

- (c) The Tangihua Domain of 65 acres. In 1932 this area was leased to the Minister of Employment under the Small Farms Act for a period of five years with a right of renewal for a further term of five years. In 1934 the Domain Board resigned in order to further the objects of the small farms plan, and finally it has been decided that no good purpose would be served by retaining the domain reservation.
- (d) The Atuaroa Domain of 26 acres 3 roods 30.75 perches, near Te Puke. This domain was set aside in 1932. The Domain Board (the Te Puke Town Board) represented that the domain should be sold and a freehold area near the railway-station purchased as a sports-ground. Reports indicated that the freehold area is admirably adapted for playing purposes, and that the Atuaroa area would be an expensive one to develop as a sports-ground. As, however, the latter area was made a domain at the express wish of the local body the Town Board was asked whether the question of the gradual development of the land as a beauty spot and general pleasure-ground had received full consideration, and whether it could find the additional funds which would be necessary to purchase the freehold area. The Board's reply was that it could not finance the development of the Atuaroa area purely as a pleasure-ground; that, in any case, it would have to arrange for the acquisition and development of a sports-ground; and that it could find the additional funds necessary for the purchase of the freehold area. The reservation over the domain was therefore revoked, and the land will be disposed of in due course to the best advantage.
- (e) The Huiakama Domain of 6 acres 2 roods 32 perches. This area was set apart in 1909, but has never been used as a domain. It has been leased by the Department for grazing purposes for many years, but a surrender of the lease is being accepted in order that the land may be offered for sale for cash under the Land Act.

The appointment of the Waitaha Domain Board was revoked owing to the lack of interest on the part of the local people in the reserve, and the area is now under the control of the Department.

Orders in Council were issued appointing sixty Domain Boards to control domains for further terms, while eighty-three vacancies on various Boards were filled by the appointment of suitable persons nominated by the residents of the various districts concerned.

Additional members were appointed to the Kimbolton, Makaka, Seddonville Soldiers' Memorial Park, Pahi, Leithfield, and Waimana Domain Boards.

Other documents issued included warrants authorizing the erection of public halls on the Ataahua and Laingholm Domains.

Permission was also granted in sixteen cases for Domain Boards to increase the charges for admission to their domains on special occasions during the year. Two sets of by-laws were approved, and approval given in six cases to the setting-aside of camping-sites and parking-places in domains.

Under the provisions of section 13 of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1932, rental concessions were granted in fifteen cases during the year.

The Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1935, dealt with several matters affecting public domains and requiring special legislation.

The reservation over 1 rood 12.36 perches of the Devonport Domain was cancelled, and the land vested in the Auckland Harbour Board as a site for a signal-station. Provision was made that in the event of the site failing to be used at any time as a signal-station the land shall revert in the Crown for the purposes of a public domain.

Under the Huirangi Domain and Huirangi Institute Empowering Act, 1903, the Huirangi Domain Board controlled a hall situated on Section 80, Huirangi Township. The hall property was vested in the Board by the Act, and the Board was also empowered to deal with all revenue derived from the domain and the hall as a joint fund. The title, however, still stood in the names of the original trustees of the Huirangi Institute. The position that funds derived from the domain could be spent on land the title to which was held by private trustees was not considered satisfactory, and it was therefore decided to vest Section 80 in the Crown as part of the Huirangi Domain. The legislation made the necessary provision, and also repealed the 1903 Act.

The reservation over the Buller Domain of 200 acres near Westport was cancelled, and the area, which is a typical piece of pakihi country, is being developed for the purposes of the Small Farms (Relief of Unemployment) Act, 1932-33.

Provision was made for the exchange of portion of the Coes Ford Domain on the Selwyn River, together with some areas of Crown land, for an area of private land to be added to the domain. The necessity for the exchange arose through the Selwyn changing its course and thereby severing freehold property. To straighten up the boundaries and give the domain the use of the severed area and the present river channel the owner of the