37 (f) = 10)

Horohoro: Rongomaipapa.

Comprising 1,209 acres, this subdivision is situated at the southern end of the Horohoro Blocks. There are twelve settlers established on the scheme, all of whom are dairying, and their dependants number sixty adults and children. These settlers were brought from the Wairoa district in the initial stages of development and are now quite established as part of the community, and are proving good farmers.

The land in this subdivision is flat to rolling, of pumice formation with a covering of light loam, and is watered in the main from natural sources—creeks and springs. With the demands

for dairying purposes increasing, it will be necessary to augment the supplies, and arrangements are in hand to put down bores for this purpose. There is very little further development work required on this scheme, as the major portion now has a good sole of grass. Provision for supplementary feed for the winter months has been made, some 350 acres having been harvested for hay and ensilage, and good crops of swedes and chou moellier having been grown.

Live-stock on this block as at 31st March consisted of 367 cows in milk and 260 other dairy stock. Four milking-machines were installed during the period under review, making a total of twelve milking plants now in operation in this area.

The housing conditions in this scheme are reasonably good, one new house having been erected during the year. The health of the people is very satisfactory. The main road has now been graded and metalled by the Public Works Department, but access roads still require attention.

Horohoro: Tuhourangi.

Situated on the south-western side of Haparangi Mountain and fronting the Rotorua-Atianuri Road, and adjoining Waikaukau on the southern end and Kapenga No. 2 on the northern end, this subdivision comprises a total area of 1,007 acres. There are twenty-three dependants of the five settlers who are dairying on this block, practically the whole of which is in grass. About 200 acres were harvested for hay and ensilage while good root crops were grown during the period under review. The land in this area lies very nicely, being flat to gently undulating, and is of a similar quality to the bulk of the Horohoro country. The housing conditions are quite satisfactory, improvements having been effected during the past twelve months: and the health of the settlers and their families is quite good.

Four milking-machines were installed during the year, all these settlers now being equipped with milking plants. Live-stock as at 31st March comprised 139 milking-cows and 141 other dairy stock.

Horohoro: Turanganui.

This subdivision of Horohoro comprises 640 acres, of which 260 acres have been developed and are now in grass. Besides the usual top-dressing and the erection of 50 chains of new fences, no new development work has been undertaken. The access to this scheme is bad, and dairying cannot be considered until improvements are effected. One man is employed here as stockman and is attending to usual farm-maintenance work. The stock on the scheme as at the 31st March was 115 bullocks, 2 dairy cows, and 3 horses.

Horohoro: Waikaukau.

Extending along the Rotorua-Atiamuri Road and bounding the Ngakuru settlement, this subdivision comprises some 1,193 acres, of which approximately 500 acres are now being run as dairy-farms. These farmers are justly proud of the fact that one of their number—J. Edwards—gained third place in this year's Bledisloe Cup Competition. The housing conditions and general health of the people are quite satisfactory. The land is of quite good quality, being of pumice formation with a good covering of light loam, and in the main is flat to undulating and carries a good sole of grass.

The live-stock on these sections as at 31st March was 162 milking-cows, 124 other dairy stock, 56 run cattle, and 27 working-horses.

Approximately 200 acres were harvested for hay and ensilage, and very good crops of swedes were grown to provide winter feed.

The balance of 600 acres comprises 300 acres grassed this year, 150 acres ploughed and left to fallow for spring sowing, and 150 acres in natural state. This area has carried fifty-six bullocks through the winter, and this stock is now ready for chilling purposes when shipping-space is available. Additional work undertaken was the digging of 178 chains of new drains. In all, there are twenty-nine adults and thirty-two children dependent on the scheme.

Parekarangi.

Situated on the northern side of the Rotorua–Atiamuri Road, six miles from Rotorua, this scheme has a total area of 2,868 acres, but only about 1,500 acres are considered suitable for development. To date, 1,116 acres have been developed. Outside the settlers' holdings there are approximately 780 acres on which 340 run stock and 80 dairy heifers were wintered, 108 of the fat bullocks having been sold, and a further 98 bullocks being now ready for chilling purposes.