G.—10.

The following are butterfat returns for the period under review, together with a comparative table for the preceding season:—

31

	Year.			Total Butterfat supplied.	Total Value.	Number of Cows milked.	Average per Cow.	
1936–37 1935–36	••	••		lb. 74,294 62,084	$^{\pounds}_{4,185}_{2,797}$	425 365	lb. 152·8 170·0	£ 9.8 7.7

Three milking-machines have been installed during the period under review, this making a total of five machines on this scheme.

Nineteen buildings have been erected on the scheme, and additions of two rooms are being made to sixteen cottages. A store-shed has also been erected.

The source of the main Horohoro water-supply system is located on this scheme, and two settlers obtain their supplies from this system. The majority of the holdings are well watered, but to ensure a regular supply, extensions of the main system are being undertaken.

Horohoro: Rongomaipapa.

The Rongomaipapa subdivision is situated at the southern end of the Horohoro block and comprises an area of 1,209 acres. There are twelve settlers established on the scheme, all of whom are engaged in dairy farming. There are sixteen adults and twenty-three children dependent upon the settlers, making a total of fifty-one persons permanently resident on the scheme.

This scheme has practically reached full development. The area in grass and under cultivation is 915 acres, in plantation and shelter belts 45 acres, and in natural state 249 acres. The pastures are in excellent condition and top-dressing with 2 cwt. of superphosphate per acre has been carried out. Areas of swede turnips for winter fodder are under cultivation. Ragwort is under control.

Live-stock on the scheme as at the 31st March, 1937, consisted of 464 dairy cows, 208 dairy weaners, and 200 breeding ewes.

The following is a table of butterfat supplied for the period under review, with comparative figures for the previous season:—

	Year.			Total Butterfat supplied.	Total Value.	Number of Cows milked.	Average per Cow.	
1936–37			••	1b. 62,639	£ 3,557	409	lb. 143	£ 8·7
1935–36	• ••	• •	• •	48,409	2,290	316	153	$7 \cdot 2$

Six Diesel-engined milking machines were installed during the period under review, and a total of eight sections are now provided with machines.

The buildings on the scheme comprise twelve cottages and cow-sheds and a store-shed.

The majority of the holdings on this scheme are naturally watered by streams and springs. Four settlers are partially supplied by the main Horohoro system, and further extensions will be made during the ensuing year.

On completion of the metalling of the main Horohoro road this access will be of great advantage to some of the settlers, but further roadwork will, however, be necessary to meet the requirements of them all.

Negotiations are in train for the installation of an electric power supply, and if this eventuates, it will be of material benefit to the settlers and will enable further milking machines to be provided.

Horohoro: Tuhourangi.

This subdivision, comprising a total area of 1,007 acres, is situated on the south-western side of Haparangi Mountain, fronting on to the Rotorua-Atiamuri Road and adjoining Waikaukau on the southern end and Kapenga No. 2 on the northern side. There are five settlers established on dairy farms, and it is hoped to allocate a further four holdings next year. There is a total of twenty-six persons, of whom twelve are adults permanently resident on the scheme.

An area of 938 acres is in grass, and the pastures are in good order. Ragwort is kept under control. Abnormal growth due to the wet summer experienced has resulted in large crops of hay being saved, and there will be an abundance of winter feed.

Live-stock on the scheme as at the 31st March, 1937, consisted of 124 fat bullocks, 190 dairy cows, 9 heifers, and 46 calves. It is of interest to record that in July last the bullocks were put to graze on a paddock of 200 acres, and this line has been disposed of for chilling.