562	16,663	2,689 4 8	2,647	2 8	..	..	..
Westland ..	53	407,759	7,030	386 3 6	393	0 9	2	6,600	5 10 6
Canterbury ..	84	2,159,972	25,713	13,162 4 0	13,951	18 1	..	..	..
Otago ..	166	2,508,425	15,111	12,770 15 6	13,543	0 2	..	..	..
Southland ..	70	704,998	10,071	2,526 3 8	2,501	14 3	..	..	..
Totals ..	451	6,772,210	15,015	34,670 10 4	36,121	1 4	4	7,606	13 11 0
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>									
Canterbury ..	1	1,642	1,642	193 3 8	193	3 8	..	..	..
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>									
Otago ..	2	953	476	121 13 0	121	13 0	..	..	..
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>									
Auckland ..	9	94,665	10,518	153 17 0	114	4 2	2	18,998	21 12 0
Wellington ..	16	29,780	1,861	700 0 0	356	8 4	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	15	311,140	20,743	1,379 13 4	1,288	13 4	..	..	..
Westland ..	51	212,932	4,175	247 16 6	234	15 6	2	9,410	9 15 6
Canterbury ..	50	1,264,977	25,299	19,362 12 8	19,754	12 11	..	..	..
Otago ..	54	1,682,422	31,156	13,241 19 6	14,111	5 11	..	..	..
Southland ..	26	670,000	25,769	1,735 7 0	1,733	17 0	..	..	..
Totals ..	221	4,265,916	19,302	36,821 6 0	37,593	17 2	4	28,408	31 7 6
Grand totals ..	675	11,040,722	..	71,806 13 0	74,029	15 2	8	36,014	44 18 6
<i>Pastoral Licenses in Mining Districts under Special Regulations.</i>									
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>									
Auckland ..	69	14,782	214	300 2 2	169	7 8	5	2,301	66 11 4
Nelson ..	80	15,013	187	288 11 7	401	19 4	4	700	9 13 9
Westland ..	51	7,537	147	171 1 8	67	10 5	3	183	3 4 0
Totals ..	200	37,332	186	759 15 5	638	17 5	12	3,185	79 9 1
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>									
Auckland ..	51	10,161	199	208 16 2	172	13 4	9	1,912	50 14 1
Nelson ..	13	3,321	255	62 12 0	5	4 9	..	..	..
Westland ..	60	8,673	144	173 9 6	160	0 6	..	..	..
Totals ..	124	22,156	178	444 17 8	337	18 7	9	1,912	50 14 1
Grand totals ..	324	59,489	..	1,204 13 1	976	16 0	21	5,097	130 3 2

Table 19.—RETURN of MISCELLANEOUS LEASES and LICENSES, not otherwise enumerated, at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Objects for which leased.										Total Area in Occupation on 31st March, 1909.										Lessees in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.																			
	Coal and Mineral.					Timber-cutting, &c.					Flax-cutting.					Miscellaneous.					Total Area Amount re- leased during ceived during the Year.					Annual Rental.					Area.					Amount.				
	Area.	Annual Rental.	Amount received.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Area.	Amount received.							
Ordinary Crown Lands—																																								
Auckland ..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	A. R. P.	£ s. d.							
Hawke's Bay ..	..	537 18 8*	41,822 4 9	..	..	..	53 3 9	..	..	..	23 0 21	6 0 0	7 705 10 7	6,290 2 37	3,039 3 6	212 41,642 3 33	1,348 13 9	5	267 0 39	14 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,371 3 34	492 13 9	126 1,630 1 29	371 3 34	492 13 9	112 39,764 3 11	1,802 16 1	7	234 1 0	23 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	986 1 14	2,181 6 3	223 48,034 1 27	1,134 8 3	17	253 0 0	112 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..								
Nelson ..	5 9,693 0 0	247 12 6	25 6 0 4	283 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	72 42,039 2 33	2,727 9 4	339 48,034 1 27	1,134 8 3	17	253 0 0	112 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,156 3 0	147 12 0	3,212 14 11	142 41,261 0 35	1,145 11 10	12	1,226 2 25	81 1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Westland ..	1 2 1 16	5 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85 4,998 2 31	7 677 7 3	223 59,781 0 24	686 1 0	15	1,226 2 25	81 1 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Canterbury ..	1 100 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 2,208 2 22	3,446 8 6	656 94,033 0 19	3,657 13 8	31	2,131 2 18	230 3 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Otago ..	..	..	117 17 6	2	153 0 11	13 10 0	78 15,969 2 18	294 10 3	16,268 3 6	2,565 15 1	744 96,734 1 11	1,976 3 4	10	270 2 34	13 3 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Southeast ..	1 9 3 30	1 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240 0 0	31 0 51	4,824 3 8	5,804 1 7	407 35,264 1 32	1,902 3 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Totals	8 9,805 1 6	{ 537 18 8* 264 2 6 }	42,641 11 3	12 1,100 0 11	97 13 9	78,620 1 28	1,937 2 2	91,488 3 22	68,781 15 7	3,184 607,230 1 14	14,062 13 8	127,443 3 27	895 3 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Crown Estate—																																								
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12 3 20	27 7 0	12 3 20	266 8 2	52	1,293 0 24	259 3 3	7	190 3 8	63 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Land for Settlements—																																								
Auckland ..	..	..	938 10 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136 0 0	62 19 0	136 0 0	3,728 10 6	13	793 0 24	73 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	314 1 33	126 14 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43 3 16	44 16 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183 1 0	140 2 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	571 0 23	258 19 2	4	9 0 29	9 0 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 13 2 0	2 0 0	1	8 2 0	1 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Canterbury ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83 3 15	239 19 10	48 1,038 2 11	321 17 4	5	282 3 30	147 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	783 0 19	1,062 11 0	78 2,388 1 16	436 14 0	5	13 1 7	2 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Southeast ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,328 2 39	81 14 2	12 1,430 2 39	75 11 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Totals	..	..	938 10 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37 2,347 2 33	285 10 10	2,347 2 33	6,012 16 0	204	6,777 0 2	1,480 6 9	15	313 3 26	158 7 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
National Endowment—																																								
Auckland ..	..	..	3,791 15 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,210 2 0	35 19 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300 0 0	28 15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17 10,126 3 20	42 10 0	14,739 1 24	2,185 1 0	191	48,941 1 35	1,317 16 5	12	1,716 0 0	242 13 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Nelson ..	10 1,699 2 4	54 1 6	252,913 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49 50,105 2 0	93 0 0	50,105 2 0	8,226 9 8	139	82,549 1 33	216 18 2	9	2,682 0 36	14 5 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Totals	10 1,699 2 4	54 1 6	252,913 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66 60,232 1 20	135 10 0	64,844 3 24	14,308 12 11	333	163,001 1 28	1,599 8 7	21	4,398 0 36	256 18 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						
Grand totals	18 11,504 3 10	{ 537 18 8* 318 4 0 }	47,532 12 0	12 1,100 0 11	97 13 9	504,876 0 17	47,532 12 0	12 1,100 0 11	97 13 9	504,876 0 17	1,212,385 10 0	158,694 1 19	89,369 12 8	3,773,778 301 3 28	17,401 12 3	170,193 342 3 17	1,363 9 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..						

\* Amount received on 30,393 tons 3 cwt.

Table 20.—RETURN OF GROSS REVENUE RECEIVED during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

System.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands.</i>											
Cash lands .. .. .	£ s. d. 9,332 15 2	£ s. d. 493 0 0	£ s. d. 1,470 14 2	£ s. d. 8,037 0 7	£ s. d. 1,199 9 4	£ s. d. 273 4 0	£ s. d. 53 0 0	£ s. d. 2,077 19 1	£ s. d. 16,519 0 10	£ s. d. 920 2 1	£ s. d. 40,366 5 3
Perpetual lease made freehold .. .. .	779 6 0	292 10 0	.. .. .	266 7 6	.. .. .	824 16 10	.. .. .	54 15 0	241 2 6	546 15 8	2,505 13 6
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold .. .. .	3,821 10 11	1,665 4 6	2,960 11 3	14,297 19 8	97 11 6	1,124 3 11	.. .. .	393 15 0	127 10 0	169 19 0	24,588 5 9
Lease in perpetuity made freehold .. .. .	3,547 11 0	961 12 6	.. .. .	*1,577 2 0	3,319 9 9	712 17 0	690 6 2	123 10 0	740 14 6	1,468 4 4	13,414 7 3
Village settlement, perpetual lease made freehold .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	75 1 6	75 1 6
Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase made freehold .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	6 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	7 5 0	13 5 0
Village settlement, lease in perpetuity made freehold .. .. .	101 7 3	.. .. .	.. .. .	284 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	116 5 0	.. .. .	501 12 3
Improved-farm special settlement, occupation with right of purchase made freehold .. .. .	90 0 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,059 15 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,149 15 4
Deferred payment, rural .. .. .	79 3 5	.. .. .	8 16 2	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 4 11	129 4 9	120 9 5	338 18 8
Deferred payment, pastoral .. .. .	.. .. .	21 5 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	73 14 10	.. .. .	.. .. .	755 5 10	25 18 8	567 10 4	1,443 14 8
Perpetual lease and small areas .. .. .	810 0 2	100 12 5	231 9 6	170 8 8	29 12 2	28 6 8	6 16 0	94 0 5	1,004 7 10	338 18 10	2,809 12 8
Occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	17,105 16 0	9,504 7 10	6,236 19 3	12,101 2 8	628 0 10	430 4 0	473 0 4	238 1 6	1,349 11 1	1,665 18 1	49,633 1 7
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	7,454 0 1	3,795 9 6	6,028 17 10	6,056 0 1	2,332 10 9	2,957 14 3	858 11 5	3,826 13 11	5,419 17 0	2,004 10 4	40,734 5 2
Renewable lease (not national endowment) .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	122 17 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	122 17 6
Agricultural lease .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	26 10 5	.. .. .	26 10 5
Mining districts land occupation leases .. .. .	648 6 9	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	107 12 8	50 15 5	43 19 9	.. .. .	533 13 6	95 7 11	1,479 16 0
Village settlement, cash .. .. .	176 11 9	25 10 0	.. .. .	118 10 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	320 11 9
Village settlement, deferred payment .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	11 10 10	3 0 0	.. .. .	14 10 10
Village settlement, perpetual lease .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	1 2 6	.. .. .	53 9 4	30 0 1	133 12 10	218 4 9
Village settlement, occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	.. .. .	2 15 6	2 7 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	3 9 8	0 10 6	1 8 9	10 12 4
Village settlement, lease in perpetuity .. .. .	125 6 5	1,841 6 1	10 19 5	1,476 18 4	.. .. .	25 2 10	13 4 9	8 6 6	147 9 5	403 18 7	4,052 12 4
Village settlement, renewable lease .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	260 3 10	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	260 3 10
Village-homestead special settlement .. .. .	270 15 3	80 4 7	.. .. .	404 13 0	.. .. .	10 0 8	.. .. .	886 1 7	147 12 0	121 17 5	1,871 4 6
Special-settlement association, perpetual lease .. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	47 7 2	.. .. .	.. .. .	47 7 2
Special-settlement association, lease in perpetuity .. .. .	312 17 9	79 10 5	818 18 0	4,871 3 1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	77 6 9	109 0 8	.. .. .	6,268 16 8
Improved-farm special settlement, occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	574 19 2	.. .. .	.. .. .	1,882 0 9	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	155 15 6	2,612 15 5
Improved-farm special settlement, lease in perpetuity .. .. .	86 14 2	243 13 11	1,814 16 4	417 18 3	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	148 17 11	2,717 0 7
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	261 1 5	3,061 19 4	84 11 3	2,175 13 1	.. .. .	72 11 9	.. .. .	2,680 10 7	5,426 0 1	.. .. .	13,762 7 6
Pastoral runs .. .. .	158 9 0	793 17 1	.. .. .	1,792 14 4	339 5 0	2,647 2 8	393 0 9	13,951 18 1	13,543 0 2	2,501 14 3	36,121 1 4
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. .. .	169 7 8	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	401 19 4	.. .. .	67 10 5	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	638 17 5
Coal and mineral leases .. .. .	537 18 8	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	786 2 11	.. .. .	381 15 0	115 9 3	794 0 6	380 15 3	2,996 1 7
Prospectors' mining leases .. .. .	.. .. .	7 10 0	.. .. .	9 18 0	22 5 0	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	39 13 0
Timber licenses and other leases, and sale of timber .. .. .	14,212 12 10	1,032 16 5	17 13 9	328 15 1	1,091 0 6	1,474 12 11	10 18 9	199 2 7	117 17 6	1,527 19 8	20,013 9 7
Carried forward .. .. .	60,656 10 10	24,008 5 1	19,692 14 10	57,701 1 9	10,428 14 7	10,127 15 5	2,992 3 4	25,479 18 0	46,452 7 0	13,356 2	327,895 13 1

\* Includes £92 2s. farm homestead made freehold

Table 20.—RETURN of GROSS REVENUE RECEIVED during the Year ended 31st March, 1909—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.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—continued.</i>											
Brought forward ..	60,656 10 10	24,008 5 1	19,692 14 10	57,701 1 9	10,438 14 7	10,137 15 5	2,992 3 4	25,479 18 0	46,452 7 0	13,356 2 3	320,895 13 1
Flax-cutting..	53 3 9	1,776 1 7	110 0 7	1,028 4 7	450 15 5	170 11 8	17 10 0	..	13 10 0	38 0 0	134 12 1
Miscellaneous leases ..	2,079 5 0	165 3 0	155 16 0	351 13 0	400 19 0	65 12 0	218 3 4	..	1,153 13 9	779 8 1	7,766 4 0
Transfer, lease, and license fees, &c. ..	694 1 0	152 15 6	358 9 5	614 4 2	377 5 6	696 14 1	301 6 0	151 7 0	279 7 6	145 13 0	2,650 17 6
Rents of reserves ..	142 3 3	846 19 8	518 5 8	3,226 16 5	177 15 0	21 5 7	49 0 2	2,741 8 2	60 2 6	..	5,193 2 9
Miscellaneous ..	1,968 1 5	36 5 4	73 10 3	169 5 0	51 8 10	11 19 8	55 10 11	209 9 0	2,607 7 0	176 7 5	8,607 18 1
Crown-grant fees ..	203 18 1	70 0 0	6 10 0	200 4 5	..	868 7 11	6 13 11	54 1 4	36 9 6	52 9 10	696 1 9
State forests ..	27,609 11 11	664 1 11	26 3 4	954 12 6	73 15 6	..	..	390 8 6	426 10 10	3,077 19 0	32,649 12 7
Survey liens on Native lands ..	564 17 1	..	..	116 3 3	..	..	..	45 18 6	8 11 1	16 0 0	2,209 14 10
Survey fees which do not form part payment of land	..	..	..	214 15 10	..	..	..	2 5 0	135 9 1	..	137 14 1
Payments of capital value under section 191 of "The Land Act, 1908"	50 0 0	..	415 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	680 5 10
Totals ..	98,861 12 4	27,719 12 1	21,357 0 1	64,577 0 11	11,960 13 10	11,964 14 8	3,640 7 8	29,074 15 6	50,573 8 3	17,641 19 7	331,871 4 11
<i>Cheviot Estate.</i>											
Lease in perpetuity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,761 3 5	..	..	5,761 3 5
Village homesteads ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	772 18 11	..	..	772 18 11
Grazing-farms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,601 17 6	..	..	6,601 17 6
Pastoral runs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	193 3 8	..	..	193 3 8
Miscellaneous leases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	266 8 2	..	..	266 8 2
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 5 10	..	..	11 5 10
Payments of capital value under section 191 of "The Land Act, 1908"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500 0 0	..	..	500 0 0
Totals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,106 17 6	..	..	14,106 17 6
<i>Land for Settlements.</i>											
Cash lands ..	389 15 0	352 11 3	..	84 19 5	..	140 0 0	..	163 1 0	..	15 0 0	1,145 6 8
Lease in perpetuity ..	17,127 13 0	35,084 6 8	3,279 3 8	14,915 4 7	491 5 11	11,463 17 3	439 12 0	53,767 4 7	91,234 13 7	9,856 10 0	177,159 11 3
Renewable lease ..	565 14 2	4,692 18 0	11 1 3	1,375 1 0	930 15 3	17 1 9	..	5,931 8 7	9,421 16 11	19 2 7	23,964 19 6
Lease in perpetuity, village ..	..	27 7 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	309 13 9	..	337 1 6
Renewable lease, village ..	..	0 19 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 14 0	..	7 13 9
Special-settlement associations, lease in perpetuity ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147 1 1	..	..	147 1 1
Small grazing-runs ..	163 15 10	3,747 7 1	..	1,660 14 7	..	6,311 0 6	..	10,425 16 1	1,447 4 9	90 18 8	23,846 17 6
Pastoral runs ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121 13 0	..	121 13 0
Miscellaneous ..	3,738 10 6	1,171 15 10	221 13 9	2,555 12 3	11 6 8	486 16 11	1 8 4	1,032 19 10	1,062 11 0	438 12 1	10,711 7 2
Payments of capital value under section 191 of "The Land Act, 1908"	..	..	..	100 0 0	..	..	..	1,105 15 8	..	..	1,205 15 8
Totals ..	21,975 8 6	45,077 6 4	3,511 18 8	20,691 11 10	1,433 7 10	18,418 16 5	441 0 4	72,573 6 10	43,604 7 0	9,920 3 4	237,647 7 1

Table 20.—RETURN OF GROSS REVENUE RECEIVED during the Year ended 31st March, 1909—continued.

System.	Auckland.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Nelson.	Marlborough.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.	Totals.
<i>National Endowment Lands.</i>											
Renewable lease, ordinary ..	£ s. d. 542 11 5	£ s. d. 1,264 17 0	£ s. d. 808 1 4	£ s. d. 60 0 6	£ s. d. 803 8 3	£ s. d. 330 9 4	£ s. d. 412 18 11	£ s. d. 250 5 7	£ s. d. 57 11 9	£ s. d. 52 10 4	£ s. d. 4,552 14 5
Renewable lease, village settlement ..	23 14 9	.. ..	.. ..	25 15 5	.. ..	53 8 8	2 14 0	.. ..	1 19 9	10 6 9	117 19 4
Small grazing-runs ..	331 18 6	2,634 6 4	78 16 5	135 12 5	118 15 4	2,434 16 6	.. ..	3,335 4 11	9,452 6 3	632 2 5	19,213 19 1
Pastoral runs ..	114 4 2	.. ..	.. ..	356 8 4	.. ..	1,288 13 4	234 15 6	19,754 12 11	14,111 5 11	1,733 17 0	37,593 17 2
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations ..	172 13 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5 4 9	.. ..	160 0 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	337 18 7
Coal and mineral leases ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	737 11 5	.. ..	4 13 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	742 4 5
Timber licenses and sales of timber ..	3,791 15 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,309 12 1	.. ..	8,009 15 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13,111 3 3
Flax-cutting ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 3 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11 3 0
Miscellaneous ..	44 8 9	401 17 6	.. ..	14 9 6	137 17 6	.. ..	200 18 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	799 11 3
Totals ..	5,021 6 5	4,301 0 10	886 17 9	592 6 2	3,112 9 4	4,107 7 10	9,036 18 7	23,340 3 5	23,623 3 8	2,488 16 6	76,510 10 6
Native townships ..	42 6 2	373 6 3	.. ..	380 12 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	796 4 8
Workers' dwellings, ordinary ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	431 7 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	440 11 4	.. ..	.. ..	871 18 10
Workers' dwellings, land for settlements ..	873 6 0	.. ..	.. ..	641 11 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	514 19 1	.. ..	2,029 16 9
Endowment lands, ordinary ..	996 7 1	431 5 7	197 15 6	285 5 6	16,914 16 2	.. ..	2,089 6 2	1,609 14 9	5,770 18 2	1,989 16 1	30,335 5 0
Thermal-springs Districts Act: Rents ..	2,205 18 2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,205 18 2
Grand totals ..	124,476 4 8	77,952 11 1	25,953 12 0	87,599 15 10	33,421 7 2	34,430 18 11	15,207 12 9	141,145 9 4	124,086 16 2	32,040 15 6	696,375 3 5

Table 21.—RETURN OF LANDS RESERVED AND ALIENATED under Acts, or for Scrip.

District.	During the Year ended 31st March, 1909.				Total Area reserved, granted under Acts, &c., from the Foundation of the Dominion to the 31st March, 1909.	
	Area reserved for various Purposes.	Area granted under Acts.	Area granted in Satisfaction of Scrip.	Total Area alienated during the Year.	Acres.	Acres.
Auckland ..	Acres. 5,534	Acres. ..	Acres. ..	Acres. 5,534	Acres. 3,566,283	
Hawke's Bay ..	892	..	..	892	433,596	
Taranaki ..	3,424	1,693	..	5,117	700,343	
Wellington ..	7,076	..	..	7,076	869,149	
Nelson ..	642	..	..	642	282,974	
Marlborough ..	176	..	..	176	202,450	
Westland ..	344	4,475*	..	4,819	205,862	
Canterbury ..	851	1,653	..	2,004	1,360,133	
Otago ..	867	7,176*	..	8,043	715,395	
Southland ..	167,503	116,966*	..	284,469	3,494,887	
Totals..	186,809	131,963	..	318,772	11,831,072	

\* Land set apart under "The South Island Landless Natives Act, 1906," for the purpose of granting to landless Natives.

**Table 22.**—FORFEITURES and SURRENDERS during the Year ended 31st March, 1909, 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.		
	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Deferred payment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perpetual lease .. ..	1	996 2 35	27 0 4	..	..	..
Occupation with right of purchase .. ..	65	22,836 1 33	693 0 0	3	785 2 17	37 5 10
Lease in perpetuity .. ..	20	4,897 0 37	156 15 4	16	7,617 0 11	121 5 4
Agricultural lease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mining districts occupation leases .. ..	8	399 1 3	33 10 0	11	274 0 34	10 12 0
<i>Village settlement,—</i>						
Deferred payment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perpetual lease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Occupation with right of purchase .. ..	1	0 1 0	0 12 6	..	..	..
Lease in perpetuity .. ..	6	57 3 28	6 0 0	3	19 2 34	3 2 10
Homestead special settlement .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special-settlement associations .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Improved-farm special settlements .. ..	1	92 2 0	7 12 0	..	..	..
Homestead .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs .. ..	..	..	..	1	1,240 0 18	15 8 8
Pastoral runs .. ..	1	2,263 2 32	4 0 0	10	71,935 0 0	603 19 6
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. ..	3	872 1 19	13 6 0	1	100 0 0	1 13 4
Miscellaneous .. ..	12	1,530 3 11	61 15 0	18	5,839 0 18	43 17 0
Totals .. ..	118	33,947 0 38	1,003 11 2	63	87,810 3 12	837 4 6
<i>Cheviot Estate,—</i>						
Lease in perpetuity .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Renewable lease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village-homestead special settlement .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grazing-farms .. ..	..	..	..	2	1 1 0	3 2 0
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	..	..	..	2	1 1 0	3 2 0
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>						
Lease in perpetuity .. ..	28	1,062 2 6	344 13 2	2	18 1 10	29 13 8
Renewable lease .. ..	1	292 2 38	147 2 0	9	5,522 0 30	792 18 10
Village lease in perpetuity .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village renewable lease .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs .. ..	2	3,694 0 0	136 0 6	1	2,956 0 0	36 19 0
Pastoral runs .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	1	196 1 10	60 0 0	..	..	..
Totals .. ..	32	5,245 2 14	687 15 8	12	8,496 2 0	859 11 6
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>						
Renewable lease, ordinary .. ..	1	186 2 0	22 8 0	4	705 1 32	13 12 0
Renewable lease, village settlement .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs .. ..	1	434 1 31	5 8 6	..	..	..
Pastoral runs .. ..	..	..	..	1	2,400 0 0	3 1 0
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. ..	4	648 2 0	13 5 0	..	..	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	5	3,151 0 32	13 0 0	12	5,343 0 38	26 2 10
Totals .. ..	11	4,420 2 23	54 1 6	17	8,453 2 30	42 15 10
Thermal springs .. ..	4	23 0 22	30 0 0	..	..	..
Grand totals .. ..	165	43,636 2 17	1,775 8 4	94	104,762 1 2	1,742 13 10

**Table 23.**—RETURN of LAND TAKEN UP within the Thermal Springs District of Auckland at Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Locality.	Net Area held on 31st March, 1909.			Amount received during the Year.	Selectors in Arrear on 31st March, 1909.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Yearly Rent payable.		Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Rotorua .. ..	306	6,057 0 2	2,158 16 4	2,205 18 2	14	47 3 13	124 18 0

**Table 24.**—RETURN showing PAYMENTS of CAPITAL VALUE under Section 191 of "The Land Act, 1908," during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Tenure.	Amount deposited during the Year.				Tenants whose Deposits in the Aggregate are under 33 per Cent. of Capital Value.						Tenants whose Deposits aggregate 33 or more per Cent. of Capital Value.						Totals.							
	Number of Selectors.	Area held.	Amount deposited.	Number of Tenants.	Net Area held.	Original Annual Rental payable.	Total Payments made on Account of Capital Value.	Annual Rental now payable as reduced by such Payments.	Number of Tenants.	Net Area held.	Original Annual Rental payable.	Total Payments made on Account of Capital Value.	Annual Rental now payable as reduced by such Payments.	Number of Tenants.	Net Area held.	Original Annual Rental payable.	Total Payments made on Account of Capital Value.	Annual Rental now payable as reduced by such Payments.	Number of Tenants.	Net Area held.	Original Annual Rental payable.	Total Payments made on Account of Capital Value.	Annual Rental now payable as reduced by such Payments.	
ORDINARY CROWN LANDS.																								
Lease in Perpetuity—																								
Ordinary ..	3	1,431 0 0	511 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	3	1,431 0 0	44 14 10	511 6 8	23 5 10	3	1,431 0 0	44 14 10	511 6 8	23 5 10	3	1,431 0 0	44 14 10	511 6 8	23 5 10	3
Village settlement ..	3	17 2 0	43 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	3	30 0 19	6 0 6	64 2 6	3 9 2	3	30 0 19	6 0 6	64 2 6	3 9 2	3	30 0 19	6 0 6	64 2 6	3 9 2	3
Special-settlement associations ..	2	302 0 0	125 16 8	..	..	..	..	..	3	518 0 0	25 18 0	215 16 8	17 5 4	3	518 0 0	25 18 0	215 16 8	17 5 4	3	518 0 0	25 18 0	215 16 8	17 5 4	3
Totals ..	8	1,750 2 0	680 5 10	..	..	..	..	..	9	1,979 0 19	76 13 4	791 5 10	44 0 4	9	1,979 0 19	76 13 4	791 5 10	44 0 4	9	1,979 0 19	76 13 4	791 5 10	44 0 4	9
CHEVIOT ESTATE.																								
Lease in perpetuity ..	1	106 3 0	500 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	1	106 3 0	55 10 2	500 0 0	30 10 2	1	106 3 0	55 10 2	500 0 0	30 10 2	1	106 3 0	55 10 2	500 0 0	30 10 2	1
LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS.																								
Lease in perpetuity ..	3	416 1 23	1,205 15 8	1	255 3	0 11 17	10 680 0	0 77 17 10	2	160 2 22	71 9 6	525 15 8	46 3 8	3	416 1 22	193 7 4	1,205 15 8	46 3 8	3	416 1 22	193 7 4	1,205 15 8	46 3 8	3
Grand totals ..	12	2,273 2 23	2,386 1 6	1	255 3	0 11 17	10 680 0	0 77 17 10	12	2,246 2	1 203 13 0	1,817 1	6 120 14 2	13	2,502 1	1 315 10 10	2,497 1	6 198 12 0	13	2,502 1	1 315 10 10	2,497 1	6 198 12 0	13

**Table 25.**—RETURN showing the AREA of BUSH FELLED on Lands sold or leased by the Crown from 1st April, 1895, to 31st March, 1909.

District.	Felled during the Year on Lands taken up during the Year.			Felled during the Year on Lands taken up in Previous Years.			Total felled at 31st March, 1909.		
	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Auckland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	12,904	0	0	46,807	0	0	1,309,859	0	0

Table 26.—STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF SELECTORS ON THE BOOKS OF THE LANDS DEPARTMENT ON 31st March, 1909.

District.	Deferred Pay- ment.		Perpetual Lease.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Lease in Perpetuity.				Renewable Lease.				Agricultural Lease.		Mining Districts Land Occupation Leases.		Village Settlement, Deferred Pay- ment.	Village Settlement, Perpetual Lease.	Occupation with Right of Purchase.	Village Settlement, Lease in Perpetuity.		Village Settlement, Renewable Lease.			
	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Land for Settlements.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	National Endowment Lands.	Land for Settlements.	Cheviot Estate.	Ordinary Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Village Settlement, Deferred Pay- ment.	Village Settlement, Perpetual Lease.	Occupation with Right of Purchase.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.	Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	National Endowment Lands.	Land for Settlements.	
Auckland	14	..	194	1	2,434	6	1,208	..	635	23	70	55	..	..	172	..	..	..	..	..	10	57	16	..	14	..	1
Hawke's Bay	1	..	9	5	305	..	207	..	426	18	17	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	71	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki..	..	..	12	..	462	..	473	..	34	..	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	..	..	12	..	654	..	528	..	311	..	5	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	14	..	11	..	249	..	555	..	13	15	134	13	..	..	41	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	4	..	39	..	328	..	303	..	10	3	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	7	..	106	..	474	..	27	..	118	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	4	..	19	..	24	..	245	..	1,137	68	12	51	..	..	271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	12	1	172	16	277	..	810	..	543	9	16	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	..	..	54	11	347	1	346	..	234	44	9	3	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	46	1	494	33	4,897	7	5,174	118	3,663	177	81	412	373	6	16	580	104	9	102	31	1,095	46	4	111	70	2	2

District.	Village-homestead Special Settlement.			Special- settlement Associations.		Improved- farm Special Settlements: Crown Lands.		Small Grazing-runs.				Grazing-farms: Cheviot Estate.		Pastoral.*				Miscellaneous.				Thermal Springs, Rotorua.		Workers' Dwellings.		Total.	
	Crown Lands.	Cheviot Estate.	Ordinary Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.	National Endowment Lands.	Ordinary Endowment Lands.	Land for Settlements.	Cheviot Estate.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.	National Endowment Lands.	Ordinary Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.	Cheviot Estate.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.	Cheviot Estate.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.	National Endowment Lands.	Ordinary Endowment Lands.	Crown Lands.	Land for Settlements.		
Auckland	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	612	92	77	662	11	523	72	250	112	423	41	49	651	1	2	345	16	13,184	52	204	333	391	36	69	26,184	26,184	26,184

\* Endowments. † Includes pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations.



**Table 27.**—STATEMENT showing the Total Number of CROWN TENANTS, with Area selected or held, the Yearly Rent payable, and Rent in Arrear, on 31st March, 1909.

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.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>		A. R. P.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Deferred payment .. .. .	46	16,961 3 19	801 13 9	4 19 10
Perpetual lease .. .. .	494	86,908 3 16	3,044 12 11	121 7 0
Occupation with right of purchase ..	4,897	1,656,308 3 24	70,116 7 4	960 19 0
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	5,174	1,528,657 1 5	47,513 15 4	934 17 4
Renewable lease .. .. .	81	940 2 26	264 12 2	..
Agricultural lease .. .. .	16	521 1 29	22 13 3	..
Homestead .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Mining districts land occupation leases ..	580	24,633 0 13	1,396 2 10	153 4 6
<i>Village settlements—</i>				
Deferred payment .. .. .	9	164 3 3	19 11 4	0 18 8
Perpetual lease .. .. .	102	1,459 2 16	210 6 2	6 10 0
Occupation with right of purchase ..	31	62 2 14	14 0 0	..
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	1,095	22,919 0 14	4,392 16 6	242 1 10
Renewable lease .. .. .	111	691 2 13	433 14 10	..
<i>Village-homestead special settlements—</i>				
Perpetual lease .. .. .	266	4,483 2 32	636 19 6	49 14 3
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	346	9,117 2 18	1,070 11 5	38 14 9
<i>Special-settlement associations—</i>				
Deferred payment .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Perpetual lease .. .. .	10	669 0 8	48 4 0	0 8 5
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	652	115,062 2 14	6,075 6 5	131 19 6
<i>Improved-farm special settlements—</i>				
Occupation with right of purchase ..	265	31,445 3 39	2,968 7 4	312 15 11
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	330	41,680 2 7	2,767 10 4	..
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	250	459,696 1 20	14,529 7 11	407 15 6
Pastoral runs .. .. .	451	6,772,210 3 37	34,670 10 4	13 11 0
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. .. .	200	37,332 2 11	759 15 5	79 9 1
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	3,184	607,230 1 14	14,062 13 8	885 3 7
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>18,590</b>	<b>11,419,159 1 32</b>	<b>205,819 12 9</b>	<b>4,344 10 2</b>
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>				
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	118	24,387 2 2	6,424 7 6	29 4 0
Renewable lease .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Village-homestead special settlement ..	92	2,480 1 0	870 10 4	22 2 0
Grazing-farms .. .. .	49	45,782 0 7	6,840 5 2	271 3 8
Pastoral runs .. .. .	1	1,642 0 0	193 3 8	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	52	1,293 0 24	259 3 3	63 0 0
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>75,584 3 33</b>	<b>14,587 9 11</b>	<b>385 9 8</b>
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>				
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	3,663	676,370 2 18	200,137 12 4	7,131 5 8
Renewable lease .. .. .	373	155,972 3 7	33,000 7 4	..
Lease in perpetuity (village) .. .. .	46	438 1 28	333 12 8	3 13 0
Renewable lease (village) .. .. .	2	9 2 16	8 15 6	..
Special-settlement associations .. .. .	11	2,114 1 9	162 7 8	..
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	112	211,004 0 33	26,767 2 4	263 14 8
Pastoral runs .. .. .	2	953 2 38	121 13 0	..
Miscellaneous .. .. .	204	6,777 0 2	1,480 6 9	158 7 4
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>1,053,640 2 31</b>	<b>262,011 17 7</b>	<b>7,557 0 8</b>
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>				
Renewable lease—				
Ordinary .. .. .	412	128,260 1 1	5,584 17 10	..
Village settlement .. .. .	70	574 1 33	133 0 6	..
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	423	1,129,732 2 13	20,369 10 1	1,209 16 2
Pastoral runs .. .. .	221	4,265,916 0 34	36,821 6 0	31 7 6
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. .. .	124	22,156 1 39	444 17 8	50 14 1
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	333	163,001 1 28	1,599 8 7	256 18 9
<b>Totals .. .. .</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>5,709,641 1 28</b>	<b>64,953 0 8</b>	<b>1,548 16 6</b>
<b>Thermal springs (Rotorua) .. .. .</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>6,057 0 2</b>	<b>2,158 16 4</b>	<b>124 18 0</b>
<b>Grand totals .. .. .</b>	<b>25,204</b>	<b>18,264,083 2 6</b>	<b>549,530 17 3</b>	<b>13,960 15 0</b>
<b>Endowments (ordinary) .. .. .</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>400,626 2 11</b>	<b>14,084 5 10</b>	<b>284 7 9</b>
<i>Workers' dwellings—</i>				
Ordinary Crown lands .. .. .	36	6 0 25.5	*88 19 7	24 9 9
Land for settlements .. .. .	69	11 1 9.7	*732 5 5	43 12 6

\* Monthly rent.

Table 28.—ENDOWMENT LANDS (other than National Endowment) taken up during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District.	Nature of Endowments.	Cash Lands.			Occupation with Right of Purchase.			Renewable Lease.			Small Grazing-runs.		
		Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Amount realised.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
Auckland ..	Museum ..	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	1	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Taranaki ..	University endowment ..	..	..	..	..	81 2 20	2 2 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson ..	Westport Harbour Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago ..	Educational (School Commissioners) ..	12	89 0 27	48 19 0	..	..	..	4	171 1 34	7 16 0	..	..	..
" ..	University ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	Clutha River Trust ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland ..	Educational ..	34	80 3 17	259 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	9 3*	29,094 0 0	1,094 7 10
Totals ..	..	46	170 0 4	308 9 8	1	81 2 20	2 2 6	4	171 1 34	7 16 0	12	31,494 0 16	1,160 10 0

District.	Nature of Endowments.	Mining Districts Land Occupation Leases.			Pastoral Runs.			Miscellaneous Leases.		
		Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
Auckland ..	Museum ..	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. P. P.	£ s. d.	..	A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Taranaki ..	University endowment ..	7	61 0 4	10 3 0	..	..	..	1	10 1 25	0 15 6
Nelson ..	Westport Harbour Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	3,093 2 3	157 10 0
Otago ..	Educational (School Commissioners) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ..	University ..	..	..	..	1	582 0 0	16 19 6	3	52 0 0	2 0 10
" ..	Clutha River Trust ..	..	..	..	1	13,550 0 0	310 0 0	..	..	..
Southland ..	Educational ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	..	7	61 0 4	10 3 0	2	14,132 0 0	326 19 6	34	3,155 3 28	160 6 4

\* Renewals of leases.

**Table 29.**—ENDOWMENTS: RETURN of REVENUE received during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Tenure.	Revenue received.		
	£	s.	d.
Cash lands .. .. .	360	1	8
Perpetual lease made freehold .. .. .	..	..	..
Occupation with right of purchase made freehold .. .. .	..	..	..
Deferred payments .. .. .	8	3	8
Perpetual lease and small areas .. .. .	362	3	9
Occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	36	12	6
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	2,027	7	1
Renewable lease .. .. .	2	9	0
Mining districts land occupation leases .. .. .	87	14	3
Village-homestead special settlement .. .. .	255	18	4
Village lease in perpetuity .. .. .	18	3	6
Village renewable lease .. .. .	..	..	..
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	1,766	4	0
Pastoral runs .. .. .	5,458	8	4
Coal and mineral leases and royalty .. .. .	17,569	16	8
Timber licenses and royalties .. .. .	961	18	3
Miscellaneous leases .. .. .	372	1	6
Rents of reserves .. .. .	1,024	9	6
Miscellaneous receipts .. .. .	23	13	0
Total .. .. .	£30,335	5	0

**Table 30.**—SUMMARY of ARREARS due to the CROWN on 31st March, 1909.

Tenure.	Exclusive of Current Half-year's Rent or Instalment.			Inclusive of Current Half-year's Rent or Instalment.		
	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount in Arrear.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Amount in Arrear.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>		A. R. P.	£ s. d.		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Deferred payment .. .. .	1	213 0 22	4 19 10	3	623 2 22	8 11 9
Perpetual lease .. .. .	23	3,645 2 33	121 7 0	74	10,453 3 6	285 4 7
Occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	132	41,928 1 2	960 19 0	619	180,577 1 25	4,438 8 1
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	160	39,560 1 32	934 17 4	575	138,501 1 4	3,007 6 9
Mining districts land occupation leases .. .. .	26	1,376 0 9	153 4 6	78	4,493 2 11	269 11 4
Village settlements, deferred payment .. .. .	1	5 0 0	0 18 8	4	14 1 5	5 1 11
Village settlements, perpetual lease .. .. .	2	30 0 14	6 10 0	15	146 3 8	25 6 5
Village settlements, occupation with right of purchase .. .. .	..	..	..	3	2 1 0	0 13 9
Village settlements, lease in perpetuity .. .. .	43	1,498 2 5	242 1 10	166	4,981 2 34	726 0 1
Village-homestead special settlements .. .. .	22	371 2 8	88 9 0	93	1,830 2 20	217 9 10
Special-settlement associations .. .. .	23	4,145 0 14	132 7 11	62	10,621 3 12	408 4 11
Improved farms .. .. .	30	3,945 0 23	312 15 11	102	13,167 3 0	867 7 1
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	20	23,224 0 26	407 15 6	86	151,782 2 25	2,828 3 5
Pastoral runs .. .. .	4	7,606 0 0	13 11 0	19	85,868 2 9	150 13 9
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. .. .	12	3,185 0 24	79 9 1	32	9,903 0 24	158 17 11
Miscellaneous (not otherwise specified) .. .. .	127	14,439 3 27	885 3 7	382	69,741 1 29	2,315 5 0
Totals .. .. .	626	145,174 0 39	4,344 10 2	2,313	682,710 2 34	15,712 6 7
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>						
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	1	292 0 0	29 4 0	2	301 0 15	60 13 6
Village-homestead special settlement .. .. .	6	165 2 33	22 2 0	12	222 2 28	60 12 5
Grazing-farms .. .. .	5	4,167 0 0	271 3 8	36	42,590 0 35	3,374 18 3
Miscellaneous .. .. .	7	190 3 8	63 0 0	17	595 2 10	115 0 6
Totals .. .. .	19	4,815 2 1	385 9 8	67	43,709 2 8	3,611 4 8
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>						
Lease in perpetuity .. .. .	196	39,724 2 1	7,131 5 8	485	89,283 2 10	18,963 11 11
Renewable lease .. .. .	..	..	..	16	7,743 2 18	1,015 11 2
Village lease in perpetuity .. .. .	4	6 3 27	3 13 0	4	6 3 27	6 15 0
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	4	8,494 3 0	263 14 8	15	33,457 0 20	1,392 4 2
Miscellaneous .. .. .	15	313 3 26	158 7 4	37	1,069 2 9	348 3 8
Totals .. .. .	219	48,540 0 14	7,557 0 8	557	131,560 3 4	21,726 5 11
<i>National Endowment Lands—</i>						
Renewable lease (ordinary) .. .. .	..	..	..	24	7,227 0 38	149 6 5
Renewable lease (village settlements) .. .. .	..	..	..	7	34 3 8	3 15 9
Small grazing-runs .. .. .	52	134,134 1 12	1,209 16 2	173	474,422 0 21	5,561 12 11
Pastoral runs .. .. .	4	28,408 0 0	31 7 6	23	276,747 0 0	369 17 1
Pastoral licenses in mining districts under special regulations .. .. .	9	1,912 0 0	50 14 1	22	4,397 1 37	88 17 0
Miscellaneous .. .. .	21	4,398 0 36	256 18 9	53	27,300 2 36	494 9 5
Totals .. .. .	86	168,852 2 8	1,548 16 6	302	790,129 1 20	6,667 18 7
Thermal springs, Rotorua .. .. .	14	47 3 13	124 18 0	67	904 3 6	352 1 10
Grand totals .. .. .	964	367,430 0 35	13,960 15 0	3,306	1,649,015 0 32	48,069 17 7
Workers' dwellings (Crown lands) .. .. .	4	0 3 32	24 9 9	9	2 0 27	42 3 5
Workers' dwellings (land for settlements) .. .. .	15	2 2 29	43 12 6	26	4 3 10	94 7 3

Table 31.—RETURN showing POSITION and TRANSACTIONS in IMPROVED-FARM SETTLEMENTS from their Commencement to 31st March, 1909.

District.	Area.	Total Number of Sections in the Settlements.	Number of Settlers remaining in Occupation on 31st March, 1909.	Number of Persons resident.	Area occupied.			Total Area made Freehold.			Area felled.	Area grassed.	Number of Stock on Allotments.	
					Area occupied.			Number.	Area.	Total Amount received.				
					A.	R.	P.							
Auckland	12,104	111	51	191	5,971	2	29	2	242	0	3	1,843	2,759	2,011
Hawke's Bay	2,025	17	16	64	1,890	0	0	1	86	0	0	1,829	1,829	..
Taranaki	42,127	356	250	872	32,732	2	7	..	..	..	..	15,803	17,463	10,222
Wellington	32,572	273	233	811	27,859	3	34	34	2,528	1	14	19,228	19,943	26,734
Southland	4,862	57	45	..	4,732	1	16	..	..	..	..	2,945	2,844	1,394
Totals	93,690	814	595	1,938	73,136	2	6	37	2,856	1	17	41,648	44,888	40,361

District.	Amount paid to Selectors for Improvements.						Rent and Interest paid by Selectors.		Value of Improvements now on the Land, including those paid for by Government.						
	Past Transactions.		During Year.		Total Payments.	During the Year ended 31st March, 1909.	From Commencement of System.								
	For Houses.	For Bushfelling and other Works.	For Houses.	For Bushfelling and other Works.											
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
Auckland	1,457	5	0	6,101	2	0	289	10	11	7,847	17	11	16,969	0	0
Hawke's Bay	159	14	4	1,860	9	5	..	..	..	2,020	3	9	8,141	12	9
Taranaki	3,575	10	0	19,069	0	8	280	0	0	24,915	13	8	61,160	0	0
Wellington	3,090	15	0	14,367	2	0	..	..	..	17,457	17	0	90,480	8	2
Southland	902	1	0	11,155	14	2	..	..	..	12,057	15	2	10,146	3	6
Totals	9,185	5	4	52,553	8	3	280	0	0	64,299	7	6	186,897	4	5



**Table 33.**—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of SELECTORS and LANDS SELECTED under SETTLEMENT CONDITIONS for the Ten Years ended 31st March, 1909.

ending 31st March,	Cash.		Perpetual Lease.		Lease in Perpetuity.		Renewable Lease.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Agricultural Lease.		Mining Dis- tricts Land Occupation Leases.		Village Settlement: Cash.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.
1900*	491	Acres. 23,936	2	Acres. 624	656	153,531	..	Acres. ..	395	Acres. 117,771	3	Acres. 70	64	Acres. 2,295	6	Acres. 4
1901*	362	58,708	3	2,499	489	144,205	..	..	673	262,729	1	23	53	2,123	35	22
1902*	489	27,290	1	10	501	116,125	..	..	447	128,893	1	28	71	2,507	21	10
1903*	374	17,194	..	..	573	161,745	..	..	403	118,557	3	36	52	2,434	19	9
1904*	435	22,481	..	..	894	194,515	..	..	402	146,953	2	13	97	4,972	10	8
1905*	371	18,990	..	..	751	173,811	..	..	330	138,206	3	218	40	1,914	2	1
1906*	229	11,132	1	127	706	158,018½	..	..	388	157,432½	..	..	30	1,194	39	40
1907*	447	20,357	..	..	597	154,237	..	..	412	215,530	..	..	26	1,044	15	20
1908*	404	28,519	..	..	427	98,367	168	70,535	354	187,799	3	84	73	3,047	3	3
1909*†	371	42,177	..	..	193	106,184	692	218,005	382	123,116	..	..	36	1,490	11	17

Year ending 31st March,	Village Settlement: Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Village Settlement: Lease in Perpetuity.		Village Settlement: Renewable Lease.		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.
1900*	3	Acres. 2	80	Acres. 1,762	..	Acres. ..	6	Acres. 31	1	Acres. 2	41	Acres. 7,393	64	Acres. 155,109	1,812	Acres. 462,530
1901*	..	2	96	1,082	..	..	7	376	..	..	13	1,936	35	86,076	1,767	559,774
1902*	1	..	33	456	..	..	30	469	..	..	..	1,618	36	112,947	1,632	390,406†
1903*	..	1	40	619	..	..	34	1,512	29	5,761	30	4,032	45	113,925	1,602	425,824
1904*	1	..	21	514	..	..	23	272	4	729	106	19,436	58	144,786	2,053	534,679
1905*	1	0½	14	208	..	..	8	111	2	223	14	1,459	45	67,271	1,581	402,412
1906*	2	0½	55	1,936	..	..	49	287	..	..	3	547	34	68,587	1,536	399,342
1907*	..	41	32	1,012	..	..	17	173	1	4	46	5,622	51	114,854	1,644	512,853
1908*	3	3	72	2,302	15	108	..	..	..	..	3	410	64	226,757	1,589	617,934
1909*†	..	..	..	..	168	1,167	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	28,989	1,863	521,145

\* Inclusive of Cheviot Estate, and lands disposed of under the Land for Settlements Acts.  
† Includes 1 selector—area 52 acres—deferred payment.

† National endowment lands.



**Table 35.**—REBATES of RENT granted under Section 116 of "The Land Act, 1908," and Section 55 of "The Land for Settlements Act, 1908," during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

Land District.	Number of Tenants who have been granted Rebate.	Area held.	Amount of Rebate granted.
<i>Ordinary Crown Lands—</i>		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Auckland .. .. .	2,573	692,159 0 0	1,762 3 9
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	479	225,681 0 27	1,126 13 2
Taranaki .. .. .	904	277,588 1 1	1,134 13 4
Wellington .. .. .	2,143	406,706 0 0	2,279 11 10
Nelson .. .. .	204	61,114 2 16	50 3 9
Marlborough .. .. .	319	144,498 1 24	342 10 7
Westland .. .. .	581	81,803 0 16	125 17 9
Canterbury .. .. .	463	85,642 2 23	478 8 1
Otago .. .. .	1,102	289,834 2 4	643 14 7
Southland .. .. .	715	120,525 0 0	300 18 3
Totals .. .. .	9,483	2,385,552 2 31	8,244 15 1
<i>Cheviot Estate—</i>			
Canterbury .. .. .	191	25,228 0 18	705 6 5
<i>Land for Settlements—</i>			
Auckland .. .. .	522	124,875 0 0	1,457 12 5
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	498	153,714 2 24	4,296 6 7
Taranaki .. .. .	31	3,487 1 14	270 5 6
Wellington .. .. .	278	43,938 1 26	1,033 16 0
Nelson .. .. .	21	11,120 0 9	69 9 3
Marlborough .. .. .	308	100,846 1 27	1,825 4 5
Westland .. .. .	43	7,933 2 13	39 7 1
Canterbury .. .. .	1,149	250,800 0 17	6,621 9 2
Otago .. .. .	601	176,238 0 23	3,532 13 1
Southland .. .. .	180	36,895 0 0	735 12 10
Totals .. .. .	3,631	909,248 2 33	19,881 16 4
<i>National Endowment—</i>			
Auckland .. .. .	14	6,167 0 0	11 17 4
Taranaki .. .. .	11	9,117 0 0	29 13 10
Wellington .. .. .	3	254 0 8	0 13 6
Marlborough .. .. .	25	423 0 5	1 19 10
Westland .. .. .	39	3,084 3 30	4 8 9
Otago .. .. .	9	837 3 11	0 19 9
Southland .. .. .	8	729 0 0	1 5 1
Totals .. .. .	109	20,612 3 14	50 18 1
Grand totals .. .. .	13,414	3,340,642 1 16	28,882 15 11

**Table 36.**—CROWN LANDS PROCLAIMED under the Local Bodies' Loans Acts, the AMOUNT BORROWED, and the AMOUNT REPAID to the Public Account up to 31st March, 1909.

Land District.	Area.	Amount borrowed.	Amount repaid.
	Acres.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Auckland .. .. .	1,004,672	186,886 0 0	53,758 5 5
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	344,940	65,210 0 0	22,337 1 10
Taranaki .. .. .	556,517	136,531 0 0	65,116 4 3
Wellington .. .. .	651,314	175,138 0 0	108,894 14 10
Nelson .. .. .	353,122	37,868 0 0	1,889 16 3
Marlborough .. .. .	173,669	21,979 0 0	16,250 12 9
Westland .. .. .	21,091	2,801 0 0	730 12 11
Canterbury .. .. .	2,135	456 0 0	518 2 1
Otago .. .. .	176,086	21,539 0 0	22,948 6 1
Southland .. .. .	118,020	25,832 0 0	12,297 0 3
Totals .. .. .	3,401,566	674,240 0 0	304,740 16 8



**Table 37.**—STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," 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 Act.

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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.
AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.										
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ahuroa .. ..	5,049	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	2,184	Road-works	500	497	..	497 2 5
Akaaka Swamp ..	2,935	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	2,098	Drainage ..	920	917	..	916 12 1
Auckland Special Settlement	8,995	78	1665	24 Oct., 1895	3,698	Road-works	899	898	..	898 0 1
Avoca .. ..	3,668	24	482	29 Mar., 1894	1,834	"	458	458	..	458 0 0
Awakino .. ..	1,210	97	2995	22 Nov., 1906	985	"	482	301	165 13 4	466 4 2
Awaroa No. 2 ..	3,767	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	2,185	"	400	400	..	400 0 0
Hauturu .. ..	63,186	1	1	5 Jan., 1899	29,585	"	10,469	10,278	..	10,278 1 8
Huehue .. ..	4,134	59	750	28 Mar., 1901	2,911	"	827	827	..	827 0 0
Kaikokopu .. ..	7,397	16	435	23 Feb., 1899	2,774	"	739	739	..	738 18 2
Kaimango .. ..	600	19	837	12 Mar., 1908	600	"	210	..	7 8 5	7 8 5
Kaimarama .. ..	3,179	71	1372	21 Sept., 1893	1,431	"	447	318	129 0 0	447 0 0
Kakepuku .. ..	2,732	33	1,099	21 April, 1904	3,074	Roads and drains	683	..	649 2 1	649 2 1
Karioi-Alexandra ..	12,912	10	(269) (270)	13 Feb., 1896	4,837	Road-works	1,662	1,662	..	1,661 14 6
Karioi Parish ..	550	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	206	"	55	55	..	55 0 0
Kauaeranga .. ..	3,556	91	2021	20 Dec., 1898	1,770	"	445	445	..	444 18 3
Kawaka .. ..	3,420	34	1152	28 April, 1904	1,332	"	584	684	..	683 17 3
Kawhia .. ..	4,927	70	1498	22 Sept., 1898	2,819	"	616	616	..	615 18 1
Kenana .. ..	773	50	1755	22 June, 1906	425	"	155	110	7 5 2	117 6 2
Ketetangariki ..	1,070	16	529	23 Feb., 1905	663	"	268	268	..	268 0 0
Kinohaku West ..	60,311	100	2198	1 Dec., 1899	51,306	"	14,990	13,877	1,112 18 4	14,990 0 0
Kinohaku West No. 2	23,004	72	1572	1 Aug., 1901	7,589	"	5,753	5,676	77 1 8	5,753 2 6
Kiokio .. ..	4,349	66	1726	21 Aug., 1902	3,812	"	545	545	..	545 0 0
Kohumaru .. ..	3,993	83	1846	17 Nov., 1894	3,299	"	1,430	200	387 8 6	587 5 7
Kopua .. ..	4,263	73	2109	1 Sept., 1908	2,264	"	894	894	..	894 0 0
Kowaunui .. ..	3,464	63	2034	26 July, 1906	1,595	"	520	516	4 0 0	519 18 1
Mahoenui .. ..	6,471	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	5,366	"	990	990	..	989 19 5
Maio Swamp .. ..	722	80	1365	13 Oct., 1892	476	Drainage ..	225	225	..	225 0 0
Maire .. ..	2,659	81	2343	6 Oct., 1904	931	Road-works	399	397	..	397 6 0
Mamaku .. ..	7,684	24	564	7 April, 1898	3,842	"	700	700	..	700 0 0
Manawahe .. ..	43,248	83	2221	14 Sept., 1905	25,909	"	6,190	3,014	897 7 0	3,911 12 7
Mangakahia .. ..	10,190	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	4,548	"	2,000	1,470	281 15 3	1,751 9 4
Mangakahia No. 2 ..	1,109	91	2032	2 Nov., 1899	671	"	111	111	..	111 0 0
Mangamahoe .. ..	344	56	1447	15 June, 1905	356	"	112	..	..	..
Manganuiowae ..	4,599	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	1,745	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Mangaokahu .. ..	3,525	22	629	13 Mar., 1902	1,743	"	424	232	..	232 0 0
Mangapu .. ..	1,203	11	558	13 Feb., 1908	1,733	"	601	..	601 0 0	601 0 0
Mangawhara .. ..	9,669	73	2109	1 Sept., 1904	6,073	"	2,416	2,264	151 18 11	2,415 19 5
Mangorewa-Kaharoa	23,987	91	2032	2 Nov., 1899	9,997	"	3,552	2,800	..	2,800 0 0
Mareikura No. 1 ..	950	77	1716	27 Oct., 1898	493	"	120	120	..	120 0 0
Mareikura No. 2 ..	584	79	1773	3 Nov., 1898	292	"	70	70	..	70 0 0
Mareretu .. ..	5,060	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	1,976	"	395	395	..	395 0 0
Marlborough .. ..	4,670	46	939	21 June, 1894	2,043	"	467	467	..	467 0 0
Maropu .. ..	5,343	24	667	11 Mar., 1897	2,712	"	656	653	..	653 9 10
Maukoro .. ..	9,978	54	1517	2 July, 1908	5,729	"	1,496	1,496	..	1,495 19 7
Maungaru .. ..	4,368	20	494	24 Mar., 1898	2,184	"	460	460	..	460 0 0
Maungataniwha ..	4,000	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	1,500	"	500	499	..	499 1 6
Maungataniwha No. 2	1,220	47	955	18 June, 1896	487	"	120	120	..	119 19 9
Maungataniwha No. 3	470	84	2270	21 Sept., 1905	235	"	94	93	..	93 7 2
Moeatoa .. ..	2,930	68	1959	18 Aug., 1904	2,322	"	733	707	25 14 10	733 0 0
Motatau .. ..	5,803	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	2,349	"	600	599	..	598 10 7
Ngarua .. ..	3,461	97	2879	8 Dec., 1904	2,153	"	849	849	..	848 19 11
Ngunguru .. ..	6,216	16	529	23 Feb., 1905	3,417	"	772	772	..	772 0 0
Ngutunui .. ..	1,657	54	1518	2 July, 1903	1,053	"	210	99	110 15 4	210 0 0
Oamaru No. 1 .. ..	15,027	17	648	1 Mar., 1906	9,821	"	3,734	2,509	1,210 11 7	3,719 3 6
Oamaru No. 2 .. ..	3,243	49	1735	6 June, 1907	2,587	"	1,293	91	837 4 6	927 19 3
Oamaru No. 3 .. ..	17,000	70	2,402	10 Sept., 1908	12,750	"	4,250	..	6 17 5	6 17 5
Okohiriki .. ..	13,277	91	2021	20 Dec., 1898	5,094	"	1,550	1,547	..	1,547 8 1
Okohiriki No. 1a ..	2,626	70	1858	4 Sept., 1902	1,050	"	260	259	..	259 2 3
Omanawa .. ..	3,380	90	2694	10 Nov., 1904	2,047	"	845	844	..	844 0 0
Omawhake .. ..	5,094	75	2154	8 Sept., 1904	2,135	"	637	..	..	..
Opanake .. ..	2,508	24	563	7 April, 1898	1,254	"	100	99	..	99 1 0
Opouteke .. ..	12,240	1	29	8 Jan., 1903	7,991	"	3,248	298	1,190 4 4	1,488 12 7
Opuatea No. 1 .. ..	5,720	9	254	2 Feb., 1899	2,288	"	858	858	..	858 0 0
Opuatea No. 2 .. ..	8,030	83	1847	17 Nov., 1898	2,735	"	1,000	1,000	..	1,000 0 0
Opuatea No. 3 .. ..	4,337	83	1846	17 Nov., 1898	1,976	"	600	600	..	600 0 0
Opuawhanga No. 1 ..	4,815	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	1,917	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Opuawhanga No. 1a	..	77	2114	1 Oct., 1903	..	"	..	..	..	..
Opuawhanga-Whangarei No. 1	5,140	34	571	1 May, 1893	2,300	"	500	500	..	500 0 0
Otaenga .. ..	1,630	16	528	23 Feb., 1905	..	"	..	..	..	..
Otanake Special Settlement	7,253	81	2343	6 Oct., 1904	1,019	"	326	..	..	..
Otau .. ..	18,510	62	1727	6 Aug., 1903	5,440	"	1,813	1,161	244 3 9	1,405 10
Otepo .. ..	463	71	1255	8 Sept., 1892	6,941	"	2,350	2,350	..	2,350 0
		16	528	23 Feb., 1905	232	"	115	..	..	..
Carried forward ..	535,857	..	..	..	297,183	..	94,792	73,899	8,097 10 5	81,996 11 6

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," &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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.
AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT—continued.										
Brought forward	Acres.				£		£	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Oue	535,857	78	2609	15 Oct., 1908	297,183		94,792	73,899	8,097 10 5	81,996 11 6
Otukai	6,248	83	1845	17 Nov., 1898	3,820	Road-works	1,685			
Oumauku	8,946	70	1856	4 Sept., 1902	5,014	"	1,059	696	300 1 11	996 5 10
Ouruwhero	9,770	77	2114	1 Oct., 1903	2,931	"	1,465	1,463		1,463 6 0
Owai	2,615	49	1433	25 June, 1903	2,347	"	680	680		679 15 7
Paekotare	3,378	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	1,008	"	340	340		340 0 0
Pakanae	752	20	494	24 Mar., 1898	296	"	80	76		75 14 6
Pakeho	992	73	1601	8 Aug., 1901	291	"	124	112	11 12 5	123 19 2
Pakiri	9,613	91	2032	2 Nov., 1899	5,720	"	1,800	1,800		1,799 18 9
Papakauri	4,125	85	2335	5 Nov., 1903	1,607	"	369	369		369 0 0
	2,025	81	2658	22 Oct., 1908	2,119	Roads and bridges	506			
Papamoa No. 2	1,443	7	273	1 Feb., 1906	719	Road-works	180	177		177 5 1
Parahaki	1,933	73	1601	8 Aug., 1901	568	"	193	11		10 15 0
Pareokawa	7,645	96	2148	7 Nov., 1901	3,557	"	950	944	1 15 0	946 3 7
Pirongia West	16,960	14	361	15 Feb., 1900	10,874	"	2,121	2,118		2,118 0 9
Pukemiro	1,111	68	1959	18 Aug., 1904	450	"	167			
Pukenui	1,600	77	2113	1 Oct., 1903	1,200	"	240	240		239 19 4
Puketarata	5,347	1	1	4 Jan., 1900	2,177	"	535	533		532 11 7
Puketarata No. 2	3,027	104	2261	14 Dec., 1899	1,487	"	378	378		377 19 4
Puketarata No. 3	2,370	65	1702	14 Aug., 1902	2,371	"	296	296		295 19 4
Puketiti	603	17	680	1 Mar., 1906	737	"	151		151 0 0	151 0 0
Puriri	1,856	91	2022	20 Dec., 1898	791	"	186	185		185 6 0
Raetia	686	5	152	21 Jan., 1904	349	"	137	6	130 10 2	136 5 1
Rotokakahi	4,022	99	2638	16 Nov., 1905	3,571	"	1,207	517	129 15 5	646 11 2
Roto Ngaro	14,841	112	2949	21 Dec., 1905	4,655	"	2,225	198	181 14 9	379 5 1
Ruaoterei	570	78	2609	15 Oct., 1908	428	"	142		8 7 6	8 7 6
Ruaepakepa	10,355	77	1345	6 Oct., 1892	3,982	"	500	495		494 13 4
Taeore	340	55	1428	8 June, 1905	136	"	68			
Tahora No. 2 North	18378 of 62,699	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	15,052	"	5,190	517	1,943 16 7	2,460 16 10
Takahue	1,993	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	946	"	300	300		300 0 0
Takahue and Whangape	12,200	89	1864	5 Dec., 1895	4,270	"	1,800	1,800		1,800 0 0
Tangihua	4,660	104	2261	14 Dec., 1899	2,106	"	466	466		466 0 0
Tauhoa	4,069	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	1,675	"	449	449		449 0 0
Tauhoa-Komokoriki	2,585	35	573	4 May, 1893	949	"	325	325		325 0 0
Taumata	3,423	20	495	24 Mar., 1898	2,188	"	428	428		428 0 0
Taumata-Whakauma	3,269	62	1727	6 Aug., 1903	2,100	"	817	815		815 6 2
Taupiri	7,442	45	860	8 June, 1893	3,755	"	920	920		919 18 10
Te Akau	13,436	45	1626	11 June, 1908	25,696	Roads and bridges	6,382		1,615 13 4	1,615 13 4
Te Kauri	3,570	14	544	18 Feb., 1904	2,616	Ditto	916	916		916 0 0
Te Kuiti	3,506	70	1498	25 July, 1901	2,927	Road-works	777	776		776 7 0
Te Pahu	3,228	3	80	18 Jan., 1906	1,711	"	491	481	9 3 8	489 18 0
Te Pahi	4,505	73	2109	1 Sept., 1904	4,352	"	1,689	1,464	221 19 6	1,686 2 8
Te Puroa	8,042	83	1846	17 Nov., 1898	3,033	"	1,076	1,000		1,000 0 0
Te Rerenga	7,991	97	2880	8 Dec., 1904	4,730	"	1,599	1,599		1,598 13 9
Tokatoka	11,653	38	911	26 May, 1898	20,712	Drains and roads				
Tokatoka	4,090 of 11,653	38	911	26 May, 1898	10,226	Tramway and road-works	10,765	10,273	302 17 6	10,575 16 2
Tokatoka	125 of 11,653	38	911	26 May, 1898	1,250	Roads and drains				
Tokatoka No. 2	1,733	73	1601	8 Aug., 1901	3,934	Road-works	1,474	1,474		1,473 19 4
Tokatoka No. 3	448	14	544	18 Feb., 1904	896	Roads and drains	448	448		448 0 0
Tumu-Kaituna	3,187	12	495	19 Feb., 1903	2,550	Drainage-works and bridges over drains	1,275	1,274		1,274 7 7
Turoto	1,783	97	2879	8 Dec., 1904	1,689	Road-works	539	206	332 11 6	539 0 0
Umurua	4,866	24	564	7 April, 1898	2,433	"	480	479		478 14 11
Waiawa	16,870	5	94	27 Jan., 1896	8,439	"	3,268	2,500	343 5 5	2,843 4 5
Waiharakeke	2,116	27	758	23 Mar., 1905	1,979	"	318	318		317 19 7
Waimana	14,292	46	973	20 June, 1895	5,402	"	2,000	2,000		2,000 0 0
Waimatanui	15,723	20	496	24 Mar., 1898	10,847	"	4,258	3,622	631 8 5	4,253 13 8
Waiotahi	6,050	71	2073	25 Aug., 1904	2,273	"	756	751		750 13 9
Waiotira	3,226	62	1214	10 Aug., 1893	1,613	"	322	162	150 5 10	312 2 6
Waipoua	58,200	74	1419	5 Oct., 1893	29,100	"	5,800	5,799		5,799 5 5
Waipu	6,257	65	1398	1 Sept., 1898	1,570	"	790	790		790 0 0
Wairere	1,930	79	2299	29 Sept., 1904	1,641	"	483	480	3 0 6	483 0 0
Waitoa	5,108	75	2287	30 Aug., 1906	9,332	"	3,830		854 16 7	854 16 7
Waoku	20,000	74	1298	22 Sept., 1892	10,000	"	2,000			
	2,543	17	301	9 Mar., 1893	1,462	"	395	2,310	84 13 9	2,394 17 11
Whangaingataku	975	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	439	"	170	170		169 18 4
Whareorino	16,600	73	1602	8 Aug., 1901	14,525	"	3,075	1,796	1,050 11 6	2,846 16 0
Wharepuhunga	31,700	18	335	7 Feb., 1901	8,907	"	2,828	1,063	1,021 19 4	2,085 2 11
Whatitiri No. 1	5,628	51	1113	14 June, 1900	4,890	"	844	843		843 6 2
Whitikau	12,457	49	1736	6 June, 1907	10,859	"	4,567		841 10 8	841 10 8
Totals	100,467.2				605,402		186,886	134,547	18,420 1 8	152,967 16 0

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," &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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.
TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.										
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aorangi .. .. .	3,842	75	2153	8 Sept., 1904	2,519	Road-works	1,160	1,037	107 19 7	1,144 16 5
Aria .. .. .	39	93	3006	26 Nov., 1908	532	"	265	..	..	..
Autawa .. .. .	4,725	21	393	23 Mar., 1893	4,276	"	1,153	1,153	..	1,153 0 0
Eao .. .. .	17,218	77	2191	2 Oct., 1902	13,890	"	6,361	6,341	20 1 11	6,361 0 0
Egmont, Block VI .. .. .	1,683	57	1163	26 July, 1894	1,721	"	421	421	..	421 0 0
Eltham .. .. .	3,200	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	3,150	"	800	800	..	800 0 0
Gatton .. .. .	3,800	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	3,860	"	950	950	..	950 0 0
Huiroa .. .. .	6,433	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	5,318	"	2,093	2,093	..	2,093 0 0
Hurimoana .. .. .	3,190	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	2,981	"	797	797	..	797 0 0
Kaimanuka .. .. .	9,987	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	5,350	"	2,665	2,665	..	2,665 0 0
Kaipikari .. .. .	4,273	79	1775	3 Nov., 1898	2,136	"	582	582	..	582 0 0
Kaitangiwhenua No. 2 .. .. .	33,430	27	510	5 April, 1894	15,667	"	6,393	6,393	..	6,393 0 0
Kaitangiwhenua Special Settlement .. .. .	7,747	1	4	7 Jan., 1904	4,209	"	1,491	1,452	38 11 8	1,491 0 0
Kaupokonui .. .. .	230	62	1215	10 Aug., 1893	230	"	58	58	..	58 0 0
Kohurutahi .. .. .	3,548	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	3,019	"	738	738	..	738 0 0
Kuraiti .. .. .	4,465	14	360	15 Feb., 1900	1,855	"	617	617	..	617 0 0
Kuri .. .. .	13,989	75	2153	8 Sept., 1904	4,921	"	1,985	1,984	..	1,984 2 0
Kururau .. .. .	11,808	86	2323	28 Sept., 1905	7,568	"	3,490	3,444	45 1 1	3,489 6 10
Lepperton .. .. .	2,775	83	1383	20 Oct., 1892	2,998	"	966	966	..	966 0 0
Llewellyn .. .. .	4,594	15	397	9 Mar., 1896	3,445	"	862	862	..	862 0 0
Maben .. .. .	4,650	65	1871	4 Aug., 1904	2,341	"	900	900	..	900 0 0
Makahu .. .. .	6,551	66	1361	27 Aug., 1896	6,180	"	1,468	1,468	..	1,468 0 0
Makino .. .. .	8,608	24	521	28 Feb., 1901	3,787	"	1,860	1,827	1 1	1,521 2 8
Mangaehu .. .. .	492	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	604	"	301	301	..	301 0 0
Mangaere .. .. .	7,432	30	526	27 April, 1893	9,485	"	4,144	4,144	..	4,144 0 0
Mangamingi .. .. .	6,629	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	9,040	"	4,286	4,286	..	4,286 0 0
Manganui-Egmont .. .. .	2,833	72	1510	4 Oct., 1894	3,597	"	894	894	..	894 0 0
Mangaowata .. .. .	10,501	77	2191	2 Oct., 1902	6,577	"	2,140	2,116	23 17 2	2,140 0 0
Mangaroa .. .. .	4,969	77	2192	2 Oct., 1902	4,560	Roads and bridges	1,225	1,211	13 19 10	1,225 0 0
Mangatawa .. .. .	6,804	2	3	9 Jan., 1902	3,796	Road-works	1,270	1,270	..	1,269 19 8
Marco .. .. .	6,463	13	382	16 Feb., 1899	4,038	"	1,027	1,027	..	1,027 0 0
Mataro .. .. .	1,486	42	953	18 May, 1899	668	"	260	260	..	260 0 0
Mauku .. .. .	1,893	91	2031	2 Nov., 1899	1,136	"	284	284	..	284 0 0
Milsom .. .. .	6,681	21	374	23 Mar., 1893	6,232	"	1,750	1,750	..	1,750 0 0
Mohakatino .. .. .	4,600	42	1513	23 May, 1908	3,475	"	1,700	..	..	..
Mokau-Ohura .. .. .	41,475	30	1007	14 April, 1904	27,175	"	12,595	12,591	3 10 9	12,595 0 0
Moki .. .. .	8,734	99	2178	6 Dec., 1900	4,708	"	1,822	1,822	..	1,822 0 0
Ngatimaru, Blocks V, IX .. .. .	4,565	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	4,745	"	1,940	1,940	..	1,940 0 0
Okoke .. .. .	13,893	51	1049	5 July, 1894	9,275	"	2,369	2,367	..	2,366 11 1
Opaku-Kapara .. .. .	17,496	4	26	12 Jan., 1893	6,996	"	2,793	2,793	..	2,793 0 0
Otunui .. .. .	14,747	19	838	12 Mar., 1908	14,573	Roads and bridge	6,970	..	2,473 6 11	2,473 6 11
Oxford .. .. .	4,000	4	23	12 Jan., 1893	3,550	Road-works	1,200	1,200	..	1,200 0 0
Patua .. .. .	9,692	24	667	11 Mar., 1897	6,542	"	1,636	1,636	..	1,635 19 10
Patupuremu .. .. .	17,966	77	2190-1	2 Oct., 1902	8,160	"	3,580	3,580	..	3,580 0 0
Piko .. .. .	10,276	43	1009	25 May, 1899	6,928	"	1,784	1,782	..	1,782 7 9
Poarangi .. .. .	3,835	14	361	15 Feb., 1900	2,419	"	550	550	..	550 0 0
Puniwhakau .. .. .	10,641	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	7,615	"	1,926	1,926	..	1,926 0 0
Putiki .. .. .	6,595	64	1358	27 July, 1899	3,620	"	1,144	1,143	..	1,143 7 2
Putikituna .. .. .	4,229	14	360	15 Feb., 1900	2,664	"	789	789	..	789 0 0
Rangiwakaoma .. .. .	9,974	72	1501	4 Oct., 1894	3,823	"	1,421	1,421	..	1,421 0 0
Rawhitiroa .. .. .	736 of 32,746	1	5	7 Jan., 1897	3,680	"	46	4	..	3 11 11
Rerekapa-Moanatairi .. .. .	21,375	77	2189	2 Oct., 1902	12,182	Roads and bridges	5,835	5,710	124 19 10	5,834 19 10
Rimuputa .. .. .	5,609	77	1715	27 Oct., 1898	3,229	Road-works	799	799	..	799 0 0
Ross .. .. .	1,912	34	760	9 May, 1895	2,564	"	478	476	..	476 2 6
Tahora .. .. .	2,311	90	1977	17 Oct., 1901	1,422	"	471	471	..	471 0 0
Tangitu .. .. .	11,805	90	1977	17 Oct., 1901	7,463	"	2,140	2,140	..	2,140 0 0
Tanner .. .. .	5,200	78	1361	10 Oct., 1892	5,950	"	1,780	1,780	..	1,780 0 0
Taumata .. .. .	8,223	84	2261	21 Sept., 1905	3,812	"	1,616	992	623 13 4	1,615 19 4
Taurangi .. .. .	21,500	77	2191	2 Oct., 1902	12,976	{ Roads and bridges }	5,865	5,864	..	5,863 15 10
Terrace End .. .. .	10,393	60	1245	15 Aug., 1895	8,739	Road-works	2,173	2,173	..	2,173 0 0
Tirangi .. .. .	8,098	77	2192	2 Oct., 1902	3,563	"	1,620	1,618	1 13 6	1,620 0 0
Upper Waitara .. .. .	840	13	240	23 Feb., 1893	1,914	"	126	126	..	126 0 0
Vera .. .. .	2,429	77	2189	2 Oct., 1902	1,488	"	320	320	..	320 0 0
Waiairaia .. .. .	16,797	81	2343	6 Oct., 1904	9,163	"	4,010	4,010	..	4,010 0 0
Waikaka .. .. .	4,016	77	2190	2 Oct., 1902	3,254	Roads and bridges	960	909	51 8 9	960 0 0
Waikekeho .. .. .	590	72	1522	16 Aug., 1900	1,178	Road-works	419	419	..	418 16 9
Waikiekie .. .. .	600	78	1698	15 Oct., 1896	788	"	150	150	..	150 0 0
Waingarara .. .. .	1,634	78	1666	6 Sept., 1900	1,111	"	373	373	..	372 16 4
Waitangata .. .. .	10,562	77	2190	2 Oct., 1902	8,617	"	2,575	2,493	54 1 3	2,547 3 6
Waro .. .. .	11,244	52	1620	23 July, 1903	6,678	"	3,210	3,210	..	3,210 0 0
Whenuakura .. .. .	10,927	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	5,652	"	1,690	1,690	..	1,690 0 0
Whenuakura .. .. .	10,927	4	57	10 Jan., 1901	5,652	"	1,690	1,690	..	1,690 0 0
Totals .. .. .	556,517	..	..	..	373,377	..	136,531	124,725	4,909 6 8	129,635 6 4

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," &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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.
HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.										
	Acres.				£		£	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hikurangi No. 2 .. ..	4,115	82	1663	16 Nov., 1894	3,217	Road-works	520	497	..	497 5 5
Huiarau .. ..	7,750	90	1901 1902	21 Oct., 1897	2,695	"	1,000	737	..	736 10 7
Koranga .. ..	17,422	58	1991	4 July, 1907	13,649	"	2,613	..	807 16 6	807 16 6
Liberal .. ..	2,800	83	1388	20 Oct., 1892	2,500	"	400	400	..	400 0 0
Mangapoike .. ..	14,628	24	521	28 Feb., 1901	8,260	"	1,834	1,834	..	1,833 18 2
Mangatoro, Block I .. ..	1,700	38	857	3 May, 1900	1,329	"	425	425	..	424 19 5
Mangatoro 1a No. 1 .. ..	5,016	60	1587	29 June, 1905	32,104	"	1,348	1,348	..	1,347 19 8
Moanui .. ..	24,865	59	1620	23 July, 1903	14,000	"	3,108	2,797	303 19 6	3,101 4 6
Motu .. ..	33,045	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	16,773	"	2,475	2,475	..	2,475 0 0
Ngapaeruru .. ..	44,816	86	1914	1 Dec., 1898	26,370	"	11,000	11,000	..	11,000 0 0
Ngapaeruru No. 2 .. ..		20	548	15 Mar., 1900						
Nuhaka North .. ..	9,549	80	1365	13 Oct., 1892	4,632	"	568	568	..	568 0 0
Nuhaka No. 2 .. ..	777	68	1324	7 Sept., 1893	486	"	58	58	..	58 0 0
Nuhaka No. 3 .. ..	4,138	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	5,351	"	1,034	1,031	..	1,030 18 5
Piripiri .. ..	8,276	13	475	18 Feb., 1909	53,356	Roads and bridges	4,132	..	..	..
Pohui .. ..	4,306	90	1521	11 Nov., 1892	3,655	Road-works	538	538	..	538 0 0
Ruahine .. ..	5,154	61	1291	16 Aug., 1894	2,704	"	840	824	..	824 1 9
Ruakituri .. ..	4,855	46	939 955	21 June, 1894	4,575	"	364	364	..	364 0 0
Tahora No. 2 South .. ..	43,037	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	16,139	"	4,304	..	..	..
Tamaki .. ..	3,443	83	1042 2222	4 May, 1905 14 Sept., 1905	48,345	"	3,440	3,340	..	3,340 0 0
Tamaki No. 1 .. ..	3,042	67	2305	1 Aug., 1907	21,877	Roads and bridges	3,043	1,229	1,646 19 3	2,875 15 3
Tauwharetoi .. ..	9,404	68	1324	7 Sept., 1893	4,796	Road-works	1,175	1,169	..	1,169 0 0
Tuahu .. ..	16,723	67	1859	27 Aug., 1903	6,288	"	2,352	2,350	..	2,350 7 5
Tutamoe .. ..	3,073	58	1992	4 July, 1907	5,384	"	1,536	324	975 11 3	1,299 2 7
Umutaoroa .. ..	1,461	49	939	22 June, 1893	956	"	100	100	..	100 0 0
Waiau .. ..	8,961	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	4,215	"	1,405	1,183	..	1,182 14 6
Waimarama .. ..	8,490	11	395	11 Feb., 1909	64,167	Roads and bridges	6,028	..	..	..
Waipaea .. ..	10,732	67	2305	1 Aug., 1907	10,439	Ditto ..	3,279	360	1,749 16 11	2,109 7 4
Waitahaia .. ..	13,820	52	1619	23 July, 1903	8,660	Road-works	2,990	2,935	55 0 4	2,990 0 0
Whakapaupakihi .. ..	14,379	52	1619	23 July, 1903	12,498	"	1,798	1,798	..	1,797 18 8
Whakarara, Section 14, Block XIII	508	16	342	1 Mar., 1894	406	"	38	38	..	38 0 0
Wharekopae-Tahora No. 2 .. ..	14,401	24	522	28 Feb., 1901	11,869	"	1,440	1,432	..	1,431 18 0
Woodville .. ..	254	49	939	22 June, 1893	286	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Totals .. ..	344,940	..	..	..	411,981	..	65,210	41,179	5,539 3 9	46,716 18 2
WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT.										
Ahuahu .. ..	28,999	61	1682	30 Aug., 1903	15,115	Roads and bridges	7,250	2,344	2,383 19 3	4,727 19 7
Awarua 1b .. ..	18,291	104	2723	23 Nov., 1905	16,132	Ditto ..	6,610	2,841	2,804 9 1	5,645 4 1
Clifton No. 1 .. ..	4,650	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	4,081	Road-works	1,163	1,163	..	1,163 0 0
Dannevirke Centennial .. ..	11,022	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	5,233	"	2,494	2,494	..	2,493 19 10
East Puketoi .. ..	83,500	23	479	18 Mar., 1892	83,500	"	19,375	19,375	..	19,375 0 0
Gladstone .. ..	7,597	24	482	28 Mar., 1894	5,822	"	1,899	1,898	..	1,898 8 3
Hall .. ..	3,175	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	4,871	"	794	794	..	794 0 0
Hautapu, Blocks XI, XIV, XV .. ..	6,188	92	1567	24 Nov., 1892	5,469	"	1,573	1,567	..	1,567 0 0
Hautapu No. 2 .. ..	6,895	65	1272	24 Aug., 1894	7,207	"	1,714	1,714	..	1,713 15 10
Hautapu-Ruahine .. ..	19,804	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	22,154	"	6,931	6,932	..	6,931 12 3
Hautapu-Ruahine No. 2 .. ..	16,771	87	1841	28 Nov., 1895	11,152	"	4,192	4,192	..	4,192 0 0
Hikimutu .. ..	16,290	49	1735	6 June, 1907	21,126	"	4,072	105	2,496 4 9	2,600 17 9
Horopito .. ..	400	72	1505	2 Oct., 1894	350	"	100	..	..	..
Horopito West .. ..	365	81	2661 2670 2673	22 Oct., 1908	9,861	"	2,731	..	..	..
Kaiparoro .. ..	9,409	60	1245	15 Aug., 1895	6,414	"	1,174	1,174	..	1,174 0 0
Kaiparoro No. 2 .. ..	400	30	773	1 April, 1897	150	"	50	50	..	50 0 0
Kaitangata .. ..	7,105	89	1863	5 Dec., 1895	4,215	"	884	884	..	884 0 0
Kaitieke .. ..	45,500	12	283	14 Feb., 1895	41,700	"	11,375	11,365	9 1 8	11,373 15 10
Kaiwaka, Blocks IV, VIII, XI .. ..	4,789	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	1,768	"	598	598	..	598 0 0
Kakahi Village Settlement .. ..	17	73	2497	24 Sept., 1908	710	"	231	..	..	..
Kakariki .. ..	5,000	23	413	30 Mar., 1893	5,786	"	1,562	1,562	..	1,562 0 0
Kawautahi .. ..	7,677	49	1736	6 June, 1907	10,814	"	1,919	97	1,168 13 0	1,265 14 4
Kawhata .. ..	5,644	94	1951	21 Dec., 1894	6,625	"	1,425	1,425	..	1,425 0 0
Kirikau .. ..	13,642	49	1736	6 June, 1907	18,584	"	3,410	242	1,774 2 1	2,016 5 3
Makotuku, Block III .. ..	1,608	1	4	7 Jan., 1904	1,860	"	402	402	..	402 0 0
Malton Farm Homestead .. ..	1,208	80	1637	8 Oct., 1894	944	"	302	302	..	302 0 0
Manganui and Ruapehu .. ..	7,350	46	958	21 June, 1894	6,337	"	1,838	1,838	..	1,838 0 0
Mangoiria-Coal Creek .. ..	6,500	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	8,204	"	2,031	2,030	..	2,030 0 0
Marton No. 3 .. ..	9,078	79	2162	8 Oct., 1903	8,050	"	2,270	2,270	..	2,270 0 0
Maungakaretu .. ..	508	7	273	1 Feb., 1906	1,311	"	254	254	..	254 0 0
Mecalickstone .. ..	6,011	19	339	16 Mar., 1893	4,834	"	1,503	1,503	..	1,503 0 0
Moumahaki .. ..	526	72	1274	15 Sept., 1892	440	"	156	156	..	156 0 0
Moumahaki Village Settlement .. ..	824	7	131	25 Jan., 1894	6,311	"	1,360	1,360	..	1,360 0 0
Carried forward .. ..	356,743	..	..	..	347,130	..	93,642	72,931	10,636 9 10	83,566 13 0

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," &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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.
WELLINGTON LAND DISTRICT—continued.										
	Acres.				£		£	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward ..	356,743	..	..	..	347,130	..	93,642	72,931	10,636 9 10	83,566 13 0
Mount Baker ..	8,291	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	8,710	Road-works	2,487	2,487	..	2,487 0 0
Mowhanau Village Settlement ..	380	7	255	29 Jan., 1903	5,320	"	380	378	..	378 7 9
Ngamatea-Maungakaretu ..	8,315	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	6,491	"	2,078	2,078	..	2,078 0 0
Ngaurukehu ..	1,092	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	1,092	"	409	409	..	408 19 2
Nireaha Village Settlement ..	552	74	2619	22 Aug., 1907	5,648	Roads and drains	250	250	..	249 18 4
North-east Puketoi ..	13,300	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	16,455	Road-works	3,990	3,990	..	3,990 0 0
Ohakune Village Settlement ..	539	81	2669 2697	22 Oct., 1908	6,434	"	2,776	..	93 15 3	93 15 3
Ohinewairua ..	7,462	11	242	28 Jan., 1897	7,491	"	1,865	1,864	..	1,864 1 3
Ohinewairua, Block XIII ..	876	4	55-6	10 Jan., 1901	2,734	"	481	481	..	481 0 0
Ohinewairua-Pukeokahu ..	9,785	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	9,330	"	2,935	2,935	..	2,935 0 0
Omahine, Block I ..	455	8	152	2 Feb., 1893	341	"	114	114	..	114 0 0
Onslow ..	2,405	34	640	28 April, 1892	1,327	"	601	600	..	600 0 0
Oraukura ..	4,456	78	1803	21 Sept. 1899	6,691	"	1,114	1,114	..	1,114 0 0
Oroua-Coal Creek ..	5,630	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	6,178	"	1,050	1,050	..	1,050 0 0
Owhanga ..	35	81	2371 2374	22 Oct., 1908	1,600	"	795	..	..	..
Palmerston North Knights of Labour ..	10,995	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	12,222	"	2,749	2,749	..	2,749 0 0
Pohangina ..	4,722	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	4,250	"	1,181	1,181	..	1,181 0 0
Pohouiatane ..	27,754	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	26,476	"	6,959	6,958	..	6,958 6 0
Pukeokahu ..	11,379	87 10	1841 283	28 Nov., 1895 13 Feb., 1896	11,957	"	2,844	2,844	..	2,844 0 0
Puketoi-Aohanga ..	1,277	92	1933	19 Dec., 1895	1,027	"	319	319	..	319 0 0
Rangataua ..	153	73 81	2497 2671 2674	24 Sept., 1908 22 Oct., 1908	4,418	"	1,913	..	..	..
Raupiu ..	3,080	49	1433	25 June, 1903	2,457	"	385	385	..	385 0 0
Retaruke ..	16,055	49	1736	6 June, 1907	20,386	"	4,014	258	1,671 11 10	1,929 8 3
Ruatiti ..	18,500	85	2649	11 Oct., 1906	13,875	"	4,625	650	1,552 7 5	2,202 4 1
Salisbury and Delaware ..	13,392	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	14,257	"	3,348	3,348	..	3,348 0 0
Sommerville ..	8,566	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	9,085	"	2,142	2,142	..	2,142 0 0
South Kaitieke ..	9,612	62	1738	6 Aug., 1903	5,357	"	2,403	164	1,591 10 7	1,755 19 0
Stirling ..	4,770	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	6,678	"	1,193	1,192	..	1,192 0 0
Taihapa Village Settlement Extension ..	117	1	3, 4	7 Jan., 1904	278	"	117	117	..	117 0 0
Taonui-Maraetaua-Pukewhaka ..	9,799	49 85	1186 2486	25 May, 1905 27 Oct., 1904	8,893	"	2,450	333	53 8 4	386 6 7
Tapui Settlement ..	1,267	15 17	560 677	14 Feb., 1907 21 Feb., 1907	1,724	"	474	474	..	474 0 0
Tararua ..	3,993	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	4,592	"	998	998	..	998 0 0
Tauakira ..	20,736	72	1522	16 Aug., 1900	16,551	"	2,592	2,592	..	2,592 0 0
Te Mara ..	18,700	56	1092	13 July, 1893	2,384	"	436	428	..	427 16 3
Te Ngaue ..	1,470	54	1106	16 July, 1896	1,286	"	367	367	..	367 0 0
Te Ruanui ..	1,545	4	55	10 Jan., 1901	4,256	"	386	386	..	386 0 0
Tiriraukawa-Hautapu ..	5,622	4	56	10 Jan., 1901	5,250	"	1,686	1,686	..	1,686 0 0
Tupapanui ..	2,614	65	2090	2 Aug., 1906	2,614	"	653	175	338 13 10	513 8 9
Umutoi ..	2,200	28	539	31 Mar., 1892	1,675	"	550	550	..	550 0 0
Upper Makohine ..	14,201	24	564	7 April, 1898	15,851	"	3,230	3,230	..	3,229 19 11
Waimarino ..	20,900	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	16,880	"	7,837	7,836	..	7,835 10 6
Waiwera ..	3,900	23	413	30 Mar., 1893	4,101	"	1,460	1,460	..	1,460 0 0
Wanganui ..	6,222	19	340	16 Mar., 1893	6,046	"	1,556	1,556	..	1,556 0 0
Wellington Fruit-growers' Association ..	2,608	72	1274	15 Sept., 1892	8,543	"	1,304	1,304	..	1,304 0 0
Totals ..	651,314	..	..	..	666,341	..	175,138	136,363	15,937 17 1	152,299 14 1

## NELSON LAND DISTRICT.

Big Bush	14,309	73	2229 2230	23 Aug., 1906	4,469	Road-works	715	530	184 14 0	715 0 0
Brewerton	3,757	107	2815	7 Dec., 1905	939	"	197	188	0 16 10	188 18 5
Brighton	1,507	86	2823	28 Sept., 1905	1,168	"	188	13	130 3 3	143 12 9
Dart	7,931	12	611-12	20 Feb., 1908	2,758	"	594	..	272 0 5	272 0 5
Glenroy	13,127	58	2010	4 July, 1907	4,489	"	984	5	335 14 11	341 3 7
Heaphy	13,030	109	2862	14 Dec., 1905	4,029	"	1,344	..	..	..
Hope	3,311	99	2638	16 Nov., 1905	828	"	248	122	..	121 11 6
Inangahua	3,184	90	2423	19 Oct., 1905	1,658	"	781	694	7 18 0	701 14 6
Inangahua Junction	4,220	1	5	9 Jan., 1908	2,303	"	1,055	..	278 5 10	278 5 10
Kongahu	15,794	90	2424	19 Oct., 1905	6,152	"	2,735	..	580 18 11	580 18 11
Lee River	2,516	84	2276	21 Sept., 1905	629	Roads and bridges	814	..	313 15 9	313 15 9
Mangles-Blackwater	8,108	67	2308	27 Aug., 1908	3,839	Road-works	608	..	..	..
Maruia	22,445	90	2422	19 Oct., 1905	7,601	"	3,143	1,705	938 8 7	2,643 16 7
Maruia North	19,311	60	1946	19 July, 1906	6,220	"	3,110	1,819	1,289 17 11	3,108 11 9
Matakitaki	4,728	102	3150	17 Dec., 1908	1,773	"	591	..	..	..
Carried forward	137,278	..	..	..	48,855	..	16,607	5,076	4,332 14 5	9,409 10 0

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," &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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.

**NELSON LAND DISTRICT—continued.**

Brought forward	137,278	..	..	..	48,855	..	16,607	5,076	4,332 14 5	9,409 10 0
Matiri .. ..	11,620	{ 90 15	2423 569	19 Oct., 1905 14 Feb., 1907	4,386	Road-works	1,536	1,086	401 6 0	1,487 0 0
Matiri East .. ..	9,361	{ 3 17	80 649	18 Jan., 1906 1 Mar., 1906	2,819	{ Roads and bridges	701	603	97 16 9	701 0 0
Maungatapu .. ..	2,632	42	1467	9 May, 1907	1,135	Road-works	197	169	28 7 2	196 19 6
Mid Maruia .. ..	21,750	47	1673	30 May, 1907	9,663	"	2,175	13	476 10 2	489 1 4
Mokihinui .. ..	8,013	90	2425	19 Oct., 1905	2,951	"	1,133	71	683 16 7	754 9 4
Mount Arthur .. ..	4,350	90	2423	19 Oct., 1905	1,087	"	326	326	..	326 0 0
Mount Arthur No. 2 ..	14,484	90	1523	11 Nov., 1892	4,345	"	1,086	199	664 9 11	863 18 10
Murchison Village Settlement	31	2	12, 13	10 Jan., 1907	249	"	62	..	..	..
Nuggety .. ..	5,698	93	2992	26 Nov., 1908	2,407	"	712	..	..	..
Oparara .. ..	19,635	99	2638	16 Nov., 1905	7,076	"	2,699	..	21 0 0	21 0 0
Orikaka .. ..	20,052	95	2528	2 Nov., 1905	5,184	"	2,506	..	..	..
Otumahana .. ..	20,824	90	2424	19 Oct., 1905	6,069	"	2,603	..	109 0 4	109 0 4
Owen .. ..	5,233	95	2528	2 Nov., 1905	1,538	"	623	561	61 12 2	622 19 6
Owen East .. ..	7,707	109	2862	14 Dec., 1905	2,473	"	549	547	..	546 19 3
Rainy River .. ..	9,584	95	2528	2 Nov., 1905	2,700	"	726	541	165 14 5	706 10 4
Rappahannock .. ..	7,109	47	1674	30 May, 1907	2,658	"	711	..	..	..
Spooner Range .. ..	3,793	75	2287	30 Aug., 1906	1,092	"	96	54	..	53 10 7
Tadmor .. ..	2,109	14	592	22 Feb., 1906	537	"	116	116	..	116 0 0
Totaranui .. ..	7,547	{ 99 17	2639 649	16 Nov., 1905 1 Mar., 1906	2,037	"	566	14	..	14 3 4
Totaranui No. 3 .. ..	1,990	104	3150	13 Dec., 1906	497	"	100	..	..	..
Upper Aorere .. ..	3,475	47	1688	18 June, 1908	1,043	"	87	..	31 4 1	31 4 1
Wairoa Forks .. ..	7,978	26	958	9 April, 1903	1,995	"	576	..	376 3 7	376 3 7
Wangamoa .. ..	11,940	93	2992	26 Nov., 1908	5,371	"	298	..	..	..
Wareatea .. ..	829	112	2950	21 Dec., 1905	326	"	163	..	..	..
Warwick .. ..	5,821	47	1673	30 May, 1907	2,338	Roads and bridges	582	..	..	..
Westport .. ..	2,279	104	2723	23 Nov., 1905	791	Road-works	332	321	..	320 15 2
Totals .. ..	353,122	..	..	..	121,622	..	37,868	9,697	7,449 15 7	17,146 5 2

## MARLBOROUGH LAND DISTRICT.

Bartlett's Creek .. ..	4,481	46	1357	11 June, 1903	1,617	Road-works	404	404	..	403 19 5
Hundalee .. ..	38,329	{ 30 97	773 2081	1 April, 1897 18 Nov., 1897	24,540	"	7,500	7,500	..	7,500 0 0
Kaitao .. ..	9,436	30	729	6 April, 1899	5,676	"	2,500	2,500	..	2,499 17 5
Pine Valley .. ..	19,744	68	1477	10 Aug., 1899	7,452	"	1,863	1,444	2 4 8	1,446 10 2
Puhipuhi .. ..	36,329	91	2022	20 Dec., 1898	15,709	"	4,169	4,169	..	4,169 0 0
Rimu Gully .. ..	1,456	58	1991	4 July, 1907	1,918	"	639	93	310 4 5	402 17 7
Ronga Valley No. 1 ..	588	81	2659	23 Oct., 1908	1,615	"	150	..	..	..
Stag and Spey .. ..	12,246	34	821	4 April, 1901	11,148	"	2,787	2,787	..	2,787 0 0
Tinlin .. ..	1,650	18	527	6 Mar., 1902	805	"	201	201	..	200 18 6
Waipapa .. ..	49,410	2	4	9 Jan., 1902	17,662	"	1,766	1,764	..	1,764 0 0
Totals .. ..	173,669	..	..	..	88,142	..	21,979	20,862	312 9 1	21,174 3 1

## WESTLAND LAND DISTRICT.

Bruce Bay .. ..	2,806	20	894	19 Mar., 1908	800	Road-works	240	..	239 18 9	239 18 9
Clearwater .. ..	772	83	2708	29 Oct., 1908	312	"	75	..	..	..
Haast River .. ..	2,527	83	2709	29 Oct., 1908	1,200	"	100	..	..	..
Mount Bonar .. ..	747	73	2226	23 Aug., 1906	250	"	100	..	99 19 9	99 19 9
Okuru .. ..	1,044	59	2026	30 July, 1908	300	"	100	..	..	..
Punakaiki .. ..	6,078	52	1774	2 July, 1908	2,195	"	595	..	12 10 4	12 10 4
Waitaha .. ..	4,270	52	1160	23 May, 1901	5,362	"	1,341	1,342	..	1,341 10 6
Wataroa .. ..	2,847	89	3025	10 Oct., 1907	1,300	"	250	..	45 2 3	45 2 3
Totals .. ..	21,091	..	..	..	11,719	..	2,801	1,342	397 11 1	1,739 1 7

## CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.

Ruapuna .. ..	847	80	1640	8 Nov., 1894	1,270	Road-works	106	75	..	75 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1126	626	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	6,269	"	300	300	..	300 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1128	505	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	7,268	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Waimate Reserve No. 1178	157	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	2,193	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Totals .. ..	2,135	..	..	..	17,000	..	456	425	..	425 0 0

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

STATEMENT showing the BLOCKS of LAND which have been proclaimed under "The Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1908," &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, 1908.	From April 1, 1908, to March 31, 1909.	Total to March 31, 1909.

OTAGO LAND DISTRICT.										
	Acres.				£		£	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Blackstone .. ..	22,535	10	233	7 Feb., 1895	24,748	Road-works	500	500	..	500 0 0
Catlin's (Blocks IV, V, VI, VII)	8,580	16	530	23 Feb., 1905	3,828	"	1,057	1,057	..	1,056 17 9
Catlin's, Block II .. ..	196	13	246	23 Feb., 1893	196	"	50	50	..	50 0 0
Gimmerburn .. ..	8,682	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	6,152	"	1,032	1,032	..	1,032 0 0
Glenomaru, Blocks III, IV, V, VII, IX, X	1,495	95	1606	8 Dec., 1892	946	"	237	179	..	179 0 0
Glenomaru, Block VI .. ..	25	62	1211	10 Aug., 1893	80	"	25	25	..	25 0 0
Lauder-Blackstone .. ..	3,809	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	3,608	"	476	476	..	476 0 0
Lauder-Tiger Hill .. ..	28,823	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	22,112	"	1,000	1,000	..	1,000 0 0
Lower Wanaka .. ..	3,368	34	714	10 May, 1894	1,250	"	101	101	..	101 0 0
Maniototo .. ..	277	24	481	29 Mar., 1894	245	"	104	100	..	100 0 0
Maniototo No. 2 .. ..	6,916	10	233	7 Feb., 1895	5,911	"	907	600	..	600 0 0
Maniototo No. 3 .. ..	6,295	12	284	14 Feb., 1895	6,001	"	300	300	..	300 0 0
Maruenua .. ..	49,116	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	72,246	"	7,000	7,000	..	7,000 0 0
Naseby, No. 2 .. ..	2,444	10	234	7 Feb., 1895	2,038	"	313	313	..	313 0 0
Naseby, Maniototo, and Gimmerburn	5,277	79	1774	3 Nov., 1898	3,677	"	910	910	..	910 0 0
Rankleburn, Block VI .. ..	544	102	1744	29 Dec., 1892	194	"	136	136	..	136 0 0
Rimu .. ..	1,609	13	246	23 Feb., 1893	525	"	249	..	..	..
Swinburn .. ..	1,790	40	656	18 May, 1893	1,610	"	288	288	..	288 0 0
Tahaukupu .. ..	2,817	13	245	23 Feb., 1893	2,256	"	675	675	..	675 0 0
Tautuku, Block I .. ..	3,850	77	1346	6 Oct., 1892	2,800	"	555	555	..	555 0 0
Tuapeka West, Blocks II, III, IV, VII, VIII	2,545	102	1742	29 Dec., 1892	1,681	"	367	367	..	367 0 0
Woodlands, Blocks II, V, VI, VIII	13,400	15	336	18 Feb., 1892	11,225	"	4,950	4,950	..	4,950 0 0
Woodlands, Blocks VII, X, XI	1,693	74	1297	22 Sept., 1892	1,384	"	307	307	..	307 0 0
Totals .. ..	176,086	..	..	..	174,713	..	21,539	20,921	..	20,920 17 9

SOUTHLAND LAND DISTRICT.										
Ackers .. ..	351	68	1327	7 Sept., 1893	702	Road-works	220	217	..	216 16 3
Alton No. 2 .. ..	2,722	21	831	22 Mar., 1906	1,269	"	317	..	247 19 6	247 19 6
Hillend .. ..	857	112	2950	21 Dec., 1905	433	"	108	108	..	108 0 0
Hokonui .. ..	404	7	149	30 Jan., 1896	253	"	95	85	..	85 7 10
Hokonui No. 2 .. ..	1,181	81	2182	7 Sept., 1905	714	"	152	152	..	151 17 2
Invercargill Hundred, Block XXIII	1,403	72	1273	15 Sept., 1892	1,840	"	400	400	..	400 0 0
Lillburn, Monowai, and Alton	30,059	83	1389	20 Oct., 1892	13,299	"	8,000	8,000	..	8,000 0 0
Longwood .. ..	2,827	16	529	23 Feb., 1905	1,322	"	330	65	16 14 10	81 13 0
Longwood, Blocks XVI and I	5,659	90	1529	11 Nov., 1892	2,830	"	1,400	1,400	..	1,400 0 0
Lora .. ..	2,913	73	1884	3 Aug., 1905	1,330	"	332	267	64 10 6	331 18 10
Mabel .. ..	343	73	1883	3 Aug., 1905	231	"	58	58	..	58 0 0
Mokoreta .. ..	7,400	23	411	30 Mar., 1893	3,700	"	492	202	..	201 19 5
Otapiri .. ..	616	73	1883	3 Aug., 1905	313	"	78	76	1 15 0	77 9 10
Oteramika .. ..	6,253	71	1377	21 Sept., 1893	2,006	"	625	266	15 7 8	281 3 9
Paterson, Block I .. ..	633	23	411	30 Mar., 1893	256	"	158	158	..	158 0 0
Waiau (Blocks XIII and XIV, Waiau Survey District)	5,472	83	2221	14 Sept., 1905	2,070	"	732	732	..	732 0 11
Waikawa .. ..	6,000	23	412	30 Mar., 1893	3,000	"	1,500	1,500	..	1,500 0 0
Waikawa No. 1 .. ..	1,194	84	2260	21 Sept., 1905	663	"	331	124	187 7 5	311 8 11
Waikawa, Block II .. ..	307	90	1901	21 Oct., 1897	643	"	186	62	65 4 2	127 8 10
Waikawa-Otara .. ..	31,615	23	411	30 Mar., 1893	15,500	"	7,750	7,750	..	7,749 12 5
Waikawa-Otara Extension	1,647	67	1919	11 Aug., 1904	664	"	199	107	86 8 0	193 12 0
Waimatua .. ..	6,131	70	2402	10 Sept., 1908	10,447	"	1,990	..	1,061 2 3	1,061 2 3
Winton .. ..	2,023	77	2019	24 Aug., 1905	1,515	"	379	379	..	379 0 0
Totals .. ..	118,020	..	..	..	65,000	..	25,832	22,108	1,746 9 4	23,855 10 11

SUMMARY.										
Auckland Land District	1,004,672	..	..	..	605,402	..	186,886	134,547	18,420 1 8	152,967 16 0
Taranaki .. ..	556,517	..	..	..	373,377	..	136,531	124,725	4,909 6 8	129,635 6 4
Hawke's Bay .. ..	344,940	..	..	..	411,981	..	65,210	41,179	5,539 3 9	46,716 18 2
Wellington .. ..	651,314	..	..	..	666,341	..	175,138	136,363	15,937 17 1	122,299 14 1
Nelson .. ..	353,122	..	..	..	121,622	..	37,868	9,697	7,449 15 7	17,146 5 2
Marlborough .. ..	173,669	..	..	..	88,142	..	21,979	20,862	312 9 1	21,174 3 1
Westland .. ..	21,091	..	..	..	11,719	..	2,801	1,342	397 11 1	1,739 1 7
Canterbury .. ..	2,135	..	..	..	17,000	..	456	425	..	425 0 0
Otago .. ..	176,086	..	..	..	174,713	..	21,539	20,921	..	20,920 17 9
Southland .. ..	118,020	..	..	..	65,000	..	25,832	22,108	1,746 9 4	23,855 10 11
Totals .. ..	3,401,566	..	..	..	2,535,297	..	674,240	512,169	54,712 14 3	566,880 13 1

\* The figures give the totals to the nearest pound for the year ending 31st March, 1908.

Table 38.—SUMMARY of WORK DONE for other DEPARTMENTS and for LOCAL BODIES during the Year ended 31st March, 1909.

District in which Work was executed.				Cost.	District in which Work was executed.				Cost.
				£ s. d.					£ s. d.
Auckland .. .. .	..	..	..	3,219 7 3	Brought forward ..				16,607 2 2
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	..	..	..	774 1 8					
Taranaki .. .. .	..	..	..	1,458 19 11	Westland .. .. .				245 10 8
Wellington .. .. .	..	..	..	8,711 19 0	Canterbury .. .. .				3,082 11 2
Nelson .. .. .	..	..	..	1,845 1 7	Otago .. .. .				488 14 8
Marlborough .. .. .	..	..	..	597 12 9	Southland .. .. .				322 3 3
Carried forward ..	..	..	..	16,607 2 2	Total .. .. .				20,746 1 11

Table 39.—CROWN GRANTS, CERTIFICATES of TITLE, LEASES, and other INSTRUMENTS OF TITLE from the Crown prepared from 1st April, 1908, to 31st March, 1909.

District.	Number.					Cost.
	Singly.	In Duplicate.	In Triplicate.	In Quadruplicate.	Total Copies.	
Auckland .. .. .	450	115	256	170	2,128	£ s. d. 110 0 0
Hawke's Bay .. .. .	..	14	50	87	526	26 6 0
Taranaki .. .. .	..	..	75	54	441	10 0 4
Wellington .. .. .	1	76	805	712	5,416	159 8 0
Nelson .. .. .	4	46	55	121	745	55 17 6
Marlborough .. .. .	6	3	51	4	181	12 0 0
Westland .. .. .	26	112	38	128	876	221 18 0
Canterbury .. .. .	..	21	7	54	279	20 18 6
Otago .. .. .	..	150	160	..	780	38 0 0
Southland .. .. .	30	33	49	29	359	21 0 0
Totals .. .. .	517	570	1,546	1,359	11,731	675 8 4

Table 40.—SUMMARY showing PAYMENTS to LOCAL BODIES during the Twelve Months ended 31st March, 1909, from "Thirds" of Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with-right-of-purchase, Renewable-lease, and Lease-in-perpetuity Lands, "Fourths" of Small Grazing-runs, and "Halves" of Timber and Flax Royalties.

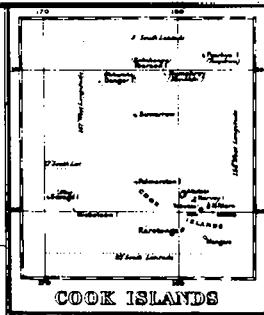
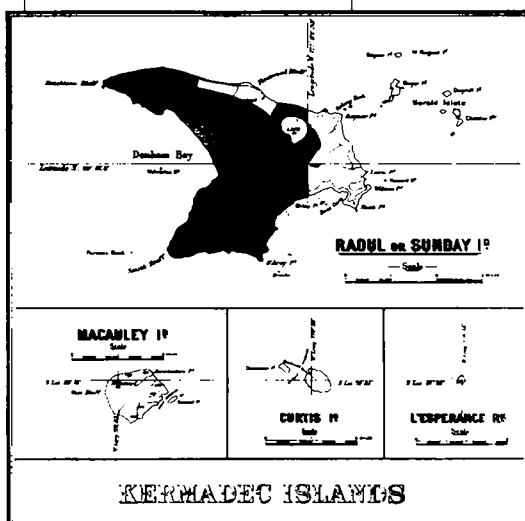
District.					“Thirds,” Deferred-payment, Perpetual-lease, Occupation-with- right-of-purchase, Renewable-lease, and Lease-in- perpetuity Lands.			“Fourth,” Small Grazing- as.			“Halves,” Timber and Flax.			Total Payments		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Auckland	..	..	..	..	6,118	11	6	119	14	3	13,620	0	0	19,858	5	9
Hawke's Bay	..	..	..	..	5,317	13	0	312	19	7	22	5	7	5,652	18	2
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	2,914	8	7	29	15	4	1	7	10	2,945	11	9
Wellington	..	..	..	..	12,721	9	3	73	8	6	..	..	..	12,794	17	9
Nelson ..	..	..	..	..	694	13	5	11	16	4	1,314	9	0	2,020	18	9
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	1,552	9	0	883	7	7	790	7	1	3,226	3	8
Westland	..	..	..	..	634	19	2	..	..	..	3,878	11	11	4,513	11	1
Canterbury	..	..	..	..	381	12	10	398	2	9	64	5	5	844	1	0
Otago ..	..	..	..	..	1,339	8	0	696	11	4	98	3	8	2,134	3	0
Southland	..	..	..	..	1,057	1	5	82	14	8	726	7	8	1,866	3	9
Totals .. .. .					32,732	6	2	2,608	10	4	20,515	18	2	55,856	14	8

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,500 copies), including maps and illustrations, £313 1s.



INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS NORTH ISLAND

INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS NORTH ISLAND	
Name of the Missionary	Date of Arrival (and Date of Settlement)
1. Hingston	12th April 1861, 1863
2. Huxtable	May, 1863
3. Huxtable	24th June, 1868
4. Waverley	30th September, 1867
5. Huxtable	14th April, 1867
6. Huxtable	14th February, 1869
7. Huxtable	26th February, 1870
8. Huxtable	2nd March, 1868
9. Huxtable	22nd June, 1868
10. Huxtable	21st October, 1868
11. Huxtable	22nd March, 1868
12. Huxtable	22nd March, 1869
13. Huxtable	22nd March, 1869
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98. Huxtable	22nd March, 1869
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100. Huxtable	22nd March, 1869



# NEW ZEALAND

## Showing Land Transactions, 1908-09.



Reference  
Lands taken up during the year  
Lands available for settlement  
Under Land for Settlements Act

T A S M A N

2 E A

North Taranaki Bight

South Tarnaki Right

## Bay of Plenty

South Latitude

Hawke Bay



FE MO AN NI - A KI WA

U T H

MIDDLE ISLAND

● 本報 9月26日(金)版1頁第 1、2、3、4、5、6、7、8、9、10、11、12、13、14、15、16、17、18、19、20、21、22、23、24、25、26、27、28、29、30、31、32、33、34、35、36、37、38、39、40、41、42、43、44、45、46、47、48、49、50、51、52、53、54、55、56、57、58、59、60、61、62、63、64、65、66、67、68、69、70、71、72、73、74、75、76、77、78、79、80、81、82、83、84、85、86、87、88、89、90、91、92、93、94、95、96、97、98、99、100、101、102、103、104、105、106、107、108、109、110、111、112、113、114、115、116、117、118、119、120、121、122、123、124、125、126、127、128、129、130、131、132、133、134、135、136、137、138、139、140、141、142、143、144、145、146、147、148、149、150、151、152、153、154、155、156、157、158、159、160、161、162、163、164、165、166、167、168、169、170、171、172、173、174、175、176、177、178、179、180、181、182、183、184、185、186、187、188、189、190、191、192、193、194、195、196、197、198、199、200、201、202、203、204、205、206、207、208、209、210、211、212、213、214、215、216、217、218、219、220、221、222、223、224、225、226、227、228、229、230、231、232、233、234、235、236、237、238、239、240、241、242、243、244、245、246、247、248、249、250、251、252、253、254、255、256、257、258、259、260、261、262、263、264、265、266、267、268、269、270、271、272、273、274、275、276、277、278、279、280、281、282、283、284、285、286、287、288、289、290、291、292、293、294、295、296、297、298、299、300、301、302、303、304、305、306、307、308、309、310、311、312、313、314、315、316、317、318、319、320、321、322、323、324、325、326、327、328、329、330、331、332、333、334、335、336、337、338、339、340、341、342、343、344、345、346、347、348、349、350、351、352、353、354、355、356、357、358、359、360、361、362、363、364、365、366、367、368、369、370、371、372、373、374、375、376、377、378、379、380、381、382、383、384、385、386、387、388、389、390、391、392、393、394、395、396、397、398、399、400、401、402、403、404、405、406、407、408、409、410、411、412、413、414、415、416、417、418、419、420、421、422、423、424、425、426、427、428、429、430、431、432、433、434、435、436、437、438、439、440、441、442、443、444、445、446、447、448、449、450、451、452、453、454、455、456、457、458、459、460、461、462、463、464、465、466、467、468、469、470、471、472、473、474、475、476、477、478、479、480、481、482、483、484、485、486、487、488、489、490、491、492、493、494、495、496、497、498、499、500、501、502、503、504、505、506、507、508、509、510、511、512、513、514、515、516、517、518、519、520、521、522、523、524、525、526、527、528、529、530、531、532、533、534、535、536、537、538、539、540、541、542、543、544、545、546、547、548、549、550、551、552、553、554、555、556、557、558、559、560、561、562、563、564、565、566、567、568、569、570、571、572、573、574、575、576、577、578、579、580、581、582、583、584、585、586、587、588、589、590、591、592、593、594、595、596、597、598、599、600、601、602、603、604、605、606、607、608、609、610、611、612、613、614、615、616、617、618、619、620、621、622、623、624、625、626、627、628、629、630、631、632、633、634、635、636、637、638、639、640、641、642、643、644、645、646、647、648、649、650、651、652、653、654、655、656、657、658、659、660、661、662、663、664、665、666、667、668、669、670、671、672、673、674、675、676、677、678、679、680、681、682、683、684、685、686、687、688、689、690、691、692、693、694、695、696、697、698、699、700、701、702、703、704、705、706、707、708、709、710、711、712、713、714、715、716、717、718、719、720、721、722、723、724、725、726、727、728、729、730、731、732、733、734、735、736、737、738、739、740、741、742、743、744、745、746、747、748、749、750、751、752、753、754、755、756、757、758、759、760、761、762、763、764、765、766、767、768、769、770、771、772、773、774、775、776、777、778、779、780、781、782、783、784、785、786、787、788、789、790、791、792、793、794、795、796、797、798、799、800、801、802、803、804、805、806、807、808、809、810、811、812、813、814、815、816、817、818、819、820、821、822、823、824、825、826、827、828、829、830、831、832、833、834、835、836、837、838、839、840、841、842、843、844、845、846、847、848、849、850、851、852、853、854、855、856、857、858、859、860、861、862、863、864、865、866、867、868、869、870、871、872、873、874、875、876、877、878、879、880、881、882、883、884、885、886、887、888、889、890、891、892、893、894、895、896、897、898、899、900、901、902、903、904、905、906、907、908、909、910、911、912、913、914、915、916、917、918、919、920、921、922、923、924、925、926、927、928、929、930、931、932、933、934、935、936、937、938、939、940、941、942、943、944、945、946、947、948、949、950、951、952、953、954、955、956、957、958、959、960、961、962、963、964、965、966、967、968、969、970、971、972、973、974、975、976、977、978、979、980、981、982、983、984、985、986、987、988、989、990、991、992、993、994、995、996、997、998、999、1000、1001、1002、1003、1004、1005、1006、1007、1008、1009、1010、1011、1012、1013、1014、1015、1016、1017、1018、1019、1020、1021、1022、1023、1024、1025、1026、1027、1028、1029、1030、1031、1032、1033、1034、1035、1036、103

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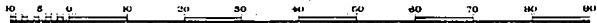




**SOUTH ISLAND**  
(TE WAI-POUNAMU)  
**NEW ZEALAND**

Showing Land Transactions, 1908-09.

Scale of English Miles



Reference

Lands taken up during the year  
Lands available for settlement  
under Land for Settlements Act



T A S M A N S E A

South Latitude

Canterbury Bight

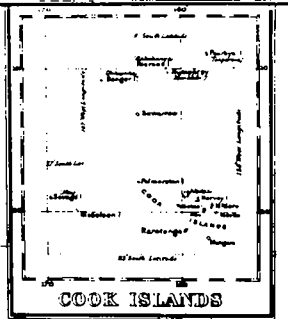
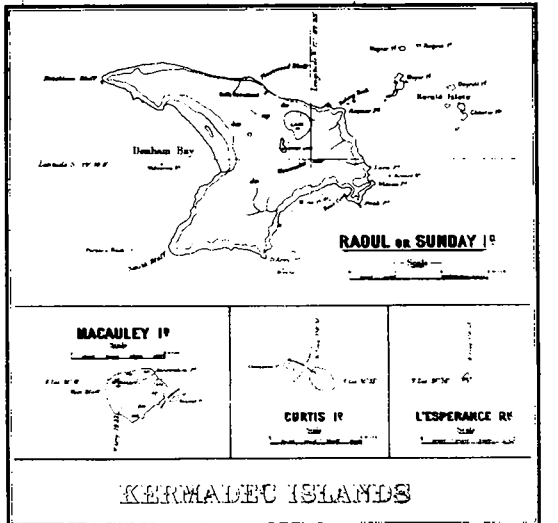
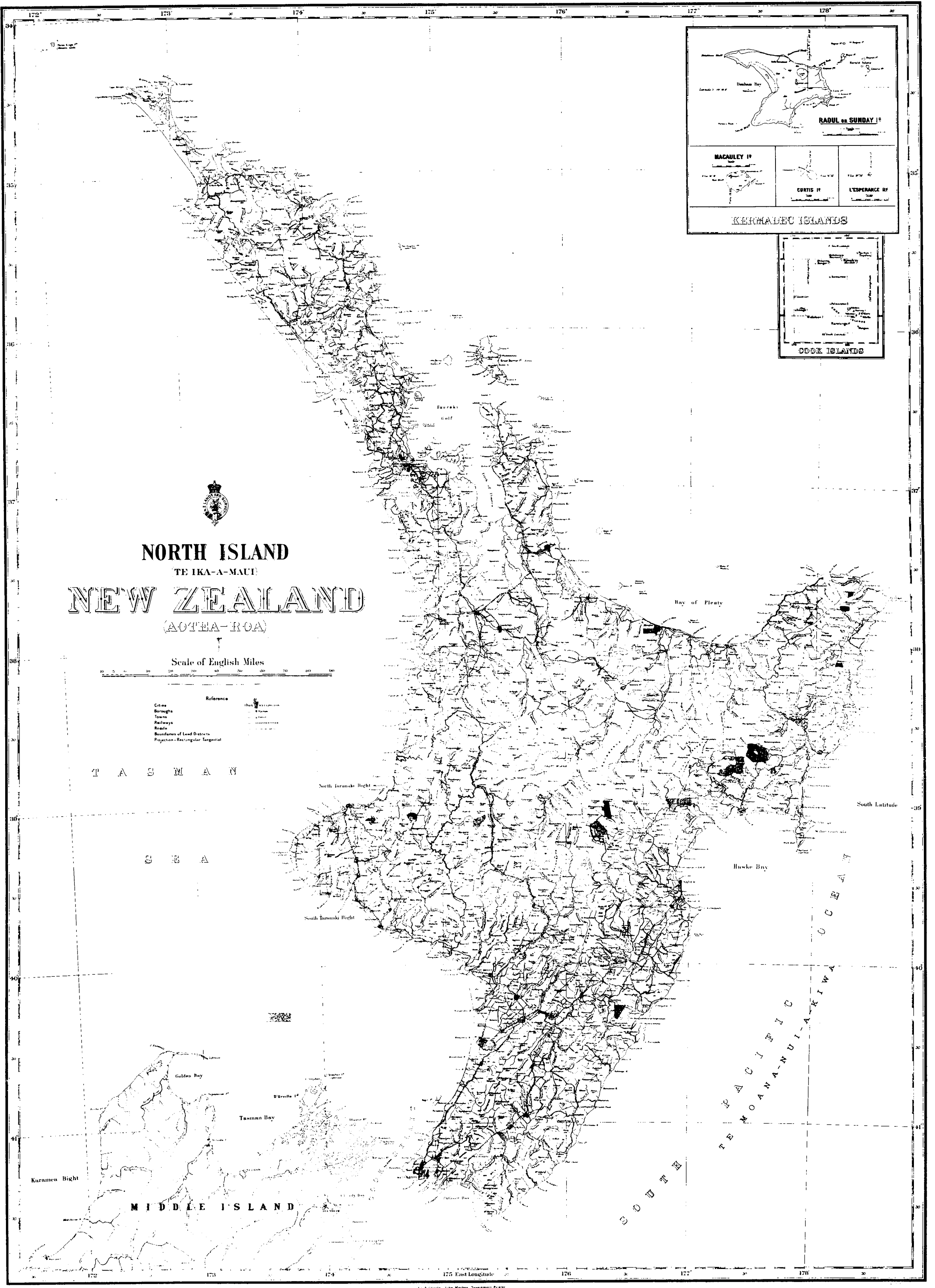
Banks Peninsula

ESTATES PURCHASED UNDER THE LAND FOR  
SETTLEMENTS ACTS UP TO 31st MARCH, 1909

INDEX TO SETTLEMENTS, SOUTH ISLAND

Section	Settlement	Date
1	Wairarapa	1894
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99	Wairarapa	1894
100	Wairarapa	1894





**NORTH ISLAND**

TE IKA-A-MAUI

**NEW ZEALAND**

(AOTEA-ROA)

Scale of English Miles

Reference  
Cities  
Boroughs  
Towns  
Railways  
Roads  
Boundaries of Land Districts  
Projection-Rectangular Tangential

T A S M A N

S E A

**MIDDLE ISLAND**





# SOUTH ISLAND (TE WAI-POUNAMU) NEW ZEALAND (AOTEA-ROA)

Showing the Land Tenure, 1908-1909.  
Scale of English Miles

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

Reference

Cities	.....
Boroughs	.....
Towns and villages	.....
Railways and stations	.....
Roads	.....
Boundaries of Land Districts	.....
Projection - Rectangular Tangential	.....

T A S M A N S E A

South Latitude

Canterbury Bight

Banks Peninsula

Stewart Island

