$\begin{array}{cc} & 1936. \\ {\rm N \, E \, W} & {\rm Z \, E \, A \, L \, A \, N \, D.} \end{array}$

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY. SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS

(ANNUAL REPORT ON).

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

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Sir,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the settlement of Crown lands for the year ended 31st March, 1936, together with particulars of the special settlement of inferior lands, of the development work that is being carried out on unoccupied Crown and settlement lands, and of the operations under the Small Farm Scheme.

I have, &c., W. Robertson, Under-Secretary.

The Hon. Frank Langstone, Minister of Lands.

1—C. 1.

REPORT.

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR.

A PERUSAL of the reports submitted by the various Commissioners of Crown Lands indicates that, taken on the whole, the past year has been the most satisfactory one for Crown tenants generally since the beginning of the slump period. Climatically the most notable feature was the unusually wet summer. The rainfall was particularly heavy in parts of the North Island, where continuous and heavy flooding was experienced in some districts. In the far South pastoralists had a good winter free from any serious snow losses.

Although in certain localities the unseasonable summer had a detrimental effect on production, the dairy-farmers, generally speaking, experienced a fair year. The average price received for butterfat, however, was still below the level required to enable numbers of those engaged in this branch of farming to meet their obligations in full.

The improvement in the price of wool, as compared with the previous year, together with the continued remunerative returns from fat lambs, resulted in those tenants engaged in sheep-farming having a good year.

Early in the season grain crops promised to be exceptionally heavy, but as a result of

broken weather during harvesting the yield was adversely affected.

The Department has been somewhat concerned by the losses suffered by settlers by flooding in certain districts. These floods have emphasized the danger arising from the felling of bush in certain situations, and the Department is fully alive to the necessity of preserving the forest on steep country at high altitudes. This factor is being borne in mind when the question of dealing with lands in this category is under review.

Following on the reinstatement of the revaluation provisions of the Land Act, a considerable number of applications for revaluations have been received, and a careful review is being made

of the position of those Crown settlers who have applied for relief.

Those settlers who are unable to meet their obligations through no fault of their own are receiving sympathetic consideration, and substantial concessions have been granted in all cases where relief is justifiable and warranted. The aim of the Department is to keep all deserving settlers on their holdings, and it is pleasing to be able to state that the majority of the tenants are doing their part and are making every effort to meet their obligations.

During the year there has been an indication of a renewal of confidence in the future of farming and there has been a fair demand for properties suitable for either dairying or sheep-farming. Selections of Crown and settlement lands on all tenures during the year totalled 210,026 acres. This subject is dealt with more fully at a later stage of this report. At the 31st March the tenants on the books of the Department, excluding those established under the small-farms scheme, numbered 37,328, occupying a total area of approximately 18,850,000 acres. Pastoral runs account for 8,809,270 acres, while 1,854,500 acres of purchased estates are held under lease under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act.

LEGISLATION.

The most important section in the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1935, is that which repeals the statutory provisions, originally enacted in March, 1933, temporarily suspending the revaluation provisions of the Land Act and its amendments, and revives the operation of the revaluation laws.

A further section deals with Deferred Payment licenses held on the thirty-four-and-a-half-year table, whereby it is now possible to grant new licenses for a similar term, treating the unpaid balance of the principal moneys as the purchase-price under the new licenses. The object of this legislation is to provide authority to enable periodical instalments to be reduced in cases where licensees are finding it difficult in times of stress to keep up their payments. Provision is also made for the authorizing of postponement of principal repayments under licenses held on the thirty-four-and-a-half-year term for any period not exceeding seven years. During the period of postponement interest only is payable on the due dates, and the licenses are extended for a corresponding term.

is payable on the due dates, and the licenses are extended for a corresponding term.

The time during which holders of leases in perpetuity of settlement land and Cheviot Estate land might exercise the right to acquire the freehold of their holdings expired on 31st December last,

and provision is made in the Act for the extension of this period to 31st December, 1940.

Provision is also made for the granting of extensions, not exceeding seven years, of occupation-with-right-of-purchase licenses due to expire at any time not later than 1st January, 1941.

The remaining sections of the Act are more or less of a machinery nature.

The Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1935, contains twenty-three clauses dealing with Crown lands, reserves, &c., while the Small Farms (Relief of Unemployment) Amendment Act, 1935, contains nine clauses, principally of a machinery nature.

LAND-DEVELOPMENT.

The operations of the Lands Development Board so far as unoccupied Crown land is concerned have been confined mainly to a continuation of work on the Galatea Estate in the Auckland District and on the Kakariki Estate in Hawke's Bay, the net expenditure on developmental work having been £8,524 on the former and £3,718 on the latter.

The Board has not given consideration to the undertaking of any work on new blocks of unoccupied Crown land, but extensive rehabilitation operations are controlled by the Small Farms Board and are reported upon under the heading of "Small Farms Scheme."

The number of Crown tenants who have been assisted by way of loans to develop their own

properties now totals 491, the amount advanced during the year being £17,324.

Pursuant to section 10 of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929, the following summary of operations up to 31st March, 1936, is recorded:

(a) The Several Areas of Unoccupied Crown Lands in respect of which Development Works have been undertaken during the Year.

Auckland Land District:-

Ngakuru Block, of 14,755 acres of light pumice land, fifteen miles from Rotorua: This block, of which 4,325 acres are being developed, will provide about fifty dairy-farms. Thirteen sections have now been selected and thirteen farms are occupied by sharemilkers. The remainder of the block has been run as a grazing farm for cattle and sheep, but the land is to be offered for selection for dairying, it being eminently

suitable for this purpose.

Galatea Estate, of 22,326 acres near Murupara: Pending the completion of developmental work and the offering of this land for selection, the major portion is being successfully farmed as a sheep and cattle station. As at 31st March, 1936, the station stock consisted of 19,564 sheep and 4,521 cattle. The remainder of block comprises ten share-milking farms and a demonstration farm. The stock carried by these eleven farms consists of 605 dairy cows, 15 heifers, 148 calves, 22 bulls, 19 horses, 305 pigs.

Particulars of the developmental work being undertaken are given in Appendix III

in the report of the Land Drainage Branch of the Department.

Hawke's Bay Land District:-

Kakariki Estate, a purchased estate of 17,688 acres at Kotemaori: This block is intended to provide about ten holdings for sheep-farming. An area of 8,900 acres of new grass has been established and live-stock carried is as follows: 12,555 sheep, 1,461 cattle, 25 horses. A successful farming year has been experienced, a net profit resulting after charging interest on all capital expenditure.

Taranaki Land District :-

Tapuwae Estate, of 3,350 acres, a purchased estate in the King-country: This Block is estimated to provide approximately eleven mixed farms. Two thousand two hundred and sixty acres have been developed, and bush sickness has been successfully dealt with. The season has ended with a net farming profit after meeting interest on all capital expenditure. Live-stock consists of 5,128 sheep, 794 cattle, 4 horses.

(b) Total Cost of Development Works carried out to 31st March, 1936.

В	Block.			Expenditure on Development to 31st March, 1935.	Expenditure on Development during Year ended 31st March, 1936.	Total Expenditure on Development to 31st March, 1936.	Net Expenditure on Live-stock as at 31st March, 1936.
		Nort	H AUC	KLAND LAND	District.		
Wharekohe Block				£ 9,794	£ 1,741	£ 11,535	£
		Ατ	CKLAN	d Land Distr	ICT.		
Ngakuru Block Te Kauwhata Block Onepu Block * Koromatua Block Galatea Estate Whangamarino Block * Mangatutu Block Pongakawa Block *				83,751 32,176 20,081 4,120 74,310 8,445 3,715 3,764	947 39 43 8,524 	84,698 32,176 20,120 4,163 82,834 8,445 3,715 3,764	3,747 6,759 943
		На	wke's	Bay Land Dis	STRICT.		
Kakariki Estate				26,680	3,718	30,398	
		· I	ARANA	KI LAND DIST	RICT.		
Tapuwae Estate		• •		13,434	439	13,873	6,543
				280,270	15,451	295,721	17,992

^{*} Whangamarino, Pongakawa, and part of Onepu Blocks taken over by Small Farms Board.

In addition to the expenditure on blocks set out above, expenditure has been incurred on the roading, survey, &c., of various areas which are being developed by the settlers themselves. The total expenditure £351,257 for development, stock, roading, and surveys (apart from roading-costs payable out of Public Works Fund) up to the 31st March, 1936, provides for 616 farms.

(c) and (d) Developed Allotments disposed of.

	Block.			Number of Allotments disposed of.	Area.	Tenure.	Rental Capital Value.	Annual Rent or Interest receivable.
					Acres.		£	£ s. d.
Wharekohe				17	996	R.L.	9,595	479 15 0
Te Kauwhata			, .	12	1,735	{R.L. D.P.	$8,325 \\ 6.165$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Onepu*				13	1,356	R.L.	12,285	614 5 0
Koromatua				4	538	R.L.	2,900	145 0 0
Mangatutu				5	771	R.L.	4,680	234 0 0
Ngakuru		• •		13	2,343	R.L.	18,051	902 11 0
Total	••			64	7,739		62,001	3,160 17 6

^{*} In addition, eleven sections selected under small-farms scheme.

(e) The Total Amount advanced to Crown Tenants for the Development of their Holdings, the Number of Advances, and the Purpose for which such Advances have been made.

9) 111	<i>xcancee</i> , an	W 0100 1, 001	Post Jor	00700070 0000	2100000	occo norco	OCCIO II	recours.
Number of s		sted						491
Loans appro	ved—							£
Improve	$_{ m ements}$	• •						209,162
Stock	••	• •		• •	• •			7,034
	Total	••		••				£216,196
Amounts ac	tually adva	nced						£
Improv								167,213
Stock	• •		• •	• •	• •			3,610
	Total		• •	• •				£170,823

SMALL-FARMS SCHEME.

Viewed in the light of the number of additional settlers established, and additional development works commenced, during the past year the small-farms scheme has not maintained the progress of the previous period.

The factors contributing to the slowing-up of the rate of new works were—

- (1) Increasing difficulty in obtaining lands suitable for the scheme from private sources:
- (2) Increasing cost of many commodities, particularly building-materials, which rendered it more difficult to establish and equip new holdings at a cost within the limit of £1,200 per man settled.
- (3) Inability, towards the end of the year, to obtain sufficient men to carry out the development-work. Camps were established on certain blocks in the King-country, and, owing to shortage of men, had to be dismantled. Some of the development workers also left their work to obtain other positions carrying higher rates of pay.

The National Works Committee set up by the late Government reviewed the work of the Board in reconditioning abandoned and deteriorated Crown leaseholds and mortgage securities in the King-country, and was of opinion that this work offered great scope for expansion; and steps were taken to commence work on a large number of new areas. Unfortunately, however, the difficulties described under heading (3) above delayed the actual commencement of development.

As regards works already in hand, the progress made has been most gratifying in all districts. While development is proceeding, the various blocks are farmed on a large scale, and it is pleasing to record that in a good number of cases the farming returns have shown a good profit, after allowing for interest on purchase-price of land and stock, and on capital expenditure on buildings and development-work. Another good feature of the farming policy is the training which the men receive in all branches of the work and in the handling of stock, which should prove of great value to them when they take over the management of individual sections.

The lands being developed are in many cases "marginal lands"—i.e., they cannot be developed economically by ordinary modes of settlement—and I wish to stress again that in the deteriorated areas it is not possible to load on to the land any portion of the labour-costs incurred in their restoration to a productive state, particularly in the case of the utilizing of the manual labour of large gangs of unemployed. There are instances of camps accommodating upwards of one hundred men engaged on a large block in roading, clearing, fencing, draining, &c., perhaps on a two- or three-year programme. The wages bill in such a case would be over £100 per week, and it is doubtful if any land in New Zealand could stand up to the loading of even a small part of the wage-cost.

A new departure in land-development schemes has been undertaken in the Westport District in an attempt to bring in Pakihi lands. The Cawthron Institute has been experimenting for many years in this work, and has evolved a treatment which promises well. A block of 200 acres at Sergeants

Hill has been taken in hand, and further land adjoining has been acquired, so that a compact block of 800 acres is being developed under the Institute's direction, with a view to subdivision under the small-farms scheme when the work has been completed. The progress of this scheme will be of great importance to the district, as there is a huge area of idle land of this nature.

5

The results of the scheme to the 31st March, 1936, are tabulated as under:-

Operations under Orig	inal Scheme	(mostly	5-acre to	10-acr	e Sections.,)		
Holdings established	• •						4	88
Number of such holdings sin	nce closed	• •					1	09
Share milkers' building loan	$\mathbf{s} \mathbf{approved}$		••	• •			2	65
Loans repaid	• •	• •		• •	• •			13
Operations	since Incept	tion of i	Small Fari	ns Boo	vrd.			
•	-	-		N	umber.		${ m Are} \ { m Acre}$	
Individual full-time holding	s established	l			364	2	4,9	74
Sections included in blocks					583	48	8,6	88
Share milkers' building loan	s approved	•••	• •		63			
					£		s.	d.
Total expenditure from ince					516,3	64 .	17	3
Total expenditure from 1st	April, 1935,	to 31st	March, 193	36	146,4	80	1	9
Grand total		•			£662,8	44	 19	0

Number of men employed on development-work at 31st March, 1936 .. 1,246

Of the men established under the original five- or ten-acre scheme, a fairly large percentage has found that there is little hope of permanency, and the men have left, fortunately in some cases, to take up employment in their former trades. Of the balance left, the majority should be successful, and this view is supported by the numbers who no longer require to draw the sustenance allowance. The larger holdings settled by the Small Farms Board should prove satisfactory, except in a few isolated cases; in fact, there are numbers of settlers who will require no further assistance from the State and whose future is assured as far as can be foreseen, particularly with guaranteed prices for their produce.

Since the inception of the scheme 722 men have been in receipt of sustenance allowance, but as at

31st March, 1936, only 144 men were drawing sustenance.

Further details in regard to operations under the small-farms scheme are given in Appendices III and IV in the reports of the Chief Drairage Engineer and the Superintendent of Land Development, Te Kuiti, respectively.

SPEC*AL SETTLEMENT OF INFERIOR LANDS.

The following summary of the lands dealt with during the year is furnished in accordance with the provisions of section 223 (14) of the Land Act, 1924:—

(a) Aggregate area of land set apart: 205 acres.

(b) Number of allotments and aggregate area disposed of: One allotment, 205 acres.

The total number of allotments taken up and the area held as at 31st March, 1936, was thirty allotments, 6,274 acres.

LANDS FOR SELECTION.

During the year 210,026 acres were taken up on various tenures, the number of selections being 1,037 under all headings. These figures include some 557 sections, comprising altogether an area of 74,185 acres, taken up under miscellaneous leases and licenses, so that the selections on permanent tenures numbered 480 sections, covering a total area of 135,841 acres. The following table gives the selections of Crown lands for the last five years:—

Selections under all Tenures.

Year ending			Number.	$egin{array}{c} ext{Area} \ ext{(Acres)}. \end{array}$
31st March, 1932	 	 	1,448	406,408
31st March, 1933	 	 	1,354	280,518
31st March, 1934	 	 	1,118	285,166
31st March, 1935	 	 	1,036	302,915
31st March, 1936	 	 	1,037	210,026

The total of 210,026 acres selected during the year includes lands taken up under both permanent and temporary tenures, and also town and suburban lands. The permanent selections of rural lands only were as follows:—

Cla	ss of Land.	Number of Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected.		
Crown and national-endo Settlement land Education reserves, &c.	owment land		• •	157 38 9	Acres. 83,754 15,087 1,365
Grand totals		••	.	204	100,206

The lands dealt with above comprise both areas offered for the first time and areas which became available for reoffering through various reasons. The figures for entirely new rural areas selected during the year are as follows:—

Clas	s of Land.		 Number of New Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected for the First Time.
Crown and national-endov Settlement land Education reserves, &c.	wment land	•••	 51 Nil Nil	Acres. 7,222 Nil Nil
Grand totals			 51	7,222

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year from all sources (excluding, of course, Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account receipts) totalled £1,276,510, an increase of £16,720 on last year's figures.

The receipts for the last five years have been as follows: Year ending 31st March, 1932, £776,489; 1933, £742,820; 1934, £1,020,198; 1935, £1,259,790; and 1936, £1,276,510.

POSTPONEMENTS, REMISSIONS, AND ARREARS OF RENT.

Rents the payment of which remained postponed at the 31st March amounted to £157,101. Arrears of rent at the 31st March (including arrears in respect of the current half-yearly charge) totalled £1,013,369, while remissions for the year totalled £151,836.

REBATES.

For prompt payment of rent 15,861 Crown tenants were granted the usual rebates in terms of section 123 of the Land Act, 1924, and section 59 of the Land for Settlements Act, 1925. These rebates amounted to a total of £37,949.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

Of the area in the national endowment, 6,451,906 acres were held under lease or license at the 31st March by 4,398 tenants, paying an annual rental of £141,071, while a very large area (partly, however, covered by existing leases) had been set aside as provisional State forests. For further particulars re the national endowment, see parliamentary paper C.-14.

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

An area of approximately 817,341 acres of education endowments under the administration of the various Land Boards is leased to some 4,134 tenants, who pay a total annual rental of £129,087.

LAND RESERVED FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.

Under the provisions of section 360 of the Land Act, 1924, and section 71 of the Land for Settlements Act, 1925, various areas of Crown and settlement land were permanently reserved during the year. The reservations made totalled forty-seven, covering an area of approximately 805 acres. A summary of work carried out under the heading is given below:—

Purpose	e of Reserv	ze.				umber of		rea	
Aerodrome					Ke	servations.	A. C. A	к. З	Р. 6
	••	• •	• •		• •	1	64	3	-
Camping		• •	• •	• •		1	1	1	24
County buildings,	site for	• •	• •			2	1	1	$25 \cdot 6$
Defence	• •	• •	• •			2	118	1	20
Gravel	• •	• •				3	86	2	$12 \cdot 5$
Hospital	• •					1	19	0	30
Lighthouse						2	68	3	10
Municipal						2	2	0	0
Native-school site						1	5	1	21
Plantation						1	141	1	7
Police						2	0	2	28
Public buildings of	f General	Govern	ment, sit	te for		3	1	2	$31 \cdot 98$
Public-hall site						3	1	3	28
Public-school site						2	7	0	0
Public-school site,	addition	to				$\bar{2}$	1	$\overset{\circ}{2}$	38
Pumping-station s						$\tilde{1}$	ō	$\bar{0}$	0.83
Quarry	••			• •		$\overset{-}{2}$	42	ŏ	11
Recreation				• •	• •	11	195	-	$31 \cdot 2$
Resting-place for t		stock	• •	• •	• •	1	4		
River-protection	200,0111118		• •			ī	0	3	
Roadman's cottage	o cito	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	5	0	
Sanitary		• •	• •	• •	• •	1	35	0	
War memorial, sit-	o for		• •	• •	• •	1		-	-
wai memoriai, sie	e for	• •	• •	• •	• •	1	0	1	15
						4.57	005		00.11
						47	805	1	$22 \cdot 11$

The above does not include areas that have been vested in the Crown as public reserves in town subdivisions pursuant to the provisions of section 16 of the Land Act, 1924.

Expenditure.

Summary of Expenditure approved during the Year ended 31st March, 1936.

Name of Vote or	Account.		NATE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	·	Net Amount voted.	Gross Expenditure	Recoveries.	Net Expenditure.
Vote, Lands and Survey-					£	£ s. d	. £ s. d.	£ s. d
Subdivision I	• •	• •	• •	• •		247,287 18 8		152,539 4 1
Subdivision II Subdivision III	• •	• •	••	• •		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		32,727 8
Subdivision III	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	4,449 2	64 3 0	4,384 19
Total, Vote, Lands and Su	rvey				183,098	284,600 1 2	94,948 8 8	189,651 12
Vote, Land for Settlements Expenses					11,289	9,043 5		8,862 13
Vote, Discharged Soldiers Settlement:					70,640	78,141 19 9		78,141 19
Vote, Native Land Settlement Vote, Swamp Land Drainage—	••	• •	• •	• •	1,500	646 17	• • •	646 17
Hauraki Plains District					17,250	23,268 1 3	10,887 19 1	12,380 2
Swamp Land Drainage Districts					1,750	1,891 15 1		541 19
Vote, Settlement of Unemployed Wor Vote, Dairy Industry Loans		• •		• •	350,000	215,702 2	. 1	146,480 1
vote, Dairy Industry Loans	• •	• •	• •	• •	100,000	10,750 0 7		10,750 0
Totals		••			735,527	624,044 3 9	176,588 17 0	447,455 6
Other	1	f o						
Expenditure under special Acts of Leg	Account		n 295 (2). I	hnal	Act. 1924	6,741 13 6		6,741 13
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account						529,496 7		529,496 7
Land for Settlements Account—						ĺ		Í
Acquirement of estates			• •		• • •	3 3 (Cr. 341 17
Expenses incidental to estates Administration expenses of estates			• •			$\begin{bmatrix} & 3,459 & 17 & 4 \\ & 10,183 & 0 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Expenditure from capital proceeds				$^{\circ}_{ m ds}$ er	edited in	$5,250 \ 16 \ \delta$		5,250 16
terms of section 20, Land Act, 19:	24							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Expenditure from capital proceeds of credited in terms of the Land Act	of the sa 1924	le of Na ection 3	tional End (02/10)	owme	ent Lands	19 4 (••	19 4 (
Farm Accounts Expenditure under—						8,036 2 3		8,036 2 3
Section 6, Land Laws Amendment Crown lands	t Act, 19	929 : De	evelopment	of u	noccupied	18,648 9 8	2,565 5 10	16,083 3 10
Section 7, Land Laws Amendme	nt Act,	1929:	Advances	to se	ettlers on	22,414 11 10	22 0 3	22,392 11
Crown lands Section 13, Land Laws Amendmer	t Act, 1	929 : De	evelopment	of ur	noccupied	57,800 4 0	6,548 10 1	51,251 13 11
settlement lands Section 14, Land Laws Amendm	ent Act,	1929:	Advances	to se	ettlers on	2,598 14 5		2,598 14 8
settlement lands Section 9, Land Laws Amendmen	t Act. 19	129 · Ad	lministratio	n ev	nengeg	878 10 0		878 10 (
Section 15, Land Laws Amendmen						145 4 8	1	145 4 8
Section 21 (2), Land Act, 1924:	Administ	ration e	xpenses of (Chevi	ot Estate	770 19 8		770 19 8
Section 208 (8), Land Act, 1924: leases paid by lessees	Interes	t on por	rtions of ca	pital	values of	278 2 11	•••	278 2 11
Section 105, Land for Settlement land-for-settlement lands	ts Act,	1925: (Crown land	ds pr	roclaimed	6,509 7 6		6,509 7 6
Section 13, Land Laws Amendmen	t Act, 1	926 : In	terest on ca	apital	proceeds	36,454 4 5		36,454 4 5
of sales of Crown lands Section 20 (4), Land Laws Amer					ischarged	2,020 7 1		2,020 7 1
soldiers settlement lands added Section 47, Land Laws Amendme	nt Act,	1929:	Interest or	a Cro		8,477 12 0		8,477 12 0
subject to Land for Settlements ments Acts								
Section 13, Land Laws Amends endowment trust-moneys	nent A	et, 1930	: Interest	t on	national	2,243 5 1	• •	2,243 5 1
Section 19 (4), Finance Act, 1930 (2 funds): Inter	est on Cl	neviot Estat	te acc	umulated	18,508 0 10		18,508 0 10
Section 11 (1), Finance Act, 1932 settlement lands	: Admi	nistratio	on expenses	s Hut	tt Valley	497 14 1		497 14 1
Section 11 (2), Finance Act, 1932		Valley s	ettlement l	ands	proceeds	25,648 15 3	• •	25,648 15 3
applied towards purchase-mone Section 10 (1), Native Land Ame		Act, 19	32 : Acqui	sition	of land	3,870 3 0		3,870 3 0
for settlement Expenditure approved by the H		Ministe	er of Finar	nce fi	rom Un-	1,149 14 11	164 18 6	984 16 5
authorized Expenditure Account General Purposes Account: Ellesmere	Land D					529 14 9		529 14 9
Expenditure approved by the Hon. the Expenditure Account						474 3 0	100 0 0	374 3 0
Refunds of revenue, Deposit Account Acts of the Legislature	expend	ture, ex	cpenditure	unde	r special	60,102 14 1	••	60,102 14 1
Totals	• •	• •	••			833,210 17 10	10,692 10 1	822,518 7 9

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

(W. D. Armit, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Substantial increases in revenue are recorded for the past season in spite of severe drawbacks due to heavy and continuous flooding in North Auckland and a somewhat inclement season generally over the district. The revenue improvement is approximately 20 per cent. on the previous year's returns, due to the improved wool prices, and the increase in mutton and lamb prices. Beef has also maintained a payable price, and store cattle values have been fairly satisfactory.

The improvement would have been considerably greater if normal conditions had prevailed. Stock experienced a severe winter, and this was followed by excessive rainfall for several months, accompanied by severe summer flooding of low-lying areas. A plague of caterpillars followed and

destroyed the grass over large areas which had suffered from flood.

Attention this year has been focused on the denudation of large areas of hill country of forest

Attention this year has been focused on the defindation of large areas of him country of forest cover, and there is no doubt that this policy of past years has aggravated flooding in North Auckland. The abnormal rainfall during the past twelve months may not recur, but a number of Crown tenants have been given assistance on account of flooding and consequent damage during the past twelve months.

Stock-prices have increased all round due to various causes, such as heavy lamb export, the tendency of numbers of dairy-farmers to increase their sheep holdings, and the improved market for meat.

A large increase in pig revenue is a noticeable feature on most dairy-farms, and this avenue could be still further exploited if more attention were paid to proper housing and better feeding of pigs.

Orchardists suffered a disaster from gales in January and February, and extremely heavy losses have resulted. Not only was the fruit lost, but trees were blown down or wrenched to such a degree that some replanting is essential.

Potato - growers have experienced a good average year; a few have done very well indeed. Onion-growers have not had the same success financially.

Applications for revaluations under section 216 of the Land Act are now being received to an increasing degree, and it is anticipated that a fairly large number of tenants will avail themselves of this provision.

Operations under land-development have continued satisfactorily, and the advances made by the Board are generally in a sound position as to security value. Additional advances under this heading total £9,490 for the year.

Crown tenants are now looking forward with more confidence to the future in consequence of improved price-levels. Although there is need for a still higher level, the worst of the slump period is past.

AUCKLAND.

(K. M. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

In contrast to the drought conditions which were experienced in the middle of last dairying season, copious rains have fallen throughout the whole of the present season. In actual fact the rainfall was greater than necessary and to a certain extent detrimentally affected the production of butterfat in certain localities. This was, however, offset by the improved prices ruling for butter and cheese, and dairy-farmers throughout the district have, on the whole, experienced a particularly good season.

Increasing numbers of our settlers are going in for pig-raising on sound lines and are obtaining more substantial returns from this sideline than hitherto.

Sheep-farmers also have benefited substantially by the very satisfactory prices realized for wool and fat lambs, while other classes of stock have also given a better return.

As a result of the better prices, a substantial increase in revenue is shown under practically all headings, and it is gratifying to find that most settlers are now making an honest endeavour to meet their current financial obligations to the Department.

The Land Board has still had to deal with many applications for relief, and substantial concessions by way of remissions of payments have been granted where the circumstances warranted such a course, while advances have also been made to a number of settlers for top-dressing and essential improvements with a view to maintaining pastures and increasing production. With the reinstatement of the revaluation provisions of the Land Act, a considerable number of applications for revaluations have already come to hand, and these are now being dealt with by the various Committees.

During the year a fair demand has arisen for desirable farms, both sheep and dairying, by purchasers with substantial cash resources, indicating a returning confidence in the future of farming. Any improved or partly improved properties of the Crown which have been made available for selection have been eagerly sought after, many of the applicants being of a particularly good type.

GISBORNE.

(H. L. Primrose, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The past year seems to have been conspicuous principally for the general spirit of optimism pervading the whole district. Such a spirit may be rightly interpreted as the end of another slump period and the dawn of better things, and was in marked contrast to the general tone of the few preceding years.

Wool has now reached a good figure again, and the average price will be much better than last year.

In the past twelve months the Gisborne District has experienced an unusually wet period, the rainfall on some places having reached record proportions. There has also been a marked absence of sun during the summer. We can usually look forward to fairly lengthy periods of hot summer weather, but last year was a decided exception. The fattening season was thus delayed, and lambs were very backward. There has been plenty of feed all the year, and stock came through the winter fairly well.

The dairying industry has had a very successful season and conditions were suitable throughout the year for a fairly lengthy season with higher averages during the summer and autumn; but prices for surplus dairy stock are still very low.

The ragwort menace, referred to in my last year's report, is a very real one, and the spread is alarming.

Maize-growers are not too pleased at their prospects, and the backward state of the crops seems to indicate that the frosty weather will be here before the crops mature. Of course, sowing was late this year because of the poor spring, but, then again, the excessive rain, lack of sunshine, and a cyclonic storm tended to make one of the worst years for a long time.

For similar reasons there has been little bush burnt this year, and not much hill country will be sown. This again affects local grass-seed growers, especially rye-grass growers.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(F. R. Burnley, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The past season has been very wet, and serious floods were experienced on several occasions. The storm at the beginning of February did considerable damage, and a large number of stock was lost as a result thereof.

There has been an abundance of feed during the summer and production on dairy-farms has been high, while there has been a heavy demand for sheep, and the price for breeding-ewes has reached, in some cases, £1 19s. 6d. per head.

Wool-prices have shown considerable improvement, and good prices were obtained for fat lambs. Butterfat-prices have shown an improvement, and with increased production, owing to favourable conditions, the dairy-farmers should have a good season.

With the assistance of subsidies from the Unemployment Board, considerable areas of scrub have been cleared, many miles of new fencing erected, and several miles of drains dug.

Sheep-farmers in the northern portion of the district have experienced considerable losses through liver fluke. Steps are now being taken to combat the menace, and with the construction of many drains in swampy areas and the aid of bluestone it is considered that the work will be successful.

Orchardists have not had a very good season. Prolonged wet weather in the early season was not to their advantage, and the February storm blew a lot of the fruit off the trees, destroyed shelter-belts, and uprooted trees. These settlers will again have difficulty in meeting their obligations.

The arrears of rents, &c., were reviewed during the year, and concessions befitting the circumstances of the cases were made. It is expected that, now the settlers concerned have been relieved of the load of arrears accumulated during the past adverse seasons, their future prospects will be brighter and they should be able to meet accruing charges.

The revenue for the year shows an increase of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. over the previous year.

TARANAKI.

(F. H. Waters, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The year started well climatically, but the early promise was not maintained. The winter was long and hard, and cold winds and squally conditions delayed the growth of grass. Spring was poor and late, and it was not until early summer that the pastures began to pick up. The rainfall was over 20 per cent. above the average, and the snowfall on Mount Egmont was abnormally high, a feature of this being a very heavy fall in November, a most unusual occurrence so late in the season. A heavy gale in February caused widespread damage to roads and bridges, also many houses were damaged and sheds and fences destroyed. There was practically no loss of stock, but the damage done to plantations and shelter-belts was very great, in some cases whole plantations being flattened out. Feed was scarce in winter and spring, and many a farmer had to use up his reserve stacks of hay or ensilage, while others had to purchase fodder to keep the stock alive. Consequently the stock generally came through the winter in poor condition, and production of butter-fat was below normal at the commencement of the new dairy season. However, later bountiful rains so restored the pastures that production showed a marked improvement, and at the end of the season the result was a surplus over the previous year.

The wool-clip was an average one, but prices have been much higher than last year, the average for fleece wool being about $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. The lambing percentage was low, due to the late spring and unseasonable weather. The export prices for fat lamb and mutton have been above last year's good prices, and this has been reflected in the prices for store sheep, particularly breeding-ewes; four-tooth ewes have sold as high as £1 8s. and two-tooth ewes as much as £2. Beef-prices have improved

considerably, store bullocks this season selling up to £8 10s.

The wet season has suited the growing of root crops, although in some localities the white butterfly did a lot of damage. On the other hand, the weather seriously affected the harvesting of hay. Some districts report a marked reduction in the ragwort pest, while in other localities it is as bad as ever, owing to the neglect of settlers. More attention is being given to the top-dressing of pastures, and more basic slag has been used than for some years. Stock-losses were fairly high, owing to the long and severe winter, but there has not been much serious disease among the flocks, apart from a little temporary blindness among sheep and a few cases of facial eczema. At the close of the year prospects for stock are good as there is an abundance of feed, and stock should start the winter in good condition.

In the northern part of the district adjacent to Te Kuiti a start has been made with the reconditioning of abandoned farms to render them suitable for successful settlement, and up to date fourteen sections, aggregating 4,100 acres, have been handed over to the Land Development Branch.

Twenty-three abandoned sections, totalling 10,627 acres, were reselected during the year.

The revenue for the year showed a small increase on last year's good figures, which is very satisfactory, as it indicates that the position has been well maintained.

WELLINGTON.

(H. W. C. Mackintosh, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

At the beginning of the year under review the majority of Crown tenants were experiencing the effects of the long, dry summer upon their pastures. Many who had saved what in normal years would have been an ample supply of hay for winter feed were compelled to feed out the bulk of it in the autumn to keep their stock going. It is fortunate that in most districts the winter was not a severe one, and in spite of shortage of feed stock came through to the spring in fair condition. In most localities the spring and summer have been wet above the average, and while this has been conducive to a great growth of grass it was also the cause of delay in the early marketing of fat lambs. The wet season was responsible for a considerable amount of foot-rot and sheep-fly in parts of the district. In the Wanganui District the most severe floods for the past twenty years were experienced, while in the Wairarapa no less than eight floods occurred during the year, causing considerable loss to some of the settlers. River-erosion has been very noticeable, and as the result of this a considerable amount of money will require to be spent to protect property.

There has been increased use made of fertilizers for top-dressing of pastures, and renewal of grass-lands generally is on the increase. More could be done in this direction, but farmers seem to be doing their best as far as their funds will permit. As more money becomes available it is felt that the "patching-up" of pastures will give place to more comprehensive schemes with regard to top-dressing.

It is pleasing to note that quite a number of tenants are giving attention to their buildings, and many homesteads are locking much brighter for having been painted. Ragwort, too, is receiving attention, and in some parts of the district a determined effort is being made to get rid of this pest. Those settlers who are dairying will come out about the same as last year, but the wool-growers have had a more encouraging year as regards prices obtained for their products.

The provisions of the Land Act relating to revaluation of Crown leases, which have been inoperative for some time, have been revived, and power has also been taken for the voluntary adjustment of mortgage liabilities. At the time of writing a considerable number of applications have been received from tenants and mortgagors for revaluations or adjustments, and these will be dealt with as speedily as possible

There has been a good inquiry for farm properties during the year, and anything offered that showed a fair return was readily selected.

NELSON

(A. F. Waters, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The season 1935-36 has been remarkable for the amount of summer rain, there being an absence of the usual hot, dry spell. Settlers engaged in dairying and sheep-farming have had abundance of feed through the summer, and adequate provision has been made for winter feed.

Wool-prices have shown a marked increase on the preceding season. Lambs have sold exceptionally well, and store sheep offered at the autumn sales in many cases met with a very keen demand, this being due, perhaps, to the flush of autumn feed.

A heavy hailstorm in the early summer caused damage to tobacco fields, but, generally, the growers

had sufficient margin to fulfil their contracts.

The wet summer was not particularly suited to hop-growing, the crop in many cases being lighter than previous years. With an overseas market for surplus hops, it has been possible to clear each season's produce fairly promptly and maintain sales at a profitable level.

The apple export shows an increase over the previous off-season, but will probably not exceed 800,000 cases. It was hoped to reach the million mark again as in 1934, but the wet summer has caused a fair amount of oversized and faulty fruit.

MARLBOROUGH.

(P. R. Wilkinson, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The higher prices recorded for wool and lamb this season, coupled with a generous rainfall, has brought forward a demand for store sheep with a consequent hardening in prices. Generally speaking, the sheep men have had a good year, but in most of the danthonia country the much welcomed rains have produced a rank growth, and a lack of bloom is evident in the flocks.

Those engaged in agricultural farming, despite a most promising season, have by no means reaped the reward they expected. Harvesting of peas and clover was made very difficult with continual showers, and heavy reductions in the original estimates of yields, from these two crops in particular, have had to take place.

Many cases of hardship have been reported owing to the intermittent cold snaps that came at most unexpected periods of the summer months; the foregoing, combined with a wet shearing season and high westerly winds during harvesting, has harassed the farming community quite a lot.

The fruit season opened well, but gales have taken their toll on some orchards and will, no doubt, have its effect on the crops.

WESTLAND.

(G. I. Martin, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The past season has been a very favourable one for the farming community.

Climatic conditions were excellent throughout the whole year. There was an absence of any extremes, and a well-distributed rainfall and ample sunshine were reflected by an ample growth of pasture. The same conditions have continued right up to the end of the year, and indications are that there should be ample reserves of feed to carry the stock through the winter.

Although it is too early to quote exact figures, it is apparent that there will be a substantial increase in butterfat-production throughout the district, and the price received by the suppliers has been more satisfactory.

Surplus cattle were in good condition and most grades were sold at prices ranging up to £1 per head in advance of the previous season. Good dairy cows were in keen demand, but very few were offering.

Lambing percentages were excellent, and prices received for fat lamds were very satisfactory. In the sheep section there was an outstanding increase in prices for two-toothed Romney ewes. One line of 120 two-toothed ewes sold for £2 ls. 9d. each. There was a correspondingly satisfactory increase in prices received for all other classes of ewes and wethers.

CANTERBURY.

(J. F. QUINN, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

During last year, generally speaking, the climatic conditions have been more favourable than the previous year, though the heavy rains in February and March were most disheartening for those engaged in cropping.

A decided improvement has been shown in the position of the pastoralists in the higher country. Wool-prices have shown a decided appreciation, and sheep and lambs have realized much better

Lambing percentages have been well up to the average, though difficulty has been experienced in many cases in fattening owing to the extraordinary growth of feed in the early part of the season. Fortunately no heavy losses were experienced by snowfalls during the winter. With present ruling

prices there are many inquiries for the higher pastoral areas.

Cereal crops gave promise of exceptionally good yields, but the heavy downfalls of rain during the harvest seriously damaged a large proportion of crops, though, fortunately, the loss did not turn out as heavy as at first anticipated.

As the provisions for revaluation of holdings have been revived, a large percentage of the lessees are taking advantage thereof, and applications are being dealt with at present.

OTAGO.

(N. C. Kensington, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

For the year ending 31st March, 1936, the Crown tenants in the Otago Land District may be regarded as having experienced a satisfactory year. This comparison must be assessed in relation to

the very difficult years following the 1930 season.

On the whole, climatic conditions were good, except that anxiety was caused through dry conditions in the spring in the North Otago District and a dry spell in South Otago till the middle of February. In North Otago welcome rain fell in the middle of October, and although the crops had received a severe check a quick recovery was made and a great growth resulted. The check received was reflected in the grain crops, and the returns per acre from wheat were only fair. As a result of broken weather during harvesting, a good area of wheat suffered in the field; but later reports showed that, following good winds, the grain had not suffered to a great extent. The pea crop has not been so fortunate, and suffered considerably.

In South Otago and Middlemarch districts the rape and turnip crops suffered severely till the middle of February, when following good rain a remarkable recovery took place, and the general result in all parts of the districts is that ample turnip and other winter crops are now available; also

a great growth of pasture.

In the high country pastoralists suffered no severe losses during the year, and the satisfactory

price received for wool and surplus stock has been most encouraging.

Crown tenants on mixed-farming properties on the lower country have had the advantage of good average prices for fat and store lambs, and the fluctuation of market prices has not been so marked as in former years.

The dairy-farmer on the small holding and dependent on butterfat-prices has again had a difficult year. The price for butterfat certainly showed an advance on the previous season, but was not sufficient to meet the average overhead charges.

Reports from Central Otago show that the orchardists have had a fair year.

The rabbit pest has been a matter for grave concern in Central Otago and other parts of the district. The large increase can probably be explained by the limited amount of money available for rabbiting during the depression years, together with the low price offering for skins, also to the natural enemies, the stoat and the weasel, not being so plentiful as in former years. The price for skins has shown a rapid increase, and this factor should help to stay any further increase in the pest.

SOUTHLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Notwithstanding an unusually dry autumn and a resultant shortage of winter feed, the district generally enjoyed favourable weather conditions, and this feature, combined with the better prices ruling for sheep and wool, ensured, for sheep-farmers at least, a successful season.

High-country pastoralists experienced a good winter free of any serious snow losses of stock.

Owing to the dry weather experienced in the fall and the shortage of winter feed, dairy herds did not winter well and were generally late in coming into full profit. This setback was, however, to some extent offset by better dairy-farming conditions prevailing towards the end of the period, when timely rains brought on a good flush of feed, which should ensure an extension of the usual milking-season.

Sterility and abortion in herds still present a serious feature in dairy-farming, and, if anything,

the spread of these contagious complaints appears to be increasing.

All classes of crops throughout the district have yielded well. Club root and parasitical diseases have not been so much in evidence as during last season, which is probably due to the drier weather conditions prevailing.

Rabbits are still very much in evidence, and, in a number of cases, the presence of this pest

represents the difference between success and failure for farmers.

Conditions prevailing at the close of the period may be regarded as favourable, beneficial mild rains having brought on an excellent growth of grass with ample supplies of supplementary winter feed in sight.

APPENDIX II.—LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS.

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, 1936.

Name	of Estate) .	Lease- holds.	Free- holds.	Principal Purp	pose for whi	ich Holdin	gs are utiliz	ed.	Remarks as to Preser Position.
North	Auckla	nd.								
ponga			9		Dairying and	grazing				Very fair.
wanui			7		Dairying					. ,,
ickerstaffe			40	9	Grazing					Good.
ayliss			1	.,	Dairying					,,
adman			1							
rroll			17	9	Grazing Homes Homes and or					Good.
adock				14	Homes and or	chards				*1
eadon			4		Run-off					Fair.
			$1\overline{2}$	16	Homes	• • •				Good.
ecleston	• •	• •	1		Grazing	• •				Poor.
nlayson		• • •	$\frac{1}{2}$	917	Homes and or					Good.
etana		• •		87						dood.
itchener			1	12	Dairying and		• •	• •	• •	Fair,
oremoa			13		Dairying and	grazing	• •		• • •	ran.
wry			1	4.4	Grazing	1 1.			• • •	Good,
ethven			1	29	Homes and or		• •			
otutara			12		Dairying and	~	• •	• •		Fair.
tarao			3		Dairying	• •		• •	• •	Good.
aerata			2		25				• •	,,
akaraka			15	1	,,					,,
arahi			9		Dairying and	grazing				,,
rescott			3	17	Homes					,,
lumer			4	17						,,
uketi					Grazing					Fair.
uni			10		Dairying					Good.
emuera			32		,,,					,,,
emuera treamland			12	1	I .		• •			",
			$1\frac{12}{19}$	1	Dairying and		• •			Fair.
angowahii			$\begin{array}{c c} & 13 \\ & 2 \end{array}$		Dairying					Very fair.
auraroa		. ••	5	1						Good.
e Pua					,,					Very fair.
okiri	• •	• •	$\frac{4}{2}$,,	• •	• •	• •		very lan.
pokonui	• •	• •	5		тт "	1 3	• •	• •	• •	Good.
Vaari	• •	• •	24	40	Homes and or		• •	• •	• •	1
Vaimata			16	· · · _	Dairying	• •	• •	• •	• •	,,
Vaiteitei			10	1	,,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	,,
/hakata			6		,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	,,
\mathbf{T}	otals		303	255	-					
Au	ckland.									
\pata			7	1	Dairying					Good.
alachragg			20	6	,,					Very good.
Bushmere			2		,,					Satisfactory.
lifford			8	1	,,					Good.
			ı		Home					
Delaney	• •	• •	10	37	Dairying and	mixed far				Very good.
encourt		• •					ng			1 . 02.7 8 . 0
orton		• •	10			,,				Good,
Iannon		• •	2		Dai-win -	,,		• •	• •	Unsatisfactory.
Iereford P		• • •	2		Dairying and	mirrod for	mina		• •	Good.
likuai		• •	21	1	Dairying and	muxed 181	mina		• •	
			6			,,		• •		"
orahora			8	2		,,		• •	• •	,,
aipaki			4	• •	1	,,		• • •	• •	Vary model
arapiro			8	11		,,		• •	• •	Very good.
opuku			3	1		,,		• •	• •	Fair.
opuku Ne			4	1		,,				,,,
Iangaotan			3	1		,,				Very good.
langakura			6			,,				,,
Langapour			4	11		,,				,,
langatepai			55	1		,,				,,
langawher			9	19		,,				,,
langawner Iatamata			64	269		,,				,,,
latuku			11		!	,,				
organ			4	· · ·	Dairying	**				Satisfactory.
elson	• •		3	.:						,,,
gahinepot			3	1	,,					Very good.
		• •	3	i	"					Satisfactory.
orwegians			5	• •	,,		• • •	• • •		
Tolan	• •	• •		2	,,					Unsatisfactory.
hauiti	• •	• •	10		"	• •	• •	• •	• •	Fair.
kauia		• •	6	11	,,	• •	• •	• •	••	Good.
meheu		• •	10	71	,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	Very good.
pouriao	• •		29	71	,,	• •	• • •	• •	• •	
			2	· · · _	,,		• •	• •	• •	Fair.
rini	• •		33	2	1					,,
rini rongo				-	,,	• •	• • •			1.5
rini rongo			7	,	,,	• •	• • •			Fair; improving.
rini Irongo Itamaraka Itway										Fair; improving. Very good.

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, 1936—continued.

Name of E	state.		Lease- holds.	Free- holds.	Principal Purpose for which	n Holding	s are uti	lized,	Remarks as to Preser Position.
Auckland—co	ontinue	d.							
Pukemapou			11		Dairying				Very good.
Puketarāta 🕠			5						Good.
Puahue			20	1	Dairying and mixed farm	$\sin \varphi$			
Rangiatea			9	18	Dairying	••			Very good.
Rangitaiki		• •	8		Dairying, small farming				
deporoa			100	13	Dairying and grazing				Good.
lewi		• •	7	5	Dairying				Very good.
${ m Reynolds} \qquad \ldots$		• •	23	2	,,				Good to doubtful.
lockburn		• •	1		,,				Fair.
lotomanuka		• •	1	• •	,,				Good.
elwyn		• •	66	187	Dairying and mixed farm	ing			Very good.
ahaia		• •	11		Dairying				,,,
ainui			$\frac{2}{10}$	1	Grazing	• •			Fair.
airua		• •	19	7	Residential and farmlets				Good.
aniwha		• •	11	1	Dairying				,,
angao		• •	1	• •	,,				Fair.
apapa		• •	10	• •	_ ,,				Very good.
autari		• •	35	11	Business and residence				Fair to doubtful.
easdale		• •	11	89	Residential and farmlets				Very good.
e Miro		• •	32	2	Dairying and grazing				Fair.
e Ngaroa		• •	2	• •	Dairying				,,
e Poi		• •	2	• •	,,				Good.
aiare		• •	4	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,				,,
aimana		• •	20	23	Dairying and mixed farm	ing			Very good.
Jairakau		• •	14		,,	-			,,
Valters		• •	3	••					,,
/aitakaruru		• •	15	3	Dairing and grazing				"
hatawhata		• •	3		Dairying				Good.
/hitehall		• •	4	15	Dairying and grazing				Very good.
Totals		-	861	841					
Gisborn	ie.	-			•				
panui			8		Dairying				Good.
rdkeen			15	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Pastoral	• •	• •	• •	
ydebank			3		1 distordi	• •	• •	• •	"
lencoe			6		Dairying	• •	••	• •	,,
omebush			13			• •	••	• •	"
anakanaia			7	1	Pastoral	• •	• •	• • •	,,
ukutaia		- 1	18	3	To .	••	• •	••	"
gatapa			$\frac{10}{25}$	3	1 m	• •	• •	• • •	**
huka			$\frac{10}{12}$			• •	• •	• •	7) Til- :
aremata			7	• •	Dairying and pastoral	• •	• •	•••	Fair.
ouparae			3		Agricultural	• •	• •	• • •	Cond.
epongaere			11	1	Dairying and pastoral	• •	• •	• • •	Good.
ere			2			• •	• •	• • •	,,
uangarehu			$\frac{2}{2}$	• •	**	• •	• •	•••	,,
e Arai			48	 14	",	• •	• •	• • •	,,
aimarie			12	5	Dairying and pastoral	• •	••.	••	**
harekaka	•		13	v	Danying and pastorar	• •	• •	• • •	, ¹⁰
igan	•		12	7	,,	• •	• •	•••	"
illows			$\frac{12}{12}$	9	27	• •	• •	•••	"
1110MO	•		14	<i>9</i>	,,	• •	• •	••	"
Totals			229	53					
Hawke's 1	3ay.	-							
rgyll			49	15	Agricultural and pastoral				Fair.
wamate			6		Dairying				,,
eattie			5		Pastoral				Good.
ydebank		.	13	3					,,
rby		•	4	••	Mixed farming				Fair.
yne		.	1	••					,,
ownthorpe		.	18	• • • •	Pastoral				Good.
sthorpe		•	35	16	,,				Very good.
rest Gate		.	16	13	Agricultural and pastoral				Good.
engarry			28	••_	Dairying				Fair.
vavas			11	1	Agricultural and pastoral				Good.
tuma			57	24					Very good.
ımeroa		.	13	3	Agricultural, pastoral, and	l dairyin	ıg		,,,
ndsay			58	15	Mixed farming		٠.,		,,
hora			21	14	,,				,,
inga-a-toro			21	7	Agricultural and pastoral				,,
ıngatahi		1	20	4	,,		•••		,,
rakeke			17	••	Mixed farming		• • •		Fair.
nana			9	1	Dairying				
amauri	:	- 1	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	Agricultural and pastoral				,,
	:	- 1	4		Mixed farming			• •	Good.
ırinui	•	1			A emicyalternal and mant and	• •	• •	• • •	Good.
			n 1		Appending and rectard				
rinui urere kahu		1	$\begin{array}{c c}6\\2\end{array}$	1 	Agricultural and pastoral Fruit		• •		Fair.

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, 1936—continued.

Name of Estate. Lease-holds. Free-holds. Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.								Remarks as to Present Position.	
Hawke's Bay	—con	tinued.							
Raureka			10	9	Dairying and fruit culture			Very good.	
Rissington			5		Pastoral			Good.	
Rylands			5		,,			,,	
herenden			20	1	Mostly pastoral			Very good.	
pringhill		• • •	17	1				,,	
e Kaihi	• •	• •	3	• •	Mixed farming			Good.	
e Kura	• •	• •	11		Dairying			Fair.	
e Mata ongoio	• •	• •	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1	Fruit farming	• •	• •	Good.	
omoana		• • •	5	9	Mostly pastoral Fruit and dairying	• •	• •	Fair.	
aihau			$\frac{3}{20}$	2	i man in	• •	• • •	Very good.	
aipuka	• •		1		Pastoral	• •	• •	Fair.	
atea	• •	::	10		Mixed farming	• •	• •	**	
ilder			4		,,		• •	Good.	
oodlands			8		Dairying and agriculture				
iscellaneou	S		3		Dwellings		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,,	
Tot	als		603	147	-			"	
	naki.	••			-				
raheke	накт.		3		Dairying			Vain	
andon	• •		7	• •	. 0	• •	• •	Fair.	
ovdon			7		" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	• •	Very good. Good.	
awke	• •		í.		,,		• •	Good.	
uatoki			28		Residental and small farming		• •	Unsatisfactory.	
nia			4		Mixed farming		• • •	Omegone actory,	
uinga			8	$^{\cdot \cdot}_{2}$	Dairying and mixed farming			Fair. "	
aru			5		Mixed farming			Indifferent.	
atikara			3		Dairying	• • •		Good.	
ohura			11		Mixed farming				
ota			6		,,			Fair.	
ana			1		Grazing			١ ,,	
ingamaire			1		,,			Indifferent.	
rco			2		Mixed farming			Fair.	
tane	• •	• •		1	Dairying			Freehold.	
gutu	• •	• •	1	• •	Mixed farming			Unsatisfactory.	
ahu	• •	• •	1	• •	Dairying			Fair.	
rkes	• •	• •	7	• •	35. 1.0			Good.	
u	• •	• •	2	• •	Mixed farming	• •		Poor.	
thu itapiko	• •	• •	1		,,,	• •	• •	Fair.	
otswood	• •	•••	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{1}{38}$	Dairying and mixed farming Homestead and small farming	• •	• •		
itama		•••	6			• •	• •	Very good.	
riki		::	7		1 m · ·	• •	• •	Fair. Good.	
whiwhi			7		Dairying Mixed farming	• •	• •	Fair.	
kaora		}	2	 14	Dairying	• •	• •	Very good.	
ıtutawa			$\bar{3}$		Dairying and grazing	• • •	• •	Fair.	
Tot	als		136	63					
Wellin	naton.	ĺ							
niaruhe			10		Dairying			Fair.	
itio			6		Grazing sheep and cattle		• • •	Good.	
madale		:	8		Dairying			Lower, good; upper, fa	
rangi			20	22		••		Good.	
awhata	• •		2		Dairying, also a few sheep			Very fair to fair.	
			1		Dairying			Good.	
iley	• •		I		,,			**	
rtholomew		• •	6	• •	,,			Improving.	
nge	• •	• •	1	• •	· , ,			Fair to poor.	
aemore own	• •	• •	4		Pastoral			Good.	
own uce	• •	• •	1	• •	Dairying	• •	• •	T	
	• •	••	1 9	• •	,,	• •	• •	Fair to poor.	
		•••	$\frac{3}{1}$	• •	Deirying also a few sheep	• •	• •	Good.	
			$\frac{1}{34}$	$\cdot \cdot \cdot_2$	Dairying, also a few sheep	• •		Fair.	
erry Grove		::	3		Dairying, one section mixed	• •		Improving Very satisfactor except one secti	
								that can be class medium.	
overlea			17		Dairying and residential			Good.	
rliss			1		Dairying			,,	
yle			1		,,			Poor.	
rrie			2		,,			One good, one fair.	
	• •		1		,,			Good.	
	• •	• •	1	• •	,,			,,	
	• •		1					,,	
	• •	••	37	10	Mixed			Fair.	
			5		Dairy and grazing			Very good.	
glesham	· ·		1 ~ 1	0.0	Mr				
glesham uni Hamle	et		17 1	28	Mixed and garden Dairying, also a few sheep	• •		Good. Fair.	

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, 1936—continued.

Name o	of Esta	te.	Lease- holds.	Free- holds.	Principal Purpos	e for which	Holdings	are util	ized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
Wellingto 'alloon	n—e	ontd.	6	1	Mixed dairying,	also a few	sheep			Good.
lee			ì		Dairying		••			Fair.
lasspole			1		,,,				• • •	Poor.
ower			2		, ,,					Fair.
raham			1		,,					Medium.
reystoke			12		,,,				• •	Good.
reves			1		Dairying, also a			• •		Fair.
all Jones			12	28	Gardening	• •		• •	• •	Good.
ammond			1	٠.,	Dairying		• •	• •		Fair.
awtrey	• •		42	54	Residential	1 1 11 71 71 71	1000	• •		Doubtful, little demai
ardie	• •	• •	1	••	Dairying (reselec	ted, May,	1932)	• •	, .	$oxed{ Good progress be} \begin{tabular}{ll} Good progress be. \end{array}$
aunui No.	1	••	8		Dairying, one sec	etion grazi	ng	••	• •	Very good; grazing section improving.
aunui No.			7		Dairying			• •		Very good.
arper	• •	• •	1	10	,,	• •	• •	• •	٠.	Good.
eatherlea	• •	• •	17	10	D:J4:-1	• •	• •	• •	• • •	Showing up very go
eretaunga		• •	$\frac{12}{2}$	114	Residential	 .441	• •	• •	• •	Fair to poor.
eights	• •				Sheep and dry ca		• •	• •	• •	Fair to poor.
ill omobin	• •		1		Dairying Mixed		• •	• •		Fair to poor.
orrobin	• •	• •	1		Grazing			• •		Improved.
hnson	. • •		11		: Grazing : Dairying			• •		Good.
airanga iwitea	• •	• • •	1							
iwitea opane			14		,,,					,, ,,
uku			4		Mixed					,,
uku ingdale			11	14	Grazing			• •		,, ,,
ingdaic ingley-Pui			1		Dairying					,,
ean			i		Residential					,,
wis			1		Dairying					Fair to poor.
nton			5		,,					Good.
ttle			1		Sheep and dry ca	attle				Good to poor.
ttler			1		Dairying					Very good.
oughnan	• •		25	1	Residential	• •	• •	• •	• •	Very little demand present.
ongbush a akowai an				7	Mixed Dairying					Good. Fair; improvi
			20		Pastoral					through drainage. Improvement this ye
akopua arama-a-n		• •	6	• •	Dairying					Fair.
arama-a-n angawhata		• •	1	7	,,					Good.
angawnau arshall		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		".					Fair.
aungaraki		• • •	17	3	Residential					Poor.
ataikona			5		Grazing					Fair and improving.
atamua			2	1	Dairying					Slightly improved.
elling			2		Residential					Good.
oroa			19		Dairying					Improving.
otukai					Grazing					Fair and improving.
uhunoa			2	١	Dairying					Fair to poor.
cDonnell			1		,,				٠	Fair.
cKenzie	٠.				,,					Good.
cLean					,,			• •	• •	777
eligan					75		• •	• •		Fair to good.
esdale No.				• • •	Dairying and pa		• •	• •		Fair.
esdale No.					Dairying	• •	• •	• •	• •	Fair. Good.
gahape	• •			٠.	Grazing	• •				Fair.
gakaroro	• •		٠ -		Dairying	• •	• •		• •	Good.
garara		• •	0.5	23	Mixed	• •	• •		• •	Poor.
ormandale		• •	0	14	Dairving			. ,		Fair.
hakea Hiver	• •			1.4	Grazing			. ,	• •	1
шver lver	• •				Dairying					Improving.
nver mapu	• •	• • •			,,		. ,			Good.
roua					,,					Fair.
sborne			س ا		; ,,					Good.
tahome	• •		2		Grazing					
turoa			7		Dairying			, .		Failing.
wenga			18	3	Residential					l'air.
aa Creek	٠.	,			Dairying, also a					Good.
aparangi				16	Residential	• •				Fair to poor.
aramu					Grazing	• •	• •			Poor.
erham				• •	Mixed	• •	• •		• •	Fair.
hillips					Dairying	• •	• •	• •		Good.
	• •		i i	2	Candon:		• •			Fair.
ihautea	• •		1 1	5	Gardening	ond cottl	• •	• •	• •	
ihautea itt			1 70	2	Dairying, sheep,	and cattl			• •	Good. Fair.
ihautea itt ohehe	• •									T SEE.
ihautea itt ohehe oroporo				1						
ihautea itt ohehe oroporo ukekoa			. 9		Dairying		٠.,	• •		Fair to near
ihautea itt ohehe oroporo			9 1 8	1			• • •	• •		Fair to poor. Very good.

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, 1936—continued.

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Name of Esta	ite.	Lease-holds. Free-holds. Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.						Remarks as to Present Position.	
Wellington—con	tinued.				,				
uillinan		1		Dairying					Good.
aumaewa		3		,,					Fair.
uatangata		3		,,					Good.
ındilands		1 1		,,					Fair.
ixon		I		,,					Fair to good.
oland		1		,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	Good improvement.
anley	• •	1	• •	,,		• •	• •	• •	Fair, improving.
okes		1	٠. ِ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	• •	• •	• •	• •	Fair.
iblelands and H		12	5	Grazing	• •	• •	• •		Good.
ikorea	• •	5 1	• •	Dairying Mixed	• •	• •	• •	• •	Fair. Improving.
uherenikau umaihi	. • •	$\begin{bmatrix} & 1 \\ 2 & \end{bmatrix}$		Residential	• •	• •	• •	• •	Poor.
iumami ipuae	• •	$\begin{vmatrix} & \frac{2}{2} & \end{vmatrix}$		Grazing	• •	• •		• •	Good.
iyaac		$\frac{2}{24}$		Mixed				• •	1.
Matua		7	8	Dairying				• • •	,,
Ore Ore		8		Dairying and				• • •	Good to fair.
Whiti		6	• • •	Dairying			• • •		Fair.
kotu		3		2411,1119					
raumea		16		Grazing	• •				Good to fair.
purupuru		3		,,,					Good.
turumuri		12		",					,,
addington		13	3	Gardening				• •	Poor.
ahren		1		Dairying					Fair.
aihora		3		Mixed					Good.
aitawa		3		Dairying					,,
aterson		2		,,,					Fair.
estella		12		,,					,,
estmere		9		Mixed					Good.
hite		1		Dairying					,,,
::		68	131	Residential					,,
oulfe		1		Dairying					Very good.
right		1		,,					,,,
oule		1		,,				• •	Good.
Totals		923	518	-					
Nelson.				-					
ue Glen		1		Grazing					Poor.
aeburn		21	$\cdot \cdot \cdot_2$	Mixed farming	• • •			• • •	Good.
enrae	• • •	1		_			• • •		,,
lden Downs		ī	• •	"					,,
mestead		ì		Grazing					_ ;;
ke	• • •	5	1	,,					Fair.
ruia		10		Grazing and da	airying			[,,
ıtakitaki		1		Grazing					,,
lmer		1		Mixed					,,
ittall		1		Dairying					,,
taki		4	1	Grazing					Poor.
imunga	¦	I		Dairying					,,
ılker		1		,,				••	Good .
angapeka		16	3	Mixed farming				••	"
scellaneous		4	•••		• •				• •
Totals	• •	69	7						
Marlborough				. A	.a.a.: ·				Door
erton	• •	4	• •	Agricultural ar			• •	• •	Poor.
nd River		18	• •	Agricultural an	_	• •	• •	• •	Very good.
mford	• •	1	• •	Agricultural	• •	• •	• •	• •	Poor.
na	• •	10		Sheep	• •	• •	• •	• •	Fair.
nleigh	••	196	2	Dairying	d nectoral		••	• • •	Very good.
xbourne	• •	126	15	Agricultural an	-		• •	••	Fair.
at Hills	••	3	٠٠,	Sheep	• •	• •	• •	••	Good.
lersden lersden Bush	• •	52	8	,,	• •	••	• •	••	
kwaterdale	• •	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$	• •	Agricultural an	 d dairrine	,			Fair.
kwaterdale nton Downs		11	• •	Sheep	ia aarrying	, 			,,
orlands		6	• •	Agricultural					"
177	••	1		"			• • •		
ville rthbank	• •	9		Sheep"				• • •	Good.
	• •	14	• •	Agricultural, sh			• • •		
aka hi Puhi	• •	2	• •	Sheep	reep, and				"
inford	• •	11	• •	Dairying		• •		• • •	,,
hmond Brook	• •	12		Sheep				::	Very good.
rborough		163	28	Agricultural an				::	/ 0
rporougn ipapa		4		Sheep					Good.
npapa rnock	•• [2		Dairying				::	Poor.
ther	:	17		Sheep and poul				::	Fair.
	•• .			pana pour	- 0				
	!	478	59						

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, 1936—continued.

Name o	Name of Estate. Lease-holds. Free-holds. Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.							Remarks as to Present Position.		
TI/										
w es Kokatahi	tland.		8		Dairying and grazing				Satisfactory.	
	• •		$\frac{\circ}{23}$				••	• •	_	
Poerua	• •	• • •			,,		• •	• •	**	
Raupo	• •	• • •	4	• •	, ,		• •	• •	,,	
Runanga		• • •	1	••	Residential	•	• •	• •		
To	tals		36	4						
Cant	erbury.									
		••	3		Mixed farming	•	••	••	Fair; holdings to small; land dirty too much cropping.	
Albury			78	3	Sheep-farming and grain-gro	wing			Very good.	
Allanholme			8			-			Fair.	
nnan			43	5	Mixed farming and grazing				Well established.	
Ashley Gorg			7	3	Dairy farming and grazing					
$\Lambda_{ m shton}$		- 1	6		Mixed farming				Fair;" holdings to	
	• •	••		• •			••	•	small; land dirty.	
shwick	• •		8		Sheep-farming and grain-gro		• •	• •	Fair.	
Avenel			17		Mixed farming				Satisfactory.	
Avenel Exte	ension		12		,,				Generally satisfactory.	
Avonhead			16	1	Small farming				Still uncertain.	
Avonhead N	lo. 2		17						,,,	
Aylesbury			6		Mixed farming				Good. "	
aylesbury Bankfield			9		Mixed farming and grain-gro	wing			Fair.	
		• •		• •				• •		
Beach	• •	• •	10	• •	Mixed farming		• •	••	Fair; holdings to small.	
Bourndale			10		Mixed farming and grain-gro	owing			Fair.	
Braco		- : :	2	$\dot{1}2$	Market-gardening	-			Well established.	
Brinklands		1		$\frac{12}{2}$	Dairying and mixed farming		• •	- 1	Under manager.	
		• •			Mixed and in anarring			• •		
Broadfields		••]	4		Mixed grain-growing		• •	• •	Still uncertain.	
Brooksdale	• •	•••	14	• •	Mixed farming		• •	••	Uncertain; holdings to small.	
Bruce			4		,,				Fair.	
Buckley			3		l ,,				,,	
Buddo			10	5					,,	
Burke's Hor		, .	1		Workers' dwellings Homestead site				"	
hamberlain			19	$\cdot \cdot_2$	Sheep-farming and grain-gro		• •		Fair.	
			11		Dairy-farming and grain-gro	wing		i	Very fair.	
landeboye	NT. O			• •	Dany-lanning and grain-gro	_				
landeboye		•••	6	• •	C1		• •	• •	Fair.	
laremont			11	• •	Sheep-farming and grain-gro	wing			Poor to fair.	
layton	• •		6	• •	· ,,		• •	• •	Good.	
lunes	• •	••	8	• •	Mixed farming		• •	••	Fair; cropping insteation of dairying.	
Coldstream	••		·10	• •	Mixed farming and grain-gro	wing	• •	••	Fair; holdings to small.	
Cooper's Cre	ek		1		Sheep-farming				Fair.	
opland			$\tilde{2}$		Sheep, dairying, and grain-gr	rowing			2 0317	
			$\frac{2}{8}$		Mixed farming	IOWING		- 1	Poor to fair.	
raigmore	• •	• •	10	• •				• •	roor to lair.	
ricklewood				• •	Mixed farming and grazing		• •	••	G 1"	
ulverden	• •		56	15	Mixed farming and grazing		• •	• •	Good.	
Oouglas	• •	• •	36		Mixed farming and grain-gro	_		• •	Fair.	
m Poyleston			5		Mixed farming				Uncertain yet.	
Orayton			14	6	Agricultural				Improving.	
Oromore			4		Mixed farming and grazing			[Uncertain; holding	
									too small.	
Eccleston			4		Sheep-farming and grain-gro	wing			Good.	
Deworth				2	Now freehold	-				
'inlay Down			4		Mixed farming and grain-gro				Poor to fair.	
our Peaks		- : :	8	• •	Sheep-farming and grain-gro	wing	· ·		Good.	
'yvie			4		3.53.0	_		- 1	Not satisfactory.	
	• •	• •	27	$\frac{1}{3}$	Mixed farming Mixed farming and grazing		• •	• •		
Henmark	• •	• •			Homostoo 3		• •	• •	Good.	
lentanner		• •			Homestead-site		• •	• •	Fair.	
lorge Road		• • •	4	17	Worker's home				• •	
range	• •	•••	2	1	Dairying and grain-growing		• •	••	Fair; holdings to small.	
Hadlow			1		Mixed farming			[Fair.	
Lawthorne			9		,,				Satisfactory; holding	
		-	-	- •	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				too small.	
lei Hei			13	2	Poultry-farming, &c				Uncertain yet.	
fekeao			10	$\frac{2}{7}$	Mixed farming				Satisfactory.	
lekeao Lewitt			10		Homestead-site			- 1	carintaciony.	
		• •		12			• •	•••	Cood	
lighbank	• •	• •	69	13			• •		Good.	
[illboro	• •		3	• •	Mixed farming and grain-gro	wing			Poor to fair.	
Iomebrook			15		Mixed farming				Good.	
Iomestead s	sites		9					1	• •	
lornby			17	6	Agricultural and gardening				Fair.	
fornsley Do			7	23	Mixed farming				Well established.	
			18	20	Mixed grain-growing		· ·	i	Uncertain.	
ungle		•••	$\frac{16}{2}$					• •		
0.000165		!			Dairy-farming				Fair.	
aimahi			4	9	,,			:	Satisfactory.	

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, 1936—continued.

Name of Estate.		Lease- holds.	Free- holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
Canterbury—cont	d.				
Kapua		12		Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Kapuatohe		5	9	M1-2 1 7	,,
Keith			1	Workers' homes and gardening	Satisfactory.
Kereta		4		Mixed farming	Good.
Kinloch		30	2	Dairying and sheep-grazing	Well established.
Kohika		16		Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Kohika No. 2		3		Mixed farming	Poor to fair.
Kowhatu	• •	5		,,	Fair.
Ladbrooks	• •	14	• •	,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Lambrook	• •	5		75. 10	,,
Lansdown	• •	10	1	Mixed farming and grain-growing	_,,,
Lauriston	• •	4	1	Mixed grain-growing	Fair; too much
Laatan		_		A	cropping.
Leeston Lees Valley	••	5 8	1		Well established.
Lees vaney	• • •	0	• •	Sheep-farming	Position difficult;
Lyndhurst		18		Mixed farming	improving.
Lyndmurst	••	7			Satisfactory. Well established.
Lyndon No. 2		9			
Macgregor			• •		Very poor.
Marawiti	• • •	12			1 0 1
Maytown	••	8	3	Mixed farming and dairying	
Mead		21	3 1		Well established.
Meadows		14		Mixed farming and grazing Mixed farming and grain-growing	1 77 '
Milford		4	• •	Mixed farming and grain-growing Mixed farming	
Mills		21	• •	TATE TO STATE	Fair to good.
Moanaroa		3		M	173
Morice		28		The	0.10
Morten		16	ĭ	TD 14 6	. Satisfactory. Uncertain yet.
Montford		7		NC:	т .
Mount Nessing		11	• • •	01 6 , 7 3	. Improving. Fair.
New Park		7		7.7.16	Fair; holdings too small.
Oakwood		5	• • •	M23 6	Fair.
Ohapi		6	• • •	A.C	Good.
Omihi			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	II	
Orakipaoa		26	1	Market-gardening	Good.
Otaio		9		M: 3 C:	. ,,
Otarakaro	.		7		. Well established.
Papaka		9		Monlyot good oning	. Good.
Pareora		26	2	Missad farmaina	. ,,
Pareora No. 2		26	7	£	. ,,
Patoa		1	3	Chaging and small familia	. Satisfactory.
Pawaho		7	18	Market-gardening	. ,,,
Peaks		9	3	Mixed farming	. ,,,
Puhuka		9	1	! W/~~!! L	
Punaroa		15	2	Dairying, sheep-farming, and grain-growing.	. Good.
Raincliff		1			779
Rakitairi		20	2	Sheep-farming	. Fair to good.
Rapuwai		5		,,	. Fair.
Rautawiri	• •	6		Mixed farming, grain-growing, and sma	ll Good.
	İ			farming	
Riverina		3		Mixed farming	. Fair; holdings too
		ĺ			small.
Roimata		7	22	Workers' homes	
Rosebrook		11	3	Small farming and dairying	. Fair to good.
Rosewill	• •	151	11	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	. Good.
Ruapuna No. 2		15	• •		. Satisfactory.
Seargill	••	9	• •	Mixed farming and grazing	. .,,
Scotston		2	• •	Mixed farming	
Seafield	٠.	6	• •	,,	
S C 4 T-		ا م		Ch. II c	small.
Seaforth		6	,	Small farming and dairying	
Sherwood Downs	• •	27	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	
pringwell		6	• •	Mixed farming and grain-growing	
toke	• •	7	• • •	Mixed farming	
Strathmore	• •	3	••	~ "" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
tudholme Junction		4	• •	Small farming and dairying	. Good.
lakitu	• •	5		Sheep-farming	
Camai	• •	8	32	Workers' homes	~ ,
lara	••	9	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	
larawahi	••	3	25	Workers' homes	23
leschemaker	• •	14	••	Mixed farming and grain-growing	
imaunga	• •	16	• •	Mixed farming	
'imaunga Extension	1	7	• •	CII	T) (A .
ripp		26	••	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	TT 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4
alverde	• •	10	• •	Mixed farming	
		11	4	Sil	dirty.
7-::			4	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	. Good.
Vaiapi	•••				ì
Vaikakahi		183	21		
					Poor to fair.

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, 1936—continued.

Name of Estate.		Lease- holds.	Free- holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized. Remarks as Posit						
Canterbury—conte	 d.									
Vaitohi Peaks		8		Sheep-farming			Improving.			
Velburn		6		Mixed farming and dairying			Uncertain.			
/harenui		13	12	Workers' homes			Well established.			
inchester		10		Workers' homes Sheep-farming and grain-growing			Fair.			
oodlau		4		Mixed farming and grazing			Uncertain yet.			
Totals		1,848	341	-						
	••			-						
Otago. iredale		12	1	Dairying and general			Good.			
rdgowan		66	6	,,			,,			
nmore		5	٠.	Mixed			Fair.			
rthurton		4		Grazing			Good.			
viemore		1		.,			,,,			
wamoa		1	1	Mixed			,,,			
arnego		20	4	Dairying and general			,,,			
ellamy		13		Grazing			Poor.			
areview		5		Dairying and general			Good.			
ifton		8		General		• • •	Fair.			
onical Hills	٠.	45	2	Grazing and general			Poor.			
rosshill		5	1	Mixed			Fair.			
roucher	٠.	1		,,			Good.			
almain		3	• •	Grazing			Fair.			
owns		8	••	Mixed			Good.			
unean	٠.	4	5	Dairying			Poor.			
arnscleugh		25	1	Fruit			Fair.			
lderslie No. I		35	2	General			Good.			
lderslie No. 2	٠.,	16		l ,,			Very good.			
alloway		11	1	Fruit and homestead-sites			Very fair.			
ladbrook		46	3	Dairying	• •		Fair.			
enn	!	4	• •	Mixed			Good.			
$ m_{reenfield}$		36	7							
ilderthorpe		19		General and workers' homes			Fair.			
nefield		19	3	Dairying and fruit	• •		Good.			
auroo Hills		42	3	General			,,			
elso		3		Dairying	• •	• •				
urow		11	3	Dairying and general		• •	Only fair.			
ıkeview		1	• •	General	• •	• •	Good.			
aerewhenua	• • [77	1	,,,		• •	Very good.			
akaraeo		32	· 1	,,		• •	Very fair.			
akaraeo Extension		3	• •	,,	• •	••]	Poor.			
anuherikia	• •	8	1	General, with irrigation	• •	• •	Very fair.			
araeweka		8		General	• •		~ ."			
atakanui	• •	3	• •	General and grazing	• • .	••	Good.			
eadowbank	• •	11	• •	General	• •	• • •	Very good.			
elville Park	• •	7	••.	Dairying and mixed	• •	• • •	Poor.			
omona	• •	5	9	Dairying	• •	• •	Very good.			
urrayfield	••	2	• •	Mixed	• •	• •	Good.			
ıkleigh	• •	1	• • •	Dairying	• •	• • •	Only fair.			
anomomo	• •	25	1		• •	• • •	Good.			
ekaike	• •	64	1	Mixed	• •	• • •	Fair.			
unket	• •	18	2	,,	• •	• •	Good.			
omahaka		24	3	,,	• •	••	Very fair.			
plar Grove	• •	21	2	Dairying	• •	• • •	Fair.			
keawa	• •	15	2	Mixed	• •	••	Good.			
ıkenui	• •	6	• •	Deinving	• •	• •	,,			
ketapu	• •	. 6	5	Dairying Mixed	• •	••	,,			
ockford oseberv	• •	4	• •	~	• •	•••	,,			
	• •	15 1	• •	~ . 0 0	• •	• • •	Very fair.			
	• •		 4	3.F. 3.O	• •	• •	Good.			
		$\begin{bmatrix} 51 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$			• •	• •	Very fair.			
	• •	7		The second secon	• •	• •	Good.			
4	• •	7		~ *	• •	••				
	• •	9	• •	General Mixed	• •	• •	••			
	• •	23	• •	Dairying		• • •	Very fair.			
Th. 1	•••	4	• •	Mixed		• •	Good.			
	• •	24	1	Grazing			Fair.			
The second secon	• •	7		Mixed		::				
1 1 .	• •	75	2				Good.			
1 */*		4				•••				
	••	27	• •	**		• •	29			
	• •	11	••	**	• •	•••	Fair.			
	• •	1	1	,,	••	• • •				
	• •	6	1		• •		Poor.			
	• •	7	1	,,		• • •				
	• •	13	••	Mixed agricultural and pastoral	• •	• •	Good.			
ildon			• • •	*	• •	••				
		26	• >							
ndsor Park No. 1		$\frac{36}{10}$	$\frac{2}{\cdots}$	Mixed	•••		Very good.			

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, 1936—continued.

Name of Estate.	Principal Purpo	se for whi	Remarks as to Present Position.						
Southland.									
Allenby		5		Dairying					Fair.
Ardlussa		5		Pastoral					Very poor.
Beaumont		9	2	Mixed farming					,,
Brydone		2		Dairying					Fair.
Campbell		4		Mixed farming					Poor.
Crichton Park		4.	2	Pastoral					Fair.
Edendale		96	58	Dairying					Very good.
Ermedale		11	2	Mixed farming					Fair.
Fern Hill		5		,,					22
Fortification Hill		6		Pastoral					,,
Glenham		30	14	Mixed farming					Very good.
Knowsley Park	, .	9		Pastoral					Poor.
Lambert		1		Dairying					Fair.
Lamont		6		,,,					72
McCallum		4		,,,					· ·
Maori Hill		$1\hat{6}$	5	Mixed farming					Good.
Merrivale		43	12	,,					
Merrivale No. 1		9		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Fair.
Merrivale No. 2		7		,,		• •	• •		
Monte Cristo		4		Dairving					,,
Otahu		5	3	Mixed farming				• • •	**
Ringway	1	4	3						,,
Simpson	• •	ĩ	_	**	• •	• •	• •	• •	Poor.
Stalker	• • •	8 :	1	Dairying	• •	• •	• •	• •	Fair; holdings too
Dualker	•••	0	1	Danying	• •	• •	• •	• •	small.
Strathvale	İ	9							Very good.
Tamatea	••	7	• •	,,	• •	• •	• •	• •	
Teihoka		$\frac{7}{2}$	• •	Mixed farming	• •	• •	• •	• •	Good.
Te Wae Wae	• •	4	• •	Dairying	• •	• •	• •		Fair.
YYY 4 17 13 1	• •	7.	• •	Pastoral	• •	• •	• •		Poor.
Waiarikiki Waikiwi Town	• •	28	31	Suburban buildi	 na sitas	• •	• •	• •	
Watkiwi LOWII	• •	48	16	. Suburban bulldi	ng-sites	• •	••	• •	Fair.
Totals		351	133						

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

(W. D. Armit, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Settlements situated throughout the district experienced the general climatic conditions described in my report on settlement of Crown lands. The revenue improvement amounts to approximately 40 per cent. over the previous twelve months, due to the improvement in meat and wool prices. A general development improvement is taking place on most of the settlements with some assistance of Unemployment Board subsidies. No new areas have been acquired during the year.

AUCKLAND.

(K. M. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

With the improvement in the prices realized for stock and farm products the settlers in the older settlements experienced a good season, while in the case of the more recent settlements, which are for the most part dairying propositions, the position generally has improved and indications are that most of these settlers will become soundly established on their holdings.

Galatea Station is still being worked successfully by the Department as a sheep and cattle station, and the results from the share-milking farms established on this settlement have been quite satisfactory.

There were no new estates purchased in this district during the year.

GISBORNE.

(H. L. Primrose, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Some of our settlements, more particularly Homebush, near Gisborne, have had more than their usual share of floodings, due to the excessive rains, but the water seemed to get away quickly. Homebush had three floods to contend with, but this is undoubtedly exceptional.

Parts of Apanui Settlement have been eroded by the Waioeka River and many acres of valuable land lost, with consequential losses of capital and income.

Many of our early renewable leases of settlement lands will expire shortly, and renewals will have to be soon dealt with.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(F. R. Burnley, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No purchase of new areas have been made during the year.

Settlers on the older established settlements have had no difficulty in meeting their charges. On some of the newest settlements used for fruit-growing the results have been disappointing owing to inclement weather conditions.

TARANAKI.

(F. H. Waters, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new estates were purchased during the year.

The position of settlers generally shows some improvement, particularly the sheep-farmer, and most of these should be able to meet charges. The dairy-farmer's position has not improved to the same extent, but even here the small increase in the price of butterfat will be of great benefit.

WELLINGTON.

(H. W. C. Mackintosh, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

There is very little to report under this heading. No new estates were acquired during the year. Most of the settlers on land-for-settlements estates follow dairying for a livelihood. Some settlers on estates situated in the Wanganui and Lower Wairarapa districts have had a trying year with floods and have suffered some losses. Those who follow sheep-farming have had a fairly successful year, as prices obtaining for sheep and wool have been distinctly better.

NELSON

(A. F. Waters, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

There have been no purchases under the Land for Settlements Act in this district during recent years. Most of the settlers are now fairly well established. It has been necessary to make rental concessions to a few to tide them over the slump period; but, with the prospect of a return to better prices, the majority should be able to pay their way without difficulty.

MARLBOROUGH.

(P. R. Wilkinson, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new estates were purchased in this district during the past year.

My report on Crown lands covers the whole ground as far as land for settlements is concerned. Practically the whole of our land-for-settlements areas are devoted to pastoral or mixed farming.

WESTLAND.

(G. I. Martin, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new estates were purchased in this district during the past year.

The report on ordinary Crown lands applies with equal force to lands-for-settlement areas, and if the present prices for produce are maintained settlers should be able to face the future with some degree of confidence.

CANTERBURY.

(J. F. Quinn, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new estates were purchased for settlement during the year.

The Brinklands Estate at Fairlie is still being farmed by the Department, and although the farming operations resulted in a profit the returns were not as good as anticipated, as owing to the wet season difficulty was experienced in fattening the lambs and harvesting operations were seriously affected by the heavy rain during that period.

A portion of Ashton Settlement at Seafield is also being worked by the Department as an irrigation farm, but owing to the wet season very little irrigation was required. The condition of the farm has been improved and, although not as good as anticipated, the result of the farming operations can be considered as satisfactory.

OTAGO.

(N. C. Kensington, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

During the past year no new areas were purchased and opened for settlement.

Crown tenants on areas selected under the above Act have generally had a satisfactory year, as in most cases the sections are of sufficient area for mixed farming being carried on. This class of farming has allowed for grain-growing, with a good flock of ewes and the fattening of lambs; and although the grain crops generally suffered through a dry spring, resulting in lighter crops, this was compensated by the satisfactory price obtained for fat lambs.

Those on smaller areas and devoted to dairying have found the price for this product unsatisfactory, and are looking forward to a more equitable adjustment for the coming year.

SOUTHLAND.

(T. Cagney, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

As the majority of settlers under this heading depend mainly on dairy-farming, they are still handicapped by low butterfat-prices.

Settlers depending wholly or mainly on sheep enjoyed a successful season.

23 C.-1.

APPENDIX III.—LAND-DRAINAGE AND LAND-DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS.

(R. G. Macmorran, Chief Drainage Engineer.)

In accordance with statutory requirements, separate reports deal with (1) Hauraki Plains, (2) Rangitaiki, and (3) Swamp Land Drainage Districts-viz., Kaitaia, Hikurangi, Waihi, and Poukawa Drainage Works.

Land-development operations have been carried out on nine areas under the Small Farms Act, whilst development operations on the Galatea Estate, purchased under the Land for Settlements Act, have been steadily pushed forward.

Details of the above operations, as well as other works, are as follows:—

Mangatete Farm Settlement (1,270 acres).—Development-work was carried out on this block throughout the year with from twenty to thirty relief workers. Of the nine sections comprising this block, five were occupied last year and have since been worked by settlers under the supervision of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Two more sections were occupied during this year and cows milked by workers on wages, whilst on the remaining two sections 150 acres of bush was felled and burnt and sowing of seed commenced at the end of March, so that the whole block will be carrying stock and sufficiently developed to be farmed in the ensuing year.

The seven occupied sections have been provided with cottages, cow-sheds, and pigsties. boundaries have been fenced, some subdivision fences crected, and clearing and logging-up of the area carried out on part of each section. Timber for the sheds, gates, and fences was obtained on the block, and houses were built by contract.

Other work carried out on this area was bush-felling, post-splitting, hauling-out of milling timber and logs for splitting, and widening of Champion's Road to give access to Sections 3, 4, and 9.

Buildings are required on Sections 3 and 4, on which the felled bush was recently burnt, and it is proposed to erect these during next summer. Further fencing is required, but the heaviest work is logging-up, which could be carried out on all the sections if labour is available. It is proposed to fell about 60 acres of bush on Section 8, where a timber company is now busily engaged removing the millable timber.

When this work is carried out it will be possible for nine settlers to be successfully established. Kaitaia Small Farm Settlement (1,000 acres).—Development-work was carried on during the year, labour being supplied by the Unemployment Board, an average of forty men being engaged and housed in a camp erected on the block and in houses erected on sections of land sufficiently developed to carry milking cows. The men were employed throughout the year on various works for the development and farming of the area. Two hundred acres of pasture laid down in the two previous years had become well established, but summer floods this year, followed by a species of caterpillar which swarmed over the areas flooded, have destroyed portions of the English grass.

Construction of drains on the area is almost completed and these effectively deal with local drainage, but flood-waters from the main watersheds of the Kaitaia River and tributaries overflowed on to this land during last year.

Further work is required to prevent overflow of flood-waters, and the past year's experience shows that flooding can only be eliminated by a comprehensive scheme embracing the whole district and providing for the run-off from the whole watershed served by the Kaitaia River. Complete development and successful working of this country as small farms cannot be assured unless such work is carried out.

The principal work carried out during the year is as under:-

Buildings: Six cottages, an implement-shed, and seven cow-sheds were erected. Cottages are occupied at a rental of 5s. per week by relief workers who are employed on milking and farm work.

Water-supply: Fifteen artesian bores were sunk and water connected to cow-sheds and concrete troughs. It appears that an ample supply of water suitable for stock can be secured for the whole area by this means.

Drains: A total length of 4 miles 26 chains of new drains were constructed, some old drains deepened and improved, and drains previously constructed cleared of weeds and maintained in good condition.

Roads: To give access by metalled road from all sections to Kaitaia and Awanui, 3 miles of road was formed and 4 miles 8 chains of road metalled.

Fencing: A total length of 5 miles 75 chains of fencing was erected for section boundaries, road, and subdivision fences, the grassland being sufficiently fenced and subdivided to enable the country to be stocked and milking cows handled.

Grassing: Some 60 acres of peat land was cleared of tea-tree, burnt, disked, harrowed, sown with grass-seed, and rolled during March. Tea-tree has been cut on a further area, and it is hoped to burn and surface sow a further 170 acres during April. The areas of old pasture most severely affected by flooding have been harrowed and about 70 acres will be resown as soon as crickets and caterpillars have been eliminated by wet weather.

Farming Operations: One hundred and twenty cows were milked in six sheds by hand milkers on wages. Returns were exceptionally good until February, when feed became scarce due to flooding, and cows have now lost condition, with consequent drop in supply. The returns of butterfat up to the end of March amount to 16,993 lb., which must be considered satisfactory considering that the cows milked were all first-calvers. In the early summer 50 acres of excellent hay was harvested, and pastures maintained by harrowing and topping with mower.

Stock: Two hundred and ten head of cattle are at present on the area, and some additional

Stock: Two hundred and ten head of cattle are at present on the area, and some additional cattle were carried for the greater part of the year. Three hundred sheep were also grazed for some months, of which ninety lambs were fattened and sold for killing. A surplus of feed existed generally, but the area has been overstocked for the last two months owing to loss of some of the best pasture, and it is doubtful if any further stock can be accommodated for some time.

Proposals for the ensuing year are to erect further houses and cow-sheds; complete draining, fencing, grassing, and water-supply for further areas; and continue farming operations with stock on hand.

The principal works carried out during the year, together with the total work completed to date, are as shown on the following schedule:—

		During Year ended 31st March, 1936. Number.	Total to 31st March, 1936. Number.
Camp erected			1
Concrete troughs erected		7	$\overline{7}$
Battens split	• •		5,000
Culverts installed	••	8	11
	• •	12	17
Bridges erected	• •		4,000
Trees planted	• •	1,000	$\frac{4}{7}$
Cow-sheds erected	• •	$\frac{7}{c}$	6
Houses erected .	• •	6	
Artesian bores sunk	• •	15	15
Pig-shelters erected		1	1
Cattle-crush erected		$\frac{1}{2}$	1
Implement-shed erected		1	1
Footbridges erected			2
Floodgates installed			3
		Chains.	Chains.
Fences erected		475	695
Road formed	• •	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot \cdot & 170 \\ 242 \end{array}$	242
Road cleared of bush and st			200
Road blinded with sand	umps	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\frac{200}{45}$
	• •	• •	8
Road fascined	• •	200	300
Drains cleared	• •	300	500
		Acres.	Acres.
Clearing wiwis			185
Stumping and levelling		4	129
Harrowing and disking		60	260
Cutting scrub and burning		• •	15
Grass-seed sown		80	260
Gorse cut	• •	10	23
Bush felled	• •	1	. 7
Area top-dressed with lime	••	90	90
Area harrowed	• •	20	20
	• •	05	95
Tea-tree cut		50	50 50
Hay cut and stacked	• •	50	50
		Cubie Chains Yards.	Cubic Chains Yards.
Clearing and widening drain	S	6 30	$\frac{476}{200}$ $\frac{12,650}{200}$
New drains, part		6 200	202 2,540
New drains completed		346 9,179	912 35,469
Old drains deepened		110 3,000	313 - 9,190
Stop-banks erected			20 650
Road-bank formed			61 4,500
		Miles Chains.	Miles Chains.
Roads metalled	• •	4 8	4 8

Hoe-o-tainui Small-farm Settlement.—Authority to commence operations on the above block was received in June, 1935, and ten horses were purchased in July for agricultural work. Some delay was experienced in obtaining suitable men, and the camp was not established until September, when seven men commenced work. In October this number was increased to eleven. On 1st February, 1936, five additional horses were transferred from Hauraki Plains works, making the total number of horses on the block fifteen. An area of 23 acres was cleared and ploughed and sown in grass in September for a horse-paddock. A further 264 acres has since been cleared, ploughed, and cultivated, and about

50 acres of this area had been sown in grass and treated with lime and manure at the end of March, 1936, whilst the balance of 214 acres will be sown early in April. Plans have been prepared for a gravitation water-supply for the block from the Mangatea Stream, and the summer stream-flow data has been recorded.

A contract was let for the crection of six cottages, and the contractor is making good progress. Blackshaw's Small-farm Settlement (250 acres).—The autumn of 1936, like that of the previous year, has been quite unsuitable for burning the surface peat to the depth necessary to destroy the roots and seeds of the gorse and blackberry that originally covered an area of about 100 acres of swamp. Forty-five acres of the swamp margin has been grubbed, stumped, and levelled, and 40 acres of this area has been ploughed and worked intermittently throughout the summer and sown with grass or other crop. Several attempts made to burn the peat and ground timber in an area of about 55 acres in the centre of the swamp have been unsuccessful owing to the saturated condition of the peat, and the second growth of blackberry and gorse on this area must be cut next spring before it seeds. With suitable weather, the whole surface can be burnt to a depth of 2 ft. to 3 ft., which will destroy the gorse seed and roots. The work carried out also includes cleaning 360 chains and widening and deepening 93 chains of drains, erecting 85 chains of fencing, and cutting gorse on roadsides for a distance of 100 chains. The number of men employed on the work has varied between eighteen and four. For some considerable time difficulty has been experienced in obtaining efficient labour for this work.

Henderson's Small-farm Settlement.—A camp to accommodate twenty-four men was erected on the above block near Otorohanga, in January 1936, but only two men were employed attending to stock prior to the middle of March, 1936, when three more men were engaged by the unemployment-relief agencies. The work carried out comprised repairs to fences and buildings and mowing ragwort.

It is anticipated that further men will be made available at an early date, when better progress will be made.

Wharere Small-farm Settlement (930 acres).—Development was proceeded with on this area throughout the year, and despite the heavy amount of work entailed with this class of country good progress was made. The general practice followed has been to fall the heavy scrub, burn, and surface sow. A small area was ploughed and grassed and a further area sown in maize. Generally, excellent results have been obtained. A considerable expenditure is entailed in drain-construction, it being necessary to construct these at intervals of not more than 10 chains and securely fence against stock.

To date an area of 550 acres has been grassed and is being stocked with bullocks and dairy stock. Three farms were equipped, and dairying was commenced at the beginning of last season, the returns to date being 10,568 lb. of butterfat from seventy first-calvers.

A further four farms are being equipped in readiness for next dairying season.

The stock on the area comprises 212 cows and heifers, 16 calves, 216 bullocks, 10 bulls, 7 horses, 197 ewes, 6 rams, and 19 pigs. During the year 20 bullocks, 93 ewes, 78 lambs, and 21 pigs were sold at satisfactory prices.

This heavily scrubbed swamp land required a large number of men for developmental work, but, unfortunately, the camp has not been kept full, and as a result the programme laid down for the year has not been completed. It is hoped, however, that more men will be made available this year so that better progress can be made.

The following is a summary of work carried out during the year, and also the total to date:-

			Year.	Total.
			Ch. C. Yd.	Ch. C. Yd.
New drains		 	409 10,657	1,076 31,292
			Chains.	Chains.
Clearing drain-lines		 	55	287
Cleaning drains		 	1,010	1,305
Fences erected		 	1,695	2,545
Road-formation		 		301
			Acres.	Acres.
Clearing scrub		 	344	684
Grassing		 	148	550
Stumping		 	138	138
Grass harrowing		 	50	50
Ploughing and cultiv	vation	 	60	60
Maize		 	44	44
			Number.	Number.
Flood-gates		 		2
Bridges erected		 	8	21
Cottages		 	5	5
Cow-sheds		 	3	3
Farms equipped		 	3	3

Tarawera Small-farm Settlement (900 acres).—Excellent pasture establishment is being obtained throughout this area, and there is no doubt as to the successful outcome of development operations. This also applies to the areas harrowed and grassed straight from the fern. Six dairy-farms were equipped, and dairying results obtained have been quite satisfactory, despite the newness of the pastures. An additional four sections are being prepared for the coming dairy season.

The butterfat produced up to the end of the year amounted to 30,790 lb., this return being from 127 cows, most of which were first-calvers. The stock on the property now is as follows: 198 cows and heifers, 31 calves, 12 bulls, 1 bullock, 8 horses, and 62 pigs.

A commencement was made with the scheme for water reticulation for the area west of the Tarawera, and this will provide ample good water in each subdivision, a ram being installed to lift the water from a spring on the adjoining property.

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The areas sown in lucerne last year continued to make good growth, and several new stands are being established. Plantations of pine-trees were located to give shelter where required, and these

are establishing well.

The following summary gives the work carried out during the year and to date:-

				Year.	To Date.
				Acres.	Acres.
Area cleared and stun	nped		 	120	670
Area pasture ex Onep			 		184
Area harrowed and gr			 	268	502
Area ploughed and gr			 	46	124
Area swamp surface s			 	36	36
Area in lucerne	01122		 	22	28
THOS III TROUME	• •	• •		Chains.	Chains.
Drains excavated			 		147
Roads formed			 	11	71
Fencing, permanent			 	1,016	1,302
Fencing, temporary			 	55	101
				Number.	Number.
Cottages erected			 	7	8
Cow-sheds erected			 	6	6
Huts erected			 		6
Cookhouse and stores.	hed		 		1
Huts reconditioned			 		1
Farms equipped		• •	 	6	6

Murupara Small-farm Settlement (1,470 acres).—Good progress was made with the development of this area, and the pastures sown in previous years have made good establishment under favourable weather conditions and stockings.

The stock on the area comprises 411 cows and heifers, 35 calves, 20 bulls, 11 horses, and 65 pigs.

Dairying was carried out on eight sections, and the returns obtained from these indicate that this area is well suited to dairying. The returns of butterfat for the season to date amount to 26,528 lb. from 179 first-calvers. Some of the returns were excellent, but in a few cases the occupiers were not too successful owing to lack of experience.

Only moderate success was obtained from the growing of swedes with the first ploughing from the rough, and experiments indicate that this crop does much better where the land has been in pasture

for a period.

Hay and ensilage were saved for the dairy stock for use in the winter and early spring.

All pastures were top-dressed in the spring and autumn; the gravity water-supply was maintained in good order and gave an ample supply of good water. In addition, some two hundred bullocks were grazed for about four months during the summer months.

On this as well as some other blocks there has been a shortage of labour, and, in addition, it has

been found impossible to obtain suitable occupiers for the completed farms.

The following summary gives the main works completed during the year and to date :-

				Year.	Total.
				Acres.	Acres.
Clearing			 	66	1,306
Ploughing and cu	ultivation	1	 	120	1,264
Grassing and cro	ps		 	120	1,264
O				Chains.	Chains.
Fencing			 	937	2,302
Road-formation			 		80
				Number.	Number.
Cottages			 	4	12
Stores and sheds			 	8	10
Huts	• •		 		1
$\operatorname{Cow-sheds}$			 	6	8
Farms equipped			 	8	8

Broadlands Small-farm Settlement (1,000 acres).—Development-work and farming were proceeded with on this area during the year. Six fully equipped farms were used for dairying, the returns to date being 19,330 lb. from 124 first-calvers. A comprehensive water-supply scheme was installed, the motive power being two water-wheels, and these supply excellent water to each subdivision. The preparation of additional areas for dairying is in hand, and it is anticipated that dairying will be carried out on nine sections in the coming season. The formation of the access road was completed, and this is in excellent order.

Plantations laid out in the previous year were extended and blanked, but tree-establishment in the area is slow.

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Generally, the pastures have established well, and the returns received from the dairy stock to date give every indication that this class of farming will be successful. 'The health of both grown and young stock on the area is good.

The stock at present on the area comprises 229 cows and heifers, 34 calves, 11 bulls, 6 horses, and

38 pigs.

The following is a summary of the work completed during the year and to date :-

			Year.	Total.
			Acres.	Acres.
Clearing and stu	mping	 	 65	786
Ploughing and c			 44	765
Grassing		 	 40	632
Swedes		 	 40	40
Lucerne		 	 4	9
			Chains.	Chains,
Fencing		 	 678	1,323
Plantations		 	 	312
Road-formation		 	 10	130
			Number.	Number.
Cottages		 	 2	9
Cow-sheds		 	 6	6
Storesheds		 	 	2

Galatea Estate.—The following is a summary of operations carried out on this estate:—

Clearing: Areas totalling 2,343 acres of scrub were cleared in preparation for ploughing and cultivation for swedes and grass, and along the Whirinaki Stream to permit of the better control of ragwort.

Fencing: This work included the fencing of section boundaries to permit of the better control

of pastures by station stock, and the completion of subdivisional fences on the share farms.

Buildings: In addition to the ordinary repairs and maintenance of plant and buildings, six new huts and one large implement-shed were constructed during the year. One shepherd's hut was moved and reconstructed.

Water-supply: Extensions to the water-supply reticulation were carried out as required to supply the new grass areas. A wooden by-pass to carry shingle over the dam during floods and two 2,000 gallon concrete reservoir tanks were constructed at the headworks. This supply was maintained

in good order and gave very satisfactory service during the year.

Ploughing and Cultivation: The ploughing and cultivation carried out during the year was for station oats, station and share farm swedes, and for new grass pastures. A total of 2,133 acres was ploughed, and of this, 980 acres was sown in grass, 943½ acres in swedes, and 60 acres in oats. The sowing of grass was still proceeding and will be completed early in April.

Hay, Oats, &c.: An area of 60 acres of oats was harvested for use of station and development

horses, and 4,007 bales of hay were saved for station stock.

Plantations: A new plantation of pines was planted on the south side of the Whirinaki Road,

and all plantations were blanked where this was necessary.

Top-dressing and Liming: The programme of top-dressing was proceeded with, a total of 3,976 acres being top-dressed with super and 1,997 acres with lime.

Grass-harrowing: Areas totalling 2,179 acres of station grazed pasture were harrowed and 100 acres of lucerne was harrowed twice.

Smithy and Workshop: A blacksmith and mechanic were employed throughout the period to carry out the necessary repair and overhaul of cultivation and general plant, sheeing of horses, &c. General: General work carried out during the year included the maintenance of roads, bridges,

fences, and drains, &c. The following is a schedule of work carried out during the year:-

Clearing					2,343 acres.
Ploughing				 	2,133 acres.
Cultivation					1,919 acres.
Grass harrow				 	2,179 acres.
Top-dressing				 	3,976 acres.
Liming				 	1,997 acres.
Fencing				 	752 chains standard; 437 chains
					4 wire; 202 chains dis-
					mantled and re-erected.
Topping lucerne		. ,		 	100 acres.
Harrowing luceri				 	200 acres.
Drain-cleaning				 	1,651 chains.
~ .				 	980 acres.
Oats				 	60 acres.
Swedes and crop	S			 	$943\frac{1}{2}$ acres.
Buildings	• •			 	6 huts, 1 implement-shed.
Water-supply ad	ditions a	nd extens	ions—		
Plantations				 	120 chains.
Harvesting				 	4,007 bales hay, 60 acres oats.
9					

Aponga Settlement.—All work on this block, consisting of roading, metalling, and fencing, was completed during the year.

Wharekohe Block.—Details were finalized for the installation of a complete farm water-supply for this block, and the work is now in hand. It is proposed to install a ram in an adjoining stream, the water being raised to a reservoir on an adjacent hill, from where it would gravitate over the area.

Summary of	f	Work	done.
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Drains cleaned		Miles ch. 321 60	Milking-sheds erected	٠.	Number. 31
Drains widened and deepened		$15 \ 47$	Huts, sheds, and pig-shelters erected		29
					Cubic
Droing constructed (new)		15 54	C:1 / 3.1		Yards.
Drains constructed (new)	• •	$15 \ 54$	Spoil excavated by machines		186,729
River channels and canals maintained		90 771	Anna alaamad		Acres.
		38 71	Area cleared		3,541
Roads formed		$5\ 39$	Area stumped		427
Roads metalled		6 30	Area ploughed		3,700
Fences erected		79 - 61	Area grassed		2,559
Stop-banks repaired		1.43	Area top-dressed and limed		6,353
		Number.	1		, , , , , ,
Floodgates and road culverts construct	ted	21	Area disked and harrowed		608
Bridges erected		25	Area cultivated		2,407
Cottages erected		26	Area cropped		1,173

Office.—The expenditure recorded totalled £166,256 10s. 10d., and of this amount £63,747 2s. 1d. was paid through the Thames and Whakatane Imprest Accounts. Vouchers numbering 5,430 were prepared and passed for payment. The revenue collected, excluding drainage rates, amounted to £13,520 12s. 3d.

Drainage Rates.—Drainage rates levied on the various areas totalled £16,835 8s. 2d., entailing 2,008 rate notices. Rates collected amounted to £7,086 2s. 3d.

APPENDIX IV.—EXTRACTS FROM REPORT ON SMALL FARMS SCHEME.

(A. B. Jordan, Superintendent of Land Development, Te Kuiti.)

The number of blocks under development has increased during the year from four to thirty, the total number under development or under consideration is forty-nine, and the estimated number of subdivisions that will ultimately be obtained from the forty-nine blocks is 236.

The area on which development is being carried out has increased from 7,226 acres to 21,127 acres, while the total area either under development or under consideration has reached a total of 32,688 acres.

The satisfactory position as indicated in the report is in a great measure due to the assistance given by the District Engineer, Public Works Department, Taumarunui, and his staff. The experience gained from working with the Public Works, Taumarunui, is of great value and is now being taken advantage of by the District Engineer, Auckland, and the Resident Engineer, Wanganui, and their

The first block on which development was undertaken was Pururu, which was commenced in October, 1933. Ngatamahine, Lee's, and Mairoa were commenced shortly afterwards, and as the development has been under the control of this Branch, a comprehensive report is now possible and certain results from the last two years' operations are comparable and are shown in the accompanying schedules. These blocks are referred to as the "four main blocks." Work on three other blocks was commenced by this Branch, and at the 31st March last twenty-three other blocks were taken over from the Commissioners of Crown Lands, amongst these were eighteen blocks which had formerly been developed under the 4c Scheme. These blocks are not sufficiently developed to consider handing them over to the settlers. They all require inspections, reports, and estimates for the cost of completion. A total of twenty-eight blocks is in this position.

Improvements.—The work completed on the four main blocks has shown a satisfactory increase

in amount during the year.

The aim has been, as far as possible, to effect permanent improvements of a high standard, and there is ample proof that this standard is improving, especially in regard to pasture-control and feeding of stock. It has been found very difficult to obtain satisfaction in the foregoing owing to the different conditions, varied classes of workers, and the necessity of a fairly large amount of experimental work necessary with the men to educate them along lines that are essential.

This end is being gained with the least possible amount of friction and ill feeling, and every reasonable opportunity is given the men to prove themselves satisfactory.

It is satisfactory to note that practically all classes of development and repair work are undertaken by tradesmen on the schemes. Experience shows that, taken on the whole, the men do a reasonable amount, considering the wages and conditions, but it is also evident that the older men are, on the whole, the better workers and require considerably less supervision.

Schedule I sets out the work completed on the four main blocks, and Schedule 2 compares the work

completed at 31st March, 1935, with that at 31st March, 1936.

Stock.—The stock carried on the four main blocks is shown as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936, in Schedule 3. There has been a decrease in the number of ewes of 424, but an increase in the number of dairy stock of 153. The number of run cattle shows a decrease due to sales and transfers. It is intended this year to commence breeding run cattle and about 50 Polled Angus heifers will be bred from; in addition, a number of Romney rams have been put out this season, so that a commencement has been made to breed for future requirements of sheep. It is considered that this is the best policy now that it has been proved that it is possible to breed satisfactorily on the schemes. This change of policy will, of course be reflected in next year's returns, as there will not be so many fat lambs for sale and the wether lambs will be carried over for fattening and sale as two-tooths. However, after the second year, the returns should show a very much improved position and it will be decreasingly necessary to go on the market for the purchase of stock in the future.

The stock carried on ten new blocks is also shown in Schedule 3, and, in addition, the total stock on the fourteen blocks, which is valued at the Department's standard values at £12,749 and also at a

reasonable market value of £18,980.

Produce.—Sales of dairy cattle and produce, fat and store sheep, and wool, run cattle and pigs are shown in Schedule 4, and they reach the satisfactory total for the four main blocks of £8,003. of course, does not represent the total production, as, in addition, milk is supplied free to about five hundred people.

Schedule 4 sets out the total amounts received for the various kinds of produce and sales for the four main blocks, while Schedule 5 shows the production from these blocks for the various kinds of produce and stock as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936. The increase from £3,207 in 1935 to

£8,003 in 1936, a gain of £4,796, must be considered satisfactory.

Schedule 6 gives a comparison showing the facts regarding the fat lambs bred and sold from the four main blocks as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936. The number increased by 54 per cent., the total weight by 59 per cent., the cash returns by 64 per cent., the average weight per lamb

increased 2.06 lb., and the average price by 2s. 2d. per head.

Schedule 7 compares the wool produced and sold from the four main blocks as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936. The number of bales increased by seven in spite of a reduction in the numbers of sheep, the weight of the wool increased by 16 per cent., and the return was more than doubled. In the case of Lee's the wool was binned, and the resulting price of over £13 per bale indicates the advisability of binning the small lots.

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The improvements in the fat lambs, wool, and butterfat are no doubt in a large measure due to the use of fertilizers, the benefit of which is also evident in the composition and appearance of the pastures.

Schedule 8 shows the amounts of lime and superphosphate used on the four main blocks as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936—the total being 208 tons of superphosphate and 402 tons of lime. The pulverizer installed at Waitanguru by the Public Works Department is now producing a crushed limestone of higher lime content and satisfactory fineness. In Schedule 8 is also shown the return per acre of grass at Pururu and Lee's. This comparison is only an indication of the production and is confined to the two blocks as being the only ones of which all of the grass has been newly laid down. In the case of Pururu, approximately 100 acres of the 433 were mainly sown this autumn, and at Lee's about 60 acres of new pasture was in the same position. The figures indicate that the management in the two cases was approximately of the same value.

Vital Statistics.—On the four main blocks an average of 331 men were employed. These included

42 prospective settlers who are living on the schemes and their dependants, numbering 254.

Schedule 9 shows that on all of the blocks under this Branch there were 506 men employed and that the total number of them and their dependants is 962 persons.

Schedule 1.—Improvements completed to 31st March, 1936.

Improve	ments.			Ngatamahine.	Pururu.	Lee's,	Mairoa.	Totals.
Fencing, new and repairs Roads—		, ,	(chains)	941	1,412	684	$1,375\frac{1}{2}$	$4,412\frac{1}{2}$
Formed and metalled Formed and unmetalled			,,	$\begin{array}{c} 194 \\ 31 \end{array}$	97 56	106	} 80*	564†
Clearing and stumping			(acres)	165	617	170	237	1,189
Ploughing and cultivating	• •		,,	155	539	162	143	999
Pastures— Permanent			,,	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 392 \\ 1,075 \end{array}\right\}$	433	180	19	2,099
Temporary			,,		3	$11\frac{1}{2}$		$14\frac{1}{2}$
Swedes			,,	52	79	29	135	295
Green feed			,,			14	!	14
Hay			(tons)	75	80	30	• •	185
Ensilage			,,	30	• • •	30	•••	60
Water-supply		(sheds	connected)	5	6	1	2	14
Top-dressed			(acres)		433	180	198	811
Drains			(chains)	208	59	181	$92\frac{1}{2}$	540
Cowshed and yards			(number)	7	9	4	3	23
Manure-sheds			,,	3	1	1	3	8
Houses			,,	13	14	4	7	40
				(plus 2 cottages)				

^{*} Including 42 chains formed and 38 chains metalled. † Including 435 chains metalled and 129 chains formed. ‡ 8 in new permanent pasture. § 1,075 acres in old grass, unploughed, patches scrub and fern, and requires logging and stumping.

Schedule 2.—Improvements effected on the Four Main Blocks as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936.

		 	!	31st March, 1935.	31st March, 1936.	Increase
Houses		 	(number)	40	40	
Cow-sheds		 	,,	18	23	. 5
Fencing, new and renov	rated	 	(chains)	1,960	4,412	2,452
Draining		 	` ,,	160	540	380
Stumping and clearing		 	(acres)	620	1,189	569
Ploughing and cultivati	ng	 	`,,	577	999	422
Pastures, permanent		 	,,	750	1,024	274
Crops, swedes, &c.		 	,,	152	295	143
Hay harvested		 	(tons)	100	185	85
Ensilage		 	,,	30	60	30
Roads formed and meta		 	(chains)	140	435	104
Roads formed		 	,,	300	129	124

Schedule 3.—Pururu, Ngatamahine, Lee's, and Mairoa Blocks.

Stock carried on the above blocks as at 31st March, 1936, together with the value, both standard and market:

Stock.			1935.	1936.
Sheep	 	 	 3,224	2,800
Dairy stock	 	 	 421	574
Run cattle	 	 	 347	23 3
Horses	 	 	 3 8	48
Pigs	 	 	 31	148

The value of above at Department's standard value, £6,454. The value of above at a reasonable market value, £8,918.

Stock on undermentioned blocks as at 31st March, 1936—Hill's, Metcalfe's, Anderson's, Ellicott's, Pratt's, Larsen's, Cruickshank's, Puketotara, O'Keefe's, and Henderson's:—

Sheep	 	3,923	Horses	 	53
Dairy stock	 	361	Pigs	 	1.022
Run cattle	 	268			

Total value of above at Department's standard value, £6,295. Value of above at a reasonable market value, £10,062.

Total stock on the fourteen blocks with values, both standard and market, as above :-

		£			£
Sheep	:.	 6,723	Horses	 	 101
Dairy stock		 935	$_{ m Pigs}$	 • • •	 170
Run cattle		 501	_		

The value of above at Department's standard value, £12,749. The value of above at reasonable market value, £18,980.

Schedule 4.—Sales of Produce on the Four Main Blocks (Pururu, Lee's, Ngatamahine, and Mairoa at 31st March, 1936.

701 . 1-	-6.						s	hee	р.						D	airv		D (N - 141					~		-	
Block.	Butterfat.		Fat Lambs.		Fat Sheep.		Store Sheep.		v	Wool.		Cattle.		•	Run Cattle.		е.	Pigs.			Sundries,						
Pururu Lee's Ngatamahine Mairoa	1	s. 6 9 7	d. 5 7 10	$129 \\ 1,149$	s. 17 4 6	d. 7 4 9	£ 184 5 264 766	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$	-0	$455 \\ 2 \\ 591$	s. 11 2 3	0	$93 \\ 27 \\ 385$	$^{8}_{15}$	0 4	86 80	0	d. 0	500	16	1	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \\ 37 \\ 120 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$		11 1	s. 0 4 5 4	d. 1 6 6 6
	1,912	3	10	1,571	8	8	1,221	17)	1,048	16	0	575	19	9	166	0	0	1,280	9	0	193	16	4	$\frac{-}{32}$	14	7

GROSS REVENUE FROM THE ABOVE FOUR SCHEMES.

		£	s.	d.
Butterfat	 	 1,912	3	10
Fat lambs	 	 1,571	8	8
Fat sheep	 	 1,221	17	1
Store sheep	 	 1,048	16	0
Wool	 	 575	19	9
Dairy cattle	 	 166	0	-0
Run cattle	 	 1,280	9	0
Pigs	 	 193	16	4
Sundries	 	 32	14	7
		£8,003	5	3

Schedule 5.—Shows Gross Production on the Four Main Blocks (Pururu, Lee's, Ngata-mahine and Mairoa) as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936.

		But	terfat.	Fat Lambs.		Fat Sheep.		Store Sheep.		Wool,		Dairy Cattle.		Run Cattle,		Pigs.		Sundries.	
Block.		31/3/35.	31/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36	31/3/35.	81/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36.	31/3/35.	31/3/36.
Pururu Lee's Ngatamahine Mairoa		£ 201 Nil 416 Nil	£ 547 268 1,097 Nil	£ 135 74 732 Nil	£ 293 129 1,149 Nil		£ 185 6 264 767	$\frac{32}{330}$	£ 456 2 591 Nil	£ 46 10 225 Nil	28	£ Nil 2 380 Nil	£ 86 Nil 80 Nil	£ 185 Nil Nil Nil	£ 501 Nil 304 476	Nil 48	£ 36 38 120 Nil	Nil	1
Totals		617	1,912	941	1,571	181	1,222	550	1,049	281	576	382	166	185	1,281	62	194	8	32

FOUR MAIN SCHEMES.

		31st	March, 1935.	31st March, 1936.
			£	£
Butterfat	 		617	1,912
Fat lambs	 		941	1,571
Fat sheep	 		181	1.222
Store sheep	 		550	1,049
Wool	 		281	576
Dairy cattle	 		382	166
Run cattle	 		185	1,281
Pigs	 		62	194
Sundries	 		8	32
			3,207	£8,00 3
				20,003
		_		

Schedule 6.—Fat Lambs sold on Three Main Blocks (Pururu, Lee's, and Ngatamahine) as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936.

			Ngat	amahine.	Pu	iruru.	Le	ee's.
			1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.
Number sold			845 lb.	1,095 lb.	89 lb.	343 lb,	87 lb.	141 lb.
Weight	• •		26,304 £ s. d.	34,791 £ s. d.	2,349 £ s. d.	10,433 £ s. d.	2,597 £ s. d.	4,424 £ s. d
Gross return			767 1 4	1,051 6 9	66 5 1	305 15 10	77 1 6	137 6 1
Net return			731 16 8	995 11 5	61 5 6	292 17 7	72 10 8	130 12
			lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Average weight per lamb			31.13	31.78	$26 \cdot 10$	$30 \cdot 42$	29.86	$31 \cdot 37$
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Average price per lamb	• •	• •	17 4	18 2	13 9	17 1	16 8	18 6
Number of l	ambs so	ld		1935. 1,021	1,	936. 579	Increase.	
Weight, tota	1			lb. 31,251 £ s. d.	11 49, £		lb. 18,397 £ s. d.	
Gross return				910 7 11	$1.\tilde{4}94$		584 1 6	
Net return	• •	••	••	863 12 10 lb.	1,419		555 8 6	
Average wei	ght per	lamb	•••	29.13	-	1-19	$\frac{1}{2\cdot 06}$	
Average price	e per la	mb		s. d. 15 9		s. d. 7-11	$egin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{s.} & \mathrm{d.} \ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	

Schedule 7.—Wool Returns as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936, on the Four Main Blocks (Pururu, Lee's, Ngatamahine, and Mairoa).

	Nga	tamahi	ne.	Pu	ruru.	L	ee's.	Mai	roa.
	1935.		1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.
Number of bales .			37	10	10	2	2	Nil	6
Weight of wool (gross) $$.			lb. 14,156	lb. 3,201	lb. 3,149	lb. 544	1b. 961	lb. Nil	lb. 2,331
Value of wool (net) .	1		5 16 4	£ s. d. 53 6 11 d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d. 9 13 11	£ s. d. 27 15 6	£ s. d. Nil	£ s. d.
Price per pound .	$\begin{array}{c c} d. \\ 3\frac{3}{4} \\ \pounds s. \end{array}$	l. £	d. 6½ s. d.	£ s. d.	d. 7½ £ s. d.	$\begin{array}{c} d. \\ 4\frac{1}{4} \\ \pounds \text{ s. d.} \end{array}$	d. 7	d. Nil £ s. d.	d. 7 1 € s. d.
Price per bale (net) .	0.0	9 10		5 6 7	9 6 10	4 16 11	£ s. d. 13 17 9	£ s. d. Nil	£ s. d. 11 11 8
NT 1	2.1.1			3	934–35.	1935-3	6. In	crease.	P AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND
Number of	bales	• •	• •	• •	48 lb.	55 lb		7 lb.	
Weight of	wool				17,717	20,59	7	2,880	
Value of w	ool	• •			£ s. d. 35 15 2	576 10		0.15 - 1	
Average p	Average price per poun	d			d. 4	d. 6∙95		d. 2·95	
Average p	rice per bale				s. d. 5 9 1	£ s. 11 6		£ s. d. 5 17 1	

Schedule 8.—Returns per Acre of Grass up to 31st March, 1936 (Pururu and Lee's Blocks).

								Pururu.	Lee's.
Butterfat Fat sheep Wool							• • •	£ s. d. 1 5 3 1 2 1 0 4 4	£ s. d, 1 9 8 0 15 0 0 3 1
								2 11 8	2 7 9
Fross retu	rn per	acre incl	udes sale	s of shee	o, cattle,	and pigs	• •	5 2 0	2 13 0

Amount of Manure and Lime used as at 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1936.

	101	oek.		Superphosp	phate.		Lime.
	DF	ock,		1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.
Ngatamal Pururu Lee's Mairoa	 	* • •		Tons. 68 13 3 6	Tons. 36 41 18 23	Tons. 73 15 6 12	Tons. 79 58 29 130
	iiroa			90	118	106	296
Amount of super Amount of lime t					1935. Tons. 90	Tons. T 118 2	otal. Cons. COS

Schedule 9.—Vital Statistics: People dependent on the Scheme for a Livelihood.

Block	•		Total Average Number of Men employed.	Single Men.	Married Men.	Prospective Settlers.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Ngatamahine			100	72	9	19	28	83	211
Dirmin			97	83	2	12	13	31	141
Lee's			28		24	4	28	37	93
Mairoa			106	97	2	7	8	26	140
Metcalf's			7	2	2	3	5	8	20
O'Keefe's			2		1	1	2	4	8
Cruickshank's			4	3		1	1	3	8
Larsen's			5	2	1	3	3	5	13
Hill's			10	8		2	2	6	18
Owen Road			30	21	9		9	2	41
Anderson's			1		1	1	1	2	4
rott's			3			3	3	10	16
ulicott's			70	41	29		29	65	164
Langdon's and F	'oss's	٠.	21	19		2	2	4	27
Puketotara			3	2		1	1	3	7
Levien's			1			1	1.	10	12
Eight 4c scheme	S		18	11	• •	7	7	14	39
			506	361	78	67	143	313	962

Table 1.—Return showing (approximately) Position of Lands in the Dominion at 31st March, 1936.

District.	Total area sold or granted and held on Freehold.	Total Area reserved for Public Purposes.	Total Area of Crown Lands leased under all Tenurcs (exclusive of Reserves leased by Crown).	Total Area of Crown Lands available for Future Disposal.	Total Area of Native Land.	Land unfit for Settlement (including Area occupied by Rivers, Lakes, Roads, &c.).	Total Area in Land District.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
North Auckland	2,611,692	444,324	556,410	132,155	516,191	217,428	4,478,200
Auckland	2,618,968	1,240,604	988,718	562,109	1,634,675	1,175,499	8,220,573
Gisborne	1,142,017	481,825	517,637	78,107	1,042,076	254,264	3,515,926
Hawke's Bay	1,552,837	202,329	546,361	66,217	371,518	178,624	2,917,886
Taranaki	1,123,280	342,891	616,079	84,052	165,734	72,395	2,404,431
Wellington*	3,527,810	1,069,461	788,488	138,527	787,057	739,726	7,051,069
Nelson	659,680	2,374,780	761,516	100,006	30,051	788,967	4,715,000
Marlborough	789,185	350,376	1,473,054	47,079		108,306	2,768,000
Westland	166,993	2,184,158	647,771	395,422		469,034	3,863,378
Canterbury	3,560,372	1,458,640	3,942,942	34,980		481,496	9,478,430
Otago	1,981,539	954,778	5,449,795	23,087		612,078	9,021,277
Southland	1,856,699	4,526,252	1,376,645	67,103	• •	129,327	7,956,026
Totals	21,591,072	15,630,418	17,665,416	1,728,844	4,547,302	5,227,144	66,390,196

^{*} Includes Chatham Islands.

Table 2.—Lands selected during the Year ended 31st March, 1936.

												_				
tls.	Area.	Acres.	27.6, 6	33,945	5,222	4,288	17,892	18,080	17,806	9,189	9,625	36,960	28,124	18,923		210,026
Totals.	No.		03	146	201	24	61	147	131	22	139	100	73	89		1,037
ation ments.	Area.	Acres.	461	<u></u>	prod	1.2	338	12	Poor	П	162	733	562	15,902		18,257
Education Endowments	₩.		9	pend	_	60	10		, ,	কা	.c1	ෙ	1	16		52
Miscellaneous Leases, ୯c.	Area.	Aeres.	2,859	19,432	3,818	060	7,197	19,210	925	194	7.792	2,077	7,520	1,744		74,185
Miscel Leas	No.	-	න	55	pared pared	9	6.	32	106	c:	110	89	2.7	36		557
Mining Districts Land Occupation Leases.	Area.	Acres.		98	:					: :	233	:	9	;		109
Mining Land O	No.		:	ော	:		:	:	;	•	9		ପା	:		11
Pastoral Licenses in Mining Districts under Special Regulations.	Area.	Acres.	:						517	i	1.642			:		1,859
Pastora in Minin under Regu	No.		:	:			:		. cr	3	٤			: :		o,
Pastoral Runs.	Area.	Acres.	:				•	071		. 500 5 500		11.160	15.150	,		33,687
Pastor	No.		:	:				: -	-		4		(¢.	:		õ
Grazing-runs.	Area.	Aeres.	•				:	:	:	9 99]	10-10	15.300	2			18,531
Small Gr	No.		:			:		;	:	:	-		-	: :	:	હા
Renewable Lease.	Area.	Acres.	5.371	19,303	1 377	1,041	100,1	0000	0,400	0,500	6	7 678	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000			55,565
Кепсwа	No.		65 67	G.		b E	 • 0	2 -]: 	e c	ન જ	. ć	1 5	<u> </u>	3	157
Deferred Payments.	Area.	Acres.	610	× × × ×	•••	1 0 0	1,164 11,164	+ c	200		 	•		330		4,875
Def Payı	No.		57	6.5	1 =	H n	C	o c	N 6	·; ·;	11	•	:	୍ଦୀ :	9	109
Cash.	Area.	Sea o	673	1 1 2 5	00267	F 6	000	0 1	. 501 . 5.	g	mel ga	٠ - ج	100	56.4 56.4	H05	2,958
Đ	No.		1	. yc	7	js i	~ I	- ,	~; ~; ;	٥-);	() 10	2 0		OT	135
	,-			:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:
				:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Land District.				:			:	:	·	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Land D		North Anoldond	And design	Auchiand	Gisborne	Hawke's Bay	Taranaki	Wellington	Nelson	Mariborough	Westland	Canterbury	Otago Specificad	Southland	Totals	

Table 3.—Lands held on Lease at 31st March, 1936.

Totals.	Area.	Acres.	599,547	1,037,565	536,480		568,141	783, 197	745,756	1,478,395	909,084	4,162,981	[5,638,166]	1,792,504	18,850,150
ŭ !	Мо.		4,015	5,831	845	1,624	2,473	4,612	1,845	1,373	2,529	3,968	5,603	2,617	37,328
Education Endowments.	Area.	Acres.	44,691	54,356	38,720	51,794	46,786	102,788	7,892	1,408	15,364	70,846	46,469	336,227	817,341 37,328
Edu	No.		770	195	7	191	612	516	133	33	133	235	442	803	4,134
Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses.	Area.	Acres.	98,189	119,003*	23,32I	39,063	51,357	37,834	113,502	12,412	193,539	197,680†	144,2931	52,196	1,082,389 4,134
Miscellar	No.		499	1.192*	133	122	292	626	453	226	803	993+	1.4111	428	6,502 7,178
Perpetual Leases.	Area.	Acres.	505	:	:	ତ ୀ	328	476	104	53	50	1.683	3,412	192	6,502
Per	No.		9	:	:			0.1	-	<u> </u> -	-	55	67	17	158
Mining Districts Land Occupation Leases.	Area.	Acres.	7.1	3.306	:	:	;	:	538	:	885		12.285	1,308	18,393
Distri Occ	No.		0.1	155	:	:		:	17	:	141		369	42	726
Pastoral Licenses in Mining Districts.	Area.	Acres.	:	39,908	:	:	:	:	27.353	:	50.349			: :	117,610
Ps Lio Mining	No.			156	:	:	:	:	133	:	268			: :	557
Pastoral Runs.	Area.	Acres.	553	8.755		61.987	:	10.825	199,444	811,258	516,266	2.800,919	3,279,206	1,120,057	270
Pas	No.			press	:	6	:	9	4	41	39	122	314	64	601
Small Grazing- runs.	Area,	Acres.	:	30,800	171,959	36,891	3,336	24,667	9,603	276,207	· :	453,040	.443.487	64,989	2,514,979
Sma]	No.			1	<u>.</u> 22	50	তা	ic	9	108		133	383	8	769
Occupation with Right of Purchase,	Area.	Acres.	97,497	197, 423	63,892	42,475	134,186	142,213	17,872	19,542	3,436			26,865	763,857
Occups Right o	No.		288	746	100	147	338	389	44	72	7	ıc	196	164	2,736
Renewable Lease.	Area.	Acres.	937,832	308, 724	179,033	225,534	171.440	220,976	246,525	160,372	80.571	361 153	271 162		,650,066
Renewa	No.		231	1, 250 1,	319	62.0	403	621	540	505	202	100	138	432	9,237
Lease in Perperuity.	Arra.	Aeres		married a con-	49,690	108 979	141 678	149.081	108 390	178 A93	40.548	951 198	977 111	90,595	1,550,020 9,237 2,650,066 2,736
Lease in	No.		493	370	£	406	579	0.08	343	549	35.5	445	1, 300 1, 300	537	7,412
Deferred Payments.	Area.	Acres	50 855	178 870	16,935	31,636	19 030	100 437	16,503	18,799	8,076	97,00	40,047	13,305	519,723 7,412
Defi Payı	.Xo.		Of 3.5 3.6	220	20061	177	1 10	0000		4 (5)	1 7	H 0	2 16 2 2	110	3,820
Land District.			Vonth Angleland	Anolele Auchienta	Auchana Pichamo	Hembole Rev	Teronolii	Wellington	Wednington	Membernah	Woodlond	Westland	Canterbury	Southland	Totals

* Includes Thermal Springs District leases. † Includes Hanmer Crown Leases. † Includes Agricultural Leases.

Note.—This table includes national endowments and education endowments, but excludes other endowments administered by Land Boards.

Table 4.—Lands disposed of under the Land for Settlements Act to the 31st March, 1936.

		ied by tnd mlet.	Area of Land unlet, including Land forfeited,		Area pure and made to Date			Lands lease	l to Date.	Rent and other	Total Receipts
Land District.	Area acquired.	Area occupied by Roads and Reserves unlet.	surrendered, or resumed, and not relet, and also Land not yet offered for Selection.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Price realized.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Payments received during the Year.	from incep- tion to 31st March, 1936.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	£		Acres.	£	£	£
N. Auckland	53,941			255		40,552	303		15,781	15,570	247,549
Auckland	360,730			841	144,310	332,087	861	120,991	36,190	46,706	1,166,723
Gisborne	87,808		9,939	53	8,412	68,107	229	69,034	25,240	21,291	376,463
Hawke's Bay	228,648	2,428		147	27,892	178,181	603	198,328	72,243	66,841	[1, 132, 990]
Taranaki	28,235	258	3,761	63	2,228	53,326	-136		9,100		
Wellington	161,640	1,048	5,255	518	17,390				75,369		1,485,352
Nelson	63,878	973	10,328	7	1,636				2,897		
Marlborough	235,867	2,641	812	59	10,383				32,504		
Westland	6,033		101	4	398	238	36	5,454	865		
Canterbury	607,027			341					156,461		4,153,323
Otago	338,979	3,862	959	83	8,028				89,146		1,901,991
Southland	100,973	1,050	667	133	18,370	70,947	351	80,886	20,047	17,855	522,403
Totals	2,273,759	95,955	57,589	2,504	265,715	1,213,991	6,987	1,854,500	535,843	494,714	12,242,644

Table 5.—Endowment Lands administered by Land Boards and leased at 31st March, 1936.

	Nat	tional Endov	ment.	Educa	tion Endo	wments.	Otl	ner Endow	ments.		Totals.	
Land District.	Number	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number	Area.	Annual Rental.
		Acres.	£		Acres.	£		Acres.	£		Acres.	£
N. Auckland	467	103,093			44,691	8,985	9	1,554	33	1,246		16,564
Auckland	601	175,522	7,364	195	54,356	3,861	3	542	- 8	799	230,420	11,233
Gisborne	78	141,934	10,225		38,720	7,216	15	1,087		164	181,741	17,756
Hawke's Bay	53	39,568		191	51,794		4	41	31	248	91,403	14,600
Taranaki	162	62,687	2,786		46,786		18	9,701	1,177	792	119,174	14,739
Wellington	118		4,016		102,788		25	5,219	2,748	659	/ 1	37,539
Nelson	637	228,824	3,857	133	7,892		638	16,432	1,593	1,408	253,148	6,083
Marlborough	200		8,583		1,408					233	507,857	9,100
Westland \dots	934		3,511	133	15,364		20		109	1,087	207,315	4,473
Canterbury		[1,668,589]			70,846		200		1,902	589	1,756,528	71,029
Otago		[2,509,157]	40,889		46,469			177,290	8,097	1,275	2,732,916	55,089
Southland	229	765,670	7,377	803	336,227	20,589	13	109,259	2,258	1,045	1,211,156	30,224
Totals	4,398	6,451,906	141,071	4,134	817,341	129,087	1,013	338,228	18,271	9,545	7,607,475	288,429

Table 6.—Total Receipts, Arrears, and Postponements.

RECEPTS, YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1936.

(Total receipts from debtors and exclusive of credits on account departmental expenditure, &c.)

Southland.	£ 12,179	 93 8,206 	. 338	99 :	657 22,021 	1,548	13,366 4,489 1,213
Otago.	£ 40,213 	287 44,787	98 149	: : : :	36 5,070 822	1,212 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	62,395 2,301 7,861 312
Canterbury.	£ 28,183	51 38,703 	1 68 30	ന ::::::	26,254 538	260	127,069 30,313 2,243
Westland.	£ 4,130	 5,867 	30	: : : :		; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	745 42 920 66
Nelson.	£ 4,437	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \\ 116 \\ 2,985 \\ 1,740 \end{array}$			616		2,536 66 823
Wellington. Marlborough.	£ 8,756 	29 6,636 		: : : :	. 422 . 69	. ::: 82 82	24,958 325 197
Wellington.	£ 29,460	3,448	303 680 7	95	25,287 25,800 3,702 33,702	2,478	58,923 8,777 9,697 Dr. 86
Taranaki.	£ 18,740	$\frac{1}{2,162}$	53 750 3	: : : :	9,443	1,751	7,326 1,851
Hawke's Bay.	£ 42,051	1,659 5,411	133 158 	 38 567	6,478 2,329 1,908	348 348 798	59,454 7,387 10,970
Gisborne.	£ 22,180	8,411	11 42	: : : :	5,621	.: 45 152 .: 6	17,989 3,302 2,872
Auckland.	£ 36,195 9,008	521 678 4,010	269 3,751	2,997 6,395 21 2,600	. 687 2,512 229 454	12, 125 1, 362 4, 371	33,010 13,696 19,324
North Auckland.	£ 16,664 	1,885	3,213 113 14		832 5,735 115 2,778	11,748	13,876 1,694 12,937
Head Office.	£ 734	10,307	::::	: :::	1,406	3,000	342
Total.	£ 263,902 9,008	4,908 146,125 1,740	775 9,334 320 25	2,997 20 6,395 457 3,167	4,542 111,986 344 12,583	31,902 6,020 4,371 1,775	421,752 73,067 71,250 9,282
	::	 ent	::::	:::::	:::::	: :::::	:::::
	· ::	 adowm	,		<i>t</i> . y— ary—	nd.	Dand for Settlements Account. pts derived from estates— nts, &c. es cs of Crown land nd Act, 1924, section 208 rm receipts
	Ordinary Revenue. revenue— nds	t oard E	oneys—	enaneo	Deposits Account. Reserves, primary. Reserves, secondar	Public Works Fund. ns: Capital receipts ns: Principal Plans: Sales smere: Rents	Land for Settlements Accepts derived from estates—Sales
	inary	owmen	bhe mi	har recepps—miscent Hauraki Plains Kauri-gum Rangitaiki Scenery-preservation Swamp	posits A	ile Wor Capital Princip s: Sale e: Ren	Land for Settlem seeipts derived from Rents, &c. Sales Sales of Crown land Land Act, 1924, see Farm receipts
	Orda rritorial reve Crown lands Hauraki	Swamp Small farms ational Ende	terest on publ Survey liens Small farms Miscellaneous	ner receipts—m Hauraki Plains Kauri-gum Rangitaiki Scenery-preserve Swamp	Dep Dep On Res On Res On Res	Publ rms: liens: Plains	Land for Si ceipts derived Bents, &c. Sales Sales of Crown Land Act, 1922 Farm receipts
	Ordinar, Territorial revenue Crown lands Hauraki	Swamp Small farms National Endowment Westport Harbour Board Endowment	Interest on public moneys— Survey liens Small farms Miscellaneous Registration and other fees	Onder Feeepras—Mascenaneous-Hauraki Plains Kauri-gum Rangitaiki Scenery-preservation Swamp	Deposits Account. Education Reserves, primary—Sales Rents Education Reserves, secondary—Sales Rents Nisollancous	Public Works Fund. Small farms: Capital receipts Survey liens: Principal Hauraki Plans: Sales Lake Ellesmere: Rents	Land for Settlements Acc Receipts derived from estates- Rents, &c Sales Sales of Crown land Land Act, 1924, section 208 Farm receipts

281,609 | 165,784 | 67,704

7,911

13,158

53,082

170,684

34,061

153,389

80,618

88,615

73,855

.. 1,170,470

Total outstanding

	•	:	:	:	:					184	31	159		203	:	1,327		7.19	968,896			વ્ય	59,716 $7,988$	11
	:	:	:	:	518		:		:	:	:	:		1,215	:	4,692	1,312	1,816	175,163			C+3	143,813 21,971	10.
٠	:		•	:	101				•	:	:	•		:	:	•		222	258,196			ુ	262,927 $18,682$	000
	:	•	:	:	397			anter ee a	:	•	:	•		208	• •	:		345	13,897			भ	7,813	
	:	:	:	:	150		:		:	G G	4	17		27	:	:	:	:	14,063			4	11,680	
	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	•	:	:		:	•	:	:	:	41,550		36.	· ·	40,573	
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Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (734 copies), £54 10s.

By Authority: G. H. Lonex, Government Printer, Wellington.—1936.

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