

1942.
NEW ZEALAND.

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.

SIR,—

Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 1st July, 1942.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the settlement of Crown lands for the year ended 31st March, 1942, together with particulars of the development work that is being carried out on unoccupied Crown and settlement lands, and of the operations under the Small-farms Act, 1932-33.

I have, &c.,
R. G. MACMORRAN,
Under-Secretary.

The Hon. Minister of Lands.

REPORT.

GENERAL REVIEW.

As a result of conditions brought about by the war the general operations of the Department have been restricted to a large extent during the past year. All Crown-owned areas which are deemed to be suitable for eventual settlement by returned servicemen are being withheld from disposal for the present, and lands offered during the year comprised, for the most part, areas which had previously been selected, but which had reverted to the Department.

Climatic conditions on the whole were satisfactory from a productive point of view, a noteworthy feature being the unusual summer rains experienced in most districts. Pasture growth was prolific, but lack of sunshine during the peak period of production had a somewhat adverse effect. In Hawke's Bay some flooding was experienced in the late autumn, while during August a heavy snowstorm was responsible for considerable losses of sheep in the high country of Marlborough and Canterbury. Primary production in practically all branches reached a high level, and with good prices for produce Crown tenants generally had a satisfactory year. The restrictions placed upon top-dressing as a result of the shortage of phosphatic fertilizers due to war conditions have, however, interfered with the plans of many settlers in so far as the top-dressing of new pasture areas is concerned. Difficulties have also been experienced in obtaining suitable labour for farming purposes.

Details in regard to operations carried out on the various blocks under development are given further on in this report.

At the 31st March the tenants on the books of the Department numbered 35,595, occupying a total area of approximately 17,679,134 acres.

LEGISLATION.

By section 39 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1941, the Dominion Land Purchase Board, the Lands Development Board, and the Small Farms Board were abolished and in their place the Land Settlement Board was constituted.

The Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1941, contains thirty-one sections dealing with Crown lands, reserves, &c. An important section extends for five years the term of leases expiring during the period 1941 to 1946, inclusive, where the lessees have a right of renewal, whether absolute or contingent. Under present unprecedented conditions it is very difficult for valuers, appraisers, and arbitrators to arrive at a sound basis on which to fix rentals for renewal leases for terms extending over the next twenty to thirty years, and the legislation passed will obviate this difficulty. For the reasons just mentioned, another section of the Act suspends the operation of the revaluation provisions of the Land Act until the end of 1943. In the meantime, where it is found that rentals are too high under existing leases, the position is being met by remissions of rent under the provisions of the Land Act, which give the Land Board and the Minister full powers in this respect.

LAND TRANSACTIONS.

During the year 444,863 acres were taken up on various tenures, the number of selectors being 1,018 under all headings. These figures include 406 sections, comprising altogether an area of 83,122 acres, taken up under temporary miscellaneous leases and licenses, so that the selections on permanent tenures numbered 612 sections, covering a total area of 361,741 acres. As indicated above, only a small proportion of this land comprised new selections, and for the most part the land taken up consisted either of areas which had reverted to the Crown on account of forfeiture of leases or of holdings which had been surrendered and reselected by the previous tenants after regrouping and adjustment of charges and areas. The land taken up also included some pastoral runs which had been surrendered and reselected pursuant to section 277 of the Land Act.

The number of leases converted to freehold was considerably less than in the previous year. This is accounted for no doubt by the fact that the period within which holders of leases in perpetuity of settlement land might convert to freehold expired on 31st December, 1940, and was not extended.

POSTPONEMENTS, REMISSIONS, AND ARREARS OF RENT AND INTEREST.

Rents and interest the payment of which remained postponed at 31st March amounted to £24,787. Arrears of rent and interest at the 31st March (including arrears in respect of the current half-yearly charge) totalled £231,883, while remissions for the year totalled £19,709.

LAND DEVELOPMENT.

During the year the land-development operations of the Department were placed under unified control. Hitherto, the Small Farms Board controlled operations under the Small Farms Act, 1932-33, and the Lands Development Board controlled the development of land authorized by the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929. As indicated above, by section 39 of the Statutes Amendment Act, 1941, the Land Settlement Board was formed, and that body took over the work of both the Small Farms Board and the Lands Development Board, which were both abolished. The new legislation affected the governing bodies only, and no further alteration was made in either the Small Farms Act or the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929, and the respective development blocks are still subject to the particular Act under which their development was originally authorized.

The difficulty in obtaining essential supplies forced a decision early in the year to curtail new development work, and on all blocks the programme has been restricted to the farming of existing grasslands and necessary cropping. The rationing of phosphatic fertilizer, which has been applied to the Department on the same basis as to private farmers, has made it necessary to closely watch the stocking of all blocks, particularly on the lighter lands of the North Island, and also the King-country land where the high reversion factor has in the past been overcome by judicious stocking and the use of top-dressing. The shortage of fencing-wire is another factor which has made it unwise to proceed with the grassing of new areas, and the Department has made available to the Army authorities large quantities of its existing stocks of wire which had been specially imported in anticipation of departmental requirements.

The decision to curtail development has seriously affected the programme of preparing land for soldier settlement, and it will be necessary to continue the farming of the blocks which have been acquired for this purpose until the supply position improves and it is also possible to proceed with a building programme.

The season experienced was generally a good year. A good winter was followed by a false spring with wet, cold conditions. Some districts experienced dry mid-summer spells, but on the whole good summer conditions prevailed.

OPERATIONS UNDER THE SMALL FARMS ACT, 1932-33.

A. INDIVIDUAL TENANTS.

The tenants who have been established under this Act have continued to make good progress during the year. The greater majority of these tenants are located in the Auckland Province and occupy self-contained dairying units. The shortage of superphosphate supplies has not yet shown its effect on these areas, but if the supply position does not improve it will be difficult for the tenants to maintain the high level of butterfat-production that has been reached on a large proportion of the holdings. The following are the main blocks which have been developed and settled under this Act:—

North Auckland.—Church Mission, Maoriroa, Taipuha, Te Maire, Waiaruhe, Rehutai, Parris, Pukekaroro, Arapohue, Onekura, Mangatete, Waiotama, Mata North, Raetea, Whangarei Harbour Board, Oriwau, Tutamoe, and Otaneroa.

Auckland.—Broadlands, Whangamarino, Park's, Mangatarata, Blackshaw's, Wainui South, Wharere, Murupara, Tarawera, and Onepu.

Superintendent of Land Development, Te Kuiti.—Kairangi and Karakariki Blocks (Waikato Land Settlement Society)—portion settled only.

Hawke's Bay.—Richmond and Karamu.

In view of the need to curtail printing to a minimum it has been decided not to publish a statement with regard to each individual block in this year's report. For the same reason it has been decided to dispense with the statistical data which has been published in previous years.

B. DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAND DEVELOPMENT, AUCKLAND.

The Superintendent of Land Development, Auckland, controls fifteen development blocks totalling approximately 73,000 acres.

During the year the Whirinaki and Waikite Blocks were amalgamated, and similar action taken with the Pouarua and Kerepechi Blocks.

New development work has been curtailed in view of the shortage of materials and labour. However, the planning of future development, schemes of subdivision, roading, fencing, shelter, and

water reticulation was proceeded with to enable a vigorous prosecution of development immediately this is possible.

During the year a military defaulters' camp was established by the National Service Department on the Strathmore portion of the Mihi Block, and a programme of work embracing clearing, fencing, draining, and roading was prepared for the employment of the men.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAND DEVELOPMENT, TE KUITI.

The Superintendent, Te Kuiti, controls forty blocks containing a total area of approximately 68,700 acres, and during the year charges were fixed and leases issued to the tenants on Lee's and Metcalfe's Blocks.

Ragwort control, which is an ever-present problem in this district was good, but this has definitely been reflected in the weights of wethers sent to the works, which were much lighter than in the previous year. Cattle, on the other hand, which were placed on good feed following swedes have shown, on being killed, much better weights than previously.

In an endeavour to offset the curtailment of supplies of superphosphate which are so vital to the country being handled, an increased sowing of lime was arranged for early in the season, but the demands on transport, &c., have naturally delayed deliveries and it has not been possible to adhere to the original programme.

It was hoped during the current season to increase breeding-flocks and so further reduce the need to purchase wethers on the open market, but owing to the possible deterioration of the comparatively young pastures through the restricted supply of manure it was deemed advisable not to do so. This means that substantial purchase of wethers must continue if the ragwort and fern which constitute the chief agents of reversion in the district are to be kept under control, and every lamb bred on the blocks has to be retained to do its share in the work of rehabilitation.

The result of this is that no fat lambs are sold, as it would be well-nigh impossible to face the market and expect to replace them along with normal heavy purchases.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, NAPIER.

In the Hawke's Bay District the only area under development is the Ahuriri Lagoon, a shallow tidal area formerly known as the Inner Harbour at Napier, which was raised by the earthquake of 1931 from 5 ft. to 7 ft. The area is leased from the Napier Harbour Board, and a very extensive scheme of banking, main-drain construction, roading, and bridging, as well as a large system of lateral drains, was carried out by the Public Works Department.

Of the total area of 7,753 acres, approximately 5,600 acres are under development. The drainage system has proved very effective in desalting, and the spread of natural vegetation is now rapidly increasing, while the results from cropping and grassing are encouraging. A water-supply from artesian wells has been installed and every paddock is supplied.

It is not possible to state the stage of development—this will depend almost entirely on natural conditions, including rainfall and the elimination of salt. In regard to prospects, it can be said that in time a large part of the area will be very productive and should support a considerable farming population.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, NELSON.

Two blocks, Pakihi and Organ's, containing approximately 2,300 acres, are controlled by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Nelson. Both blocks are in the Westport district. Organ's Block, of approximately 700 acres of flat bush land, is of good quality. As with other blocks, development has been curtailed, but during the year 150 acres of bush were felled and a good strike of grass obtained.

With regard to development of the Pakihi Block, a close investigation of the results obtained to date was made during the year, as a result of which it was decided to discontinue further development of Pakihi lands. Experience has now shown that these lands will not stand up to stocking, and it is not possible to hold English grasses.

The sandy country along the foreshore of the block will be developed as opportunity occurs.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, CHRISTCHURCH.

In the Canterbury District development work is proceeding on four blocks containing approximately 12,500 acres.

Great difficulty was experienced in carrying through the rather extensive programme of cultivation owing to the increasing acute shortage of labour, and cultivation will require to be considerably curtailed during the coming year for this reason.

Some 250 acres are being prepared for autumn sowing of wheat, as against 30 acres grown last year.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, DUNEDIN.

The only block in the Otago District is Papanui. This block suffered a severe hailstorm in the middle of January which destroyed the turnip crops and beat down considerable areas of hay. Structural damage was done to houses, and stock were badly battered. The completion of the development of this area is dependent on the availability of labour, but if sufficient was obtainable two years' work would complete development.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, INVERCARGILL.

The Spurhead Block of 2,213 acres was purchased from the Public Trustee, and possession taken on the 31st March, 1941. It comprises easy undulating land fronting the Invercargill-Dunedin Main Highway, about twenty miles from Invercargill. All pastures consisted of inferior types of grasses, principally brown-top, sweet vernal, and fog, but it is anticipated that good pastures can be established following extensive drainage, cultivation, and heavy applications of lime. Fifty-two acres of linen flax were grown on this block, and a programme of up to 400 acres is being undertaken for 1942-43 at the express wish of the Department of Agriculture.

Early in the new year possession is being taken of the block at Dipton gifted by Sir Robert Anderson for soldier settlement.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (SMALL-FARMS ACT, 1932-33).

Particulars.	Superintendent, Auckland.										Tokoroa.		
	Bradleys.	Edgecumbe.	Hoe-o-Tainui.	Kaitiaki.	Mangawai.	Matanuku.	Mihini.	Murupara.	Ngutuwaera.	Ototoa.		Pouarua.	Puriri.
1. Date of acquisition or Crown lands set apart	15/1/41	8/8/36	9/9/35	10/4/34	7/7/35	30/5/40	1/8/38	9/7/33	3/8/41	1/2/41	10/10/37	6/11/33	4/4/38
2. Total area	1,249	7,308	1,439	2,298	1,862	2,945	22,674	180	1,801	1,611	12,097	1,890	4,855
3. Area not suitable for development		50			622		3,753						
4. Area alienated for settlement, reserves, &c.													
5. Balance area under development	1,249	7,258	1,439	2,291	1,240	2,945	18,941	180	1,801	1,611	12,097	1,890	4,855
6. Condition of area under development (item 5)-													
Undeveloped													
Permanent grass	866	1,500	341	1,073	275	100	12,512	90	1,023	100	5,976	190	2,673
Temporary grass	293	5,446	875	905	800	2,660	5,246	90	278	1,290	70	1,150	2,172
Crops		194	200	627	123	175	938			221	6,029	50	
Cultivated, but not in grass or crops							200						
Plantations		98	7	34		10	45				22		10
Water supplies: Area reticulated		1,560	1,075	300	100	600	383	20		460	73		420
Fencing	1,272	6,901	3,636	3,094	2,488	3,270	6,899	193	669	1,082	8,170	1,796	2,808
Drains	160	1,718	448	2,469	2,464	6	1,003	1			16,777	15	538
Dwellings	1	8	12	11	1	6	6	1		3	2	1	1
Cow-sheds	1		12	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	
Other farm buildings	1	2	12	1		1	1	1		2	4	4	9
Roads and farm tracks	4	14	12	32	5	10	12	1		1	6	6	10
Bridges		24	14	32	5		20		1		337	480	20
Chains		409		120	674		633						
7. Capital expenditure to date on land (item 2)-													
Land acquired, including Crown land set apart-													
Unimproved	3,738	4,447	360	2,781	466	9,914	12,118	90	3,564	5,100	7,403	2,970	2,427
Improvements	5,933	7,700				23,419	22,798		1,720	11,836	2,985	7,187	17,298
Materials and expenses	1,603	88,491	22,358	17,988	18,678	7,150	35,591	1,286	360		23,476	7,187	17,298
Labour (gross)	1,110	23,180	14,266	26,827	17,470	2,435	33,623	897	132		53,299	16,716	17,823
Total expenditure (gross)	11,384	69,348	36,984	47,546	36,614	42,918	104,130	2,223	5,776	16,436	87,163	26,873	37,548
Less subsidies on labour	34	14,668	9,500	22,358	12,178	1,850	19,237	807	110		32,545	9,805	11,063
Net expenditure	11,300	54,685	27,484	25,188	24,436	41,068	84,893	1,416	5,666	16,436	54,618	17,068	26,485
8. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)													
9. Dairying on area under development (item 5)-													
Area occupied				53									
Herd		120	1,439	365									
Cows milked		36	12	8									
Dry cows		387	387	235									
Breeding-sows		3	81	37									
Butterfat sold		8,110	112,839	69,655				2,172					
10. Other farming on area under development (item 5)-													
Breeding-ewes	811				1,067	2,864	4,300			2,282	1,065	1,429	990
Dry sheep	422				29	3,168	1,455		995	987	2,201	880	35
Breeding-cows and heifers	159	501			187	612	469			374	243	293	344
Dry run cattle		1,107			241	649	1,345		192	440	2,291	137	268
Dry dairy stock		819	213	172	24	254							
Horses	5	19	27	14	5	12	24	2	4	6	7	4	12
Wool produced					3,206	39,545	23,232			29,448	36,948	14,735	
Sheep sold					340	1,576	481		25	385	1,073	1,112	
Cattle sold	1	1,472	321	202	254	410	478	63	151	62	208	192	161
Cash crops													
11. Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)-													
Butterfat		536	7,690	4,654				124					
Wool					149	1,860	1,068			1,410	1,610	675	
Sheep—Cash sales					389	1,638	980		28	951	1,242	1,047	
Transfers to other blocks							69					8	
Cattle—Cash sales	2	2,439	394	193	1,167	1,182	5,643	21		599	2,491	302	5
Transfers to other blocks		10,766	69	611	748	1,919	179	31	982		27	910	945
Pigs													
Crops													
Miscellaneous	25	277	317	302	17	142	149	11		241	122	33	29
12. Live-stock and seasonal expenditure for year (item 5)-													
Sheep—Cash purchases	1,895				2,049	1,103	3,430		1,083	174	262	823	1,815
Transfers from other blocks							24						
Cattle—Cash purchases	563	4,126	62	8	16	880	4,848		1,260	9,268	9,268	572	88
Transfers from other blocks		70		25		4,002	11		925	380	380	198	1,956
Farming—expenses—Materials and expenses	27	633	1,380	767	147	1,182	671	18	132	1,637	979	122	144
Labour	39	3,061	3,103	2,630	443	1,361	3,909	105	37	653	2,259	579	1,003
Miscellaneous								29					
13. Labour employed (development and farming): Average for year (item 5)	1	23	12	13	4	12	31	1	1	1	37	3	15

* Herd milked, August to December, 1941. † Receipts under item 11 represent actual cash received during the financial year ended 31st March, 1942, and are not necessarily the proceeds of the sale of stock and produce listed under items 9 and 10.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (SMALL-FARMS ACT, 1932-33)—continued.

Particulars.	Superintendent, Auckland.				Superintendent, Te Kuiti.				Karewa.				
	Waikite.	Wharere.	Aria.	Arohena.	Bain's.	Benton's.	Brought's.	Burn's.		Ellicott's No. 1.	Ellicott's No. 2 Dairy.	Foss's.	Henderson's.
1. Date of acquisition or Crown land set apart	10/10/38	11/8/33	1936-37	1932-40	1936	1936	1937	1936	1933	1933	1933	1935	1937-40
2. Total area	7,526	4,621	413	4,130	1,013	1,013	1,013	1,013	3,012	3,012	438	776	1,639
3. Area not suitable for development	1,440	4,621	10	980	735	735	653	33	400	400	10	3	320
4. Area alienated for settlement, reserves, &c.	6,086	4,621	403	3,150	278	278	401	106	2,612	2,612	428	773	1,319
5. Balance area under development	3,936	1,942	36	1,341	18	18	49	90	400	400	76	55	689
6. Condition of area under development (item 5)—	1,900	2,652	335	1,200	140	140	300	33	2,098	2,098	288	636	511
Permanent grass	250	24	32	317	10	10	31	16	90	90	22	52	13
Temporary grass	1,656	3	4	249	1	1	1	1	24	24	30	28	86
Cultivated, but not in grass or crops	17	2,102	856	500	492	492	475	366	100	100	12	20	2
Water-supplies: Area re-enclosed	2,190	7,535	816	4,994	1	1	1	1	8,460	8,460	845	300	1,071
Drains	832	3,350	1	10	1	1	1	1	210	210	1	1,499	970
Dwellings	1	4	3	2	1	1	2	1	11	11	1	717	..
Wool-sheds	20	6	3	17	1	1	2	1	3	3	1	..	..
Other farm buildings	16	65	1	1	1	1	2	1	20	20	8	..	6
Roads and farm tracks	100	60	189	130	35	35	228	5	80	80	5	1	7
7. Capital expenditure to date on land (item 2)—	330	2,404	682	3,423	139	282	261	90	1,018	1,018	438	3,938	1,542
Land acquired, including Crown land set apart—	..	1,450	421	3,677	410	340	150	400	1,018	1,018	378	1,388	73
Improvements	25,839	20,589	3,941	20,589	1,409	1,518	2,616	1,514	30,804	30,804	5,956	7,291	7,108
Materials and expenses	16,376	24,260	8,186	51,488	1,629	1,629	3,990	1,617	44,942	44,942	8,311	19,102	16,902
Labour (gross)	42,545	54,059	13,230	79,177	4,547	3,769	7,017	3,691	76,872	76,872	15,978	31,909	25,625
Less subsidies on labour	9,053	18,336	5,816	36,572	1,838	1,157	2,884	1,148	33,855	33,855	6,158	13,368	12,006
Net expenditure	33,492	35,723	7,414	42,605	2,709	2,612	4,133	2,473	43,017	43,017	9,820	18,341	13,619
8. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Dairying on area under development (item 5)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Area occupied	135	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	62	116	..	..
Hens	2	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	53	..	..
Cows milked	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	20	..	..
Dry cows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..
Breeding-sows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..
Butterfat sold	14,452	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,080	9,080	..	..	..
10. Other farming on area under development (item 5)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breeding-ewes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dry sheep	1,722	724	959	1,551	398	526	1	253	1,932	1,932	354	825	27
Breeding-cows and heifers	475	73	724	5,770	193	186	1,001	203	4,265	4,265	614	384	1,765
Dry run cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dry dairy stock	794	972	49	249	33	3	25	36	310	310	65	113	60
Horses	..	..	..	418	29	31	54	34	321	321	75	122	..
Wool produced	9	16	5	29	3	2	8	3	18	18	16	9	0
Sheep sold	4,604	4,604	12,469	58,517	5,853	7,084	6,633	3,746	63,125	63,125	5	9	13,255
Cattle sold	909	909	1	3,863	387	485	267	261	3,145	3,145	741	20,680	13,255
Cash crops	607	607	67	117	1	2	..	9	321	321	9	253	178
11. Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)*—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butterfat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool	985	40	..	2,221	96	16	290	140	606	606	286	69	571
Sheep—Cash sales	198	755	..	3,556	3	3	..	..	2,054	2,054	134	1	239
Transfers to other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle—Cash sales	..	..	..	164	284	284	447	60	1,000	1,000	614	820	507
Transfers to other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pigs	5,766	234	..	556	9	18	1,872	41	856	856	59	946	826
Groups	155	..	..	233	..	..	..	..	1,009	1,009	..	1,195	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	114	..	..	..
Sheep—Cash purchases	98	27	..	217	27	31	32	28	351	351	33	55	..
Transfers from other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle—Cash purchases	2,438	59	..	2,476	180	39	205	29	2,105	2,105	257	107	1,861
Transfers from other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Farming—Materials and expenses	2,147	261	..	1,244	..	..	132	..	1,579	1,579	285	27	1,528
Labour	1,770	7,766	20	1,916	..	..	1,916	..	552	552	310	936	206
Miscellaneous	650	592	170	636	64	64	168	42	1,010	1,010	521	306	269
Labour employed (development and farming): Average for year (item 5)	628	2,309	328	1,438	202	271	303	266	2,052	2,052	309	608	345
Total	16	20	3	23	1	1	3	2	15	15	2	5	19

* Receipts under item 11 represent actual cash received during the financial year ended 31st March, 1942, and are not necessarily the proceeds of the sale of stock and produce listed under items 9 and 10.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (SMALL-FARMS ACT, 1932-33)—*continued.*

Superintendent, Te Kuiti.

Particulars.	Kairangi.	Karakariki.	Kohua.	Langton's.	Lee's.	Maibihiri.	Mangamahoe, Mangorino.	Mangati.	Mapara.	Metcafe's.	Ngatamahine.	Nilson's.
1. Date of acquisition of Crown land set apart	1,682	2,150	1,095/38	1,033	1,230	1,682	1,085	1,148	3,361	676	1,034-39	1,936
2. Total area	96	837	1,094	456	243	892	1,148	728	5,550	676	4,638	604
3. Area not suitable for development	679	587	1,000	104	243	278	1,185	784	21,888	4,275	9,900	279
4. Area alienated for settlement, reserves, &c.	907	715	306	352	243	419	1,857	9,055	34,588	6,740	3,733	325
5. Balance area under development		598	788			493	2,675					
6. Condition of area under development (item 5)—												
Undeveloped	49	387	100	40	87	40	435	10	2,421		898	325
Permanent grass .. .	842	210	646	25	270	86	335	210	2,254		2,642	
Temporary grass .. .	15		41	15		7	15	312	135		80	
Crops	1	1	1	2		8		12				
Cultivated, but not in grass or crops .. .												
Plantations												
Water supplies: Area reticulated .. .	1,606	434	1,778	700	5,897	753	677	166	100		278	650
Retung		30	411		15,045	164	44	159	8,934		2,492	
Drains	1	1	2	1		3	2	1	1,266		13	1
Wellings	1	1	1	1		1	1		1			1
Cool-sheds	6	3	8	7		4	5	5	15		8	2
Other farm buildings	80	80	338	50		3	80	52	163		20	400
Roads and farm tracks						4	105				393	
7. Capital expenditure to date on land (item 2)—												
Unimproved	6,339	2,504	650	680	1,230	600	1,085	728	3,361	676	5,550	169
Improvements	11,447	11,067	345	753	382	86	2,691	65	2,931		8,702	540
Materials and expenses	8,477	5,957	10,270	5,471	5,397	4,179	1,857	7,841	21,888	4,275	32,038	818
Labour (gross)	12,953	12,814	26,367	8,446	15,045	4,562	11,765	9,055	34,588	6,740	92,257	1,864
Total expenditure (gross)	39,216	32,342	57,632	15,350	22,054	10,237	22,275	17,189	82,768	11,691	138,547	3,386
Less subsidies on labour	4,166	3,301	18,729	5,999	11,264	3,240	8,557	6,432	24,568	4,848	65,527	1,324
Net expenditure	35,050	28,541	18,903	9,351	10,790	6,997	13,918	10,757	38,200	6,843	73,020	2,062
8. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)	17,069	16,358			6,425					5,955		
9. Dairying on area under development (item 5)—												
Area occupied						50	57				340	
Hcads						1	1				6	
Cows milked						26	82				210	
Dry cows						5	7				37	
Purchased cows						3	3				18	
Butterfat sold	3,699				2,649	4,220	9,493				54,272	
10. Other farming on area under development (item 5)—												
Breeding ewes	1,060	74	1,047	270		314	699	599	1,778		2,479	3
Dry sheep ewes	1,690	343	1,759	690		648	365	853	5,924		5,924	1,679
Breeding cows and heifers	1,177	3	27	96			27	65	179		476	2
Dry run cattle	144		144	51		73	71	87	262		487	1
Dry dairy stock	63	71				23	16	10			102	
Horses	7	9	7	7		8	8	4	26		33	3
Wool produced	21,380		21,027	8,070		3,880	5,335	10,956	48,684		59,175	54
Sheep sold	2,491		2,209		134		14,133	335	1,665		798	1,922
Cattle sold	375	129	126	303		146	39	14	80		476	140
Cash crops												
11. Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)*—												
Butterfat	360	721			505		633				8,330	
Wool	1,162		966	339		288	36		2,061		2,547	7
Sheep—Cash sales	1,026		191		65		229	479	1,332		767	
Transfers to other blocks	1,620	388	118		99		490		975		2,437	
Cattle—Cash sales	326	495	700		1,237	147	54		10		2,005	
Transfers to other blocks	44				114	1,046	124				1,588	1,120
Pigs					111	55					583	
Crops	80	1	29	27	81		83		174		406	26
12. Live-stock and seasonal expenditure for year (item 5)—												
Sheep—Cash purchases	1,302	40	400	42		3	58	49	912		205	858
Transfers from other blocks	1,000	33	547	23		5	232	60	541		506	1,432
Cattle—Cash purchases	812	33	121		256		925	89	1,475		1,169	
Transfers from other blocks	347	123	376	308	180	1,068	304		322		2,351	
Farming—expenses—Materials and expenses	960	69	562	330	396	518	975	616	1,780		3,833	314
Labour												81
13. Labour employed (development and farming): Average for year (item 5) .. .	8	5	5	2		4	8	5	30			1

* Receipts under item 11 represent actual cash received during the financial year ended 31st March, 1942, and are not necessarily the proceeds of the sale of stock and produce listed under items 9 and 10.

† Bonus.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (SMALL-FARMS ACT, 1932-33)—continued.

Particulars.	Superintendent, Te Kuiti.										Waihuka.		
	Ohakune.	Otoru.	Patoto.	Phaa.	Piu.	Pratt's.	Pururu.	Raethi.	Rumbles.	Tahaia.		Tapuwae.	Vincent's.
1. Date of acquisition or Crown land set apart	1935-36	1933-37	1935	1936	1935-41	1933	1937	1936-41	1936	1938	1938	1936	1938-41
2. Total area	1,087	1,224	721	26	6,131	166	2,876	3,133	379	105	8,328	106	2,530
3. Area not suitable for development	66	543	287	4	1,888	..	699	537	108	..	128	11	248
4. Area alienated for settlement, reserves, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Balance area under development	1,021	681	434	22	4,243	111	2,177	2,596	273	105	8,200	185	2,291
6. Condition of area under development (item 5)—													
Undeveloped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Permanent grass	898	540	21	4	1,910	4	581	2,906	30	45	25	37	1,614
Temporary grass	127	105	361	18	1,954	88	1,127	2,100	188	..	2,880	124	805
Crops	..	28	18	..	119	..	119	281	23	50	100	23	150
Cultivated, but not in grass or crops	..	..	34	..	251	..	..	..	18	10	100	..	115
Plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	115
Water supplies: Area reticulated	1	8	..	..	9	..	..	..	2	..	5	..	2
Fencing	60	500	..	..	..	111	300	..	431	175	..	..	..
Drains	1,734	2,094	944	115	5,701	352	4,549	3,871	7	47	2,095	372	1,265
Dwellings	48	10	39	..	373	92	417	1,682	1	..	240	171	400
Wool-sheds	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1
Other farm buildings	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bridges	5	9	..	1	68	4	89	..	8	2	..	..	..
Roads and farm tracks	85	..	42	..	739	..	547	268	..	..	400	30	90
7. Capital expenditure to date on land (item 2)—													
Land acquired, including Crown land set apart—													
Unimproved	3,138	1,272	639	107	4,870	415	2,987	15,810	305	155	3,113	490	1,216
Improvements	2,364	2,044	20	..	6,343	533	2,574	4,948	184	132	16,098	387	730
Materials and expenses	10,275	11,970	3,865	307	38,563	4,485	25,082	81,119	2,030	1,158	19,430	2,430	8,507
Labour (gross)	68,613	12,503	5,885	378	38,270	1,297	49,091	93,211	2,485	2,400	18,941	2,962	21,554
Total expenditure (gross)	84,390	27,789	10,409	992	68,436	6,782	79,714	146,783	5,004	3,545	45,045	6,289	32,007
Less subsidies on labour	59,197	4,881	4,180	411	27,183	929	34,870	67,627	1,705	1,705	13,454	2,104	13,310
Net expenditure	25,193	13,858	6,229	581	41,253	5,853	44,844	79,156	3,299	2,140	31,591	4,185	16,697
8. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)													
9. Dairying on area under development (item 5)—													
Area occupied	..	..	..	..	..	1,687	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Herd	..	..	..	..	..	111	247	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cows milked	..	..	..	..	..	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dry cows	..	..	..	..	..	56	140	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breeding-sows	..	..	..	..	..	7	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Butterfat sold	..	..	..	..	..	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lb.	..	..	..	..	..	11,945	41,060	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Other farming on area under development (item 5)—													
Breeding-ewes	934	1,592	853	..	1,816	..	1,580	4,251	283	215	3,255	501	584
Dry sheep	699	344	344	..	5,839	..	2,174	3,003	383	129	1,742	354	1,139
Breeding-cows and heifers	140	169	11	..	163	..	..	234	37	..	382	49	..
Dry run cattle	9	133	74	..	298	..	194	275	25	..	387	26	..
Dry dairy stock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horses	7	4	5	..	34	13	78	18	8	3	16	4	8
Wool produced	12,788	27,379	13,024	..	58,565	..	34,724	54,082	6,382	1,237	49,303	8,350	25,642
Sheep sold	1,829	1,698	..	710	1,425	..	2,882	1,995	153	118	2,549	211	2,439
Cattle sold	1,147	87	65	102	3	31	94	144	25	40	154	20	..
Cash crops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Type and quantity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)†—													
Butterfat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool	81	182	540	..	1,713	809	2,308	2,734	203	..	2,339	27	651
Sheep—Cash sales	20	20	..	..	373	..	1,162	34	33	..	33	111	1,120
Transfers to other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle—Cash sales	2,165	773	784	692	..	..	1,969	1,602	34	..	1,211	97	1,452
Transfers to other blocks	949	137	88	526	7	8	594	86	296	..	1,127	120	..
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	726	..	..	..	..	..
Crops	448	..	..	..	..	162	349	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	27	114	..	2	303	64	373	60	27	1	36	27	..
12. Live-stock and seasonal expenditure for year (item 5)†—													
Sheep—Cash purchases	84	148	690	1	987	..	111	327	29	..	298	39	55
Transfers from other blocks	122	..	175	717	5	..	1,352	367	..	..	..	..	3,100
Cattle—Cash purchases	417	368	187	429	6	43	149	47	50	400	53	99	412
Transfers from other blocks	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	103	57	..	..	264
Farming-expenses—Materials and expenses	1,339	686	396	2	2,449	504	2,415	2,624	236	57	1,439	225	511
Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	10	5	3	..	28	2	..	19	..	2	21	..	..
13. Labour employed (development and farming): Average for year (item 5)†—													

* Hay, 99 tons. † Potatoes, 5½ tons; carrots, ‡ ton. ‡ Receipts under item 11 represent actual cash received during the financial year ended 31st March, 1942, and are not necessarily the proceeds of the sale of stock and produce listed under items 9 and 10.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (SMALL-FARMS ACT, 1932-33)—continued.

Particulars.	Superintendent, Te Kuiti.		Nelson.		Canterbury.			Otago : Papanui.	Southland Spurnhead.	
	Waitanguru.		Fakihī.		Dromore.	Motunau.	Waikakahi.			
	Watson's.	Wharepapapa.	Hawke's Bay: Ahuriri Lagoon.	Organ's.						Valetta.	Waikakahi.
1. Date of acquisition or Crown land set apart	1933-41	1938	13/6/34	11/9/35	7/10/40	2/12/41	20/1/41	1940-41	22/8/40	31/8/41
2. Total area suitable for development	10,423	8,671	145	1,504	698	665	8,094	1,084	766	1,082
3. Area alienated for settlement reserves, &c.	2,148	1,587	..	200	63	..	500	55	..	2,213
4. Balance area under development	8,275	3,344	..	1,341	635	..	2,594	150	..	..
5. Contention of area under development (item 5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	877	..	..
6. Undeveloped	2,804	475	..	1,341	..	583	1,765	..	204	1,897
7. Permanent grass	8,723	298	..	..	198	..	416	..	380	..
8. Temporary grass	1,455	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Cultivated, but not in grass or crops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Pastures	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Water supplies: Area reticulated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Dwellings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Cows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Other farm buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Bridges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Roads and farm tracks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Capital expenditure, including Crown land set apart—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Land improved	5,131	7,126	1,377	816	616	3,398	22,790	9,719	14,440	6,955
20. Unimproved	8,673	339	..	1,678	891	..	1,299	3,845	1,482	6,455
21. Materials and expenses	33,526	8,205	8,505	13,975	3,481	63	3,132	6,446	1,158	6,958
22. Labour (gross)	72,632	4,187	2,181	30,109	14,300	6	1,119	3,979	1,748	3,886
23. Total expenditure (gross)	120,012	7,891	7,063	46,578	19,288	3,467	31,381	23,189	17,098	13,754
24. Less subsidies on labour	51,626	2,984	2,181	30,239	14,005	..	561	1,469	326	1,469
25. Net expenditure	68,386	4,907	4,882	16,339	5,283	3,467	30,820	21,720	17,008	13,526
26. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)	..	..	..	390	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Dairying on area under development (item 5)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Area occupied	..	..	..	124	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Hens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Cows milked	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Dry cows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Dry heifers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Butterfat sold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Butterfat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Breeding ewes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Dry sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Breeding cows and heifers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. Dry dairy cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Horses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Wood produced	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. Sheep sold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Cattle sold	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. Cash crops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Butchfat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. Wool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47. Sheep—Cash sales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48. Transfers to other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49. Cattle—Cash sales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50. Transfers to other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51. Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52. Crops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54. Live-stock and seasonal expenditure for year (item 5)—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55. Sheep—Cash purchases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56. Transfers from other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57. Cattle—Cash purchases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58. Transfers from other blocks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59. Farming-expenses—Materials and expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60. Labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62. Labour employed (development and farming): Average for year (item 5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

† Receipts under item 11 represent actual cash received during the financial year ended 31st March, 1942, and are not necessarily the proceeds of the sale of stock and produce listed under items 9 and 10.

* Asparagus, 2,284 lb.; Cape barley, 14 bushels.

† Rape seed, 7,900 lb.

OPERATIONS UNDER THE LAND LAWS AMENDMENT ACT, 1929.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, NORTH AUCKLAND.

The only block being developed under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, North Auckland, is Batten's Block, at Waipu. This area is an abandoned discharged-soldier-settlement security, and is being farmed and improved with a view to future disposal.

SUPERINTENDENT OF LAND DEVELOPMENT, AUCKLAND.

The only block under this heading controlled by the Superintendent is the Galatea Estate, and on this area pastures continue to show a very definite improvement despite the heavy reduction in fertilizer available.

In addition to the ordinary station farming, 850 cows were milked on shares in fourteen herds.

The Superintendent is also conducting an experiment on the development of the ironstone country at Kerikeri. This area is known as the Kapiro Block, and work was confined during the year to the top-dressing and stocking of the experimental area of 60 acres of permanent pasture and the controlling of the growth of gorse.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, NEW PLYMOUTH.

Farming on four areas in the Taranaki District is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The areas in question are all abandoned Crown leaseholds or discharged-soldier-settlement securities which it has been necessary to farm or improve with a view to future disposal. The areas are Cole's, Robinson's, Whangamomona, and Hawke's.

Access to the Whangamomona Block was by metalled road twelve miles from Whangamomona. The road has given a lot of trouble in the past, and during the summer severe cloud-bursts destroyed the road in numerous places, and it became necessary to abandon operations. The season's wool has not been taken out, and it will not be possible to do so until dry weather is assured. The stock has been sold, and were driven out over rough tracks.

On Hawke's Farm a dairy herd is milked on shares. The season has proved disappointing in view of the prevalence of contagious abortion, which resulted in butterfat-production being 35 per cent. below the estimated figure. Whole milk is now supplied from this property to help the drive for greater cheese-production.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, NAPIER.

During the year operations, naturally restricted in view of the supply position mentioned elsewhere in this report, were continued on the four blocks in the Hawke's Bay District—Kakariki, Kaheka, Waihau, and Parinui.

At Kakariki a large amount of work has still to be done, but the block will eventually make a good closer-settlement proposition, provided adequate supplies of fertilizer are available.

The Kaheka Block when taken over in 1938 carried a great deal of second growth, and fences were in a deplorable state. A heavy programme of new fencing and reconditioning old fencing has been carried out, and in addition large areas cleared of scrub and surface sown. The block as a whole does not lend itself particularly well to subdivision, but nevertheless two good combined sheep and dairying properties and three grazing propositions could be obtained.

Waihau and Parinui are holdings which have reverted to the Department, and are being reconditioned with a view to future disposal.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, GISBORNE.

The Te Wera Station, a block purchased in 1927 for closer settlement, is under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Gisborne. Very little development work was carried out during the year. The station carries a standard flock, and the liberal use of cobalt is required to control bush sickness.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, WELLINGTON.

In this district the only operations are on an area of 100 acres of sandy coastal country at Tangimoana; 50 acres were laid down in grass in 1940, and a further 50 acres in 1941. The success obtained has indicated that further development could proceed on adjoining areas, but the time is not opportune to extend the work.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, BLENHEIM.

Operations comprise the working of a fully-developed orchard property (Torode's), and the development and farming of a cattle run—Molesworth-Tarndale Station.

The latter area reverted to the Crown in 1938, and was given two years' rest to enable the process of regeneration to commence. Work entailed now comprises rabbiting, fencing, regrassing, establishment of plantations, and cattle-raising. It is anticipated that a large draft of fat cattle will be leaving the station early in the new financial year.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, CHRISTCHURCH.

Work in the Canterbury District is confined to six blocks, and naturally heavy cultivation programmes are necessary on nearly all blocks.

Twenty-six acres of linen flax were grown on Brinklands Block, and 12 acres on the Tripp Block.

The McKenzie Block, of 199 acres, which is a dairying unit was worked for the first time on a share basis, with much improved results. To meet the need for greater cheese-production a change over to whole-milk supply was made during the year.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS, DUNEDIN.

Arclif is the only block in this district being developed under this heading. The work involved is mainly the grassing of large areas previously eaten out and over-run with brown-top. The block contains several properties which have reverted to the Crown and must be reconditioned before being reselected.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (LAND LAWS AMENDMENT ACT, 1929).

Particulars.	North Auckland.		Superintendent, Auckland.			Taranaki.			Gisborne.			Hawke's Bay.			Waikau.
	Batten's.		Galatea.		Kapiro.	Cole's.	Robinson's.	Whangamona.	Hawke's.		Te Wera.	Kahaka.	Kakariki.	Parinui.	
	1/3/38	1,524	1,524	20,853	1,938	593	694	4,581	11/10/35	31/1/27	1/2/38	25/3/31	1/11/36	1/5/38	
1. Date of acquisition or Crown land set apart	Acres	60*	60	60	60	470	544	2,202	81	9,380	5,488	6,118	284	12	
2. Total area	Acres	1,524	22,206	1,938	593	694	4,581	2,202	81	9,380	5,488	6,118	284	12	
3. Area not suitable for development	Acres	1,524	20,853	1,938	593	694	4,581	2,202	81	9,380	5,488	6,118	284	12	
4. Area alienated for settlement, reserves, &c.	Acres	1,524	20,853	1,938	593	694	4,581	2,202	81	9,380	5,488	6,118	284	12	
5. Balance area under development.	Acres	1,524	20,853	1,938	593	694	4,581	2,202	81	9,380	5,488	6,118	284	12	
6. Condition of area under development (item 5)—															
Undeveloped	Acres	740	4,817	60	470	544	2,202	2,202	81	9,380	5,488	6,118	284	12	
Permanent grass	Acres	784	12,586	3,121	13	13	9	317	3	3	40	154	20	5	
Temporary grass	Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Crops	Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cultivated, but not in grass or crops	Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plantations	Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Water-supplies: Area reticulated	Acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drains	Chains	1,005	17,948	140	430	537	1,200	1,200	100	3,200	1,692	5,507	646	855	
Tending	Chains	..	2,567	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dwellings	Number	1	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wood-sheds	Number	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cow-sheds	Number	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other farm buildings	Number	2	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bridges	Number	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roads and farm tracks	Number	..	1,448	..	25	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Capital expenditure, including Crown land set apart—															
Land acquired, including Crown land set apart—															
Unimproved	£	1,125	92,449	..	683	450	1,165	1,165	2,095	39,453	34,927	16,564	5,920	3,370	
Improvements	£	2,325	85,592	854	1,657	716	3,821	3,821	1,322	27,887	7,417	7,417	1,100	1,100	
Materials and expenses	£	1,285	93,578	189	86	6	76	76	281	4,745	25,360	25,360	3,195	4,396	
Labour (gross)	£	1,226	82,378	..	86	..	138	138	302	13,553	7,544	25,488	3,046	2,176	
Total expenditure (gross)	£	5,961	268,419	1,043	2,431	1,172	5,200	5,200	4,000	85,618	50,978	75,829	10,982	10,982	
Less subsidies on labour	£	881	23,010	..	58	..	..	..	285	1,024	1,024	5,829	304	587
Net expenditure	£	5,080	245,409	1,043	2,373	1,172	5,200	5,200	3,715	85,618	49,954	70,000	9,784	10,395	
8. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)															
9. Dairying on area under development (item 5)—															
Area occupied	Acres	..	10,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heads	Number	..	2,562	..	..	..	..	..	101	..	..	..	..	..
Cows milked	Number	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dry cows	Number	..	862	..	..	..	..	..	61	..	..	..	..	..
Breeding-sows	Number	..	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burrierit sold	Number	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Other farming on area under development (item 5)—															
Breeding-sows	Number	885	6,738	..	584	514	..	..	..	5,172	2,692	5,129	837	832
Dry sheep	Number	184	4,696	..	293	267	436	..	..	4,396	9,543	9,490	1,066	1,238
Breeding-cows and heifers	Number	..	2,315	..	57	72	315	..	..	782	16	23	36	36
Dry run cattle	Number	196	3,347	..	47	73	119	..	..	1,159	844	547	39	154
Dry dairy stock	Number	..	141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Horses	Number	5	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool produced	lb.	8,896	58,453	..	7,972	6,703	15,200	..	..	86,376	93,377	105,142	15,981	14,209
Sheep sold	Number	678	2,075	..	360	170	2,764	..	..	3,305	3,785	2,507	613	1,431
Cattle sold	Number	39	667	..	30	43	48	..	..	303	779	826	..	47
Cash crops	Number and quantity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)§—															
Butterfat	£	..	12,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wool	£	411	3,125	..	20	16	54	..	..	3,927	4,281	4,485	670	611
Sheep—Cash sales	£	499	4,811	..	221	154	1,820	..	..	2,677	2,644	2,695	499	1,365
Transfers to other blocks	£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle—Cash sales	£	395	6,141	..	248	267	1,931	..	..	555	1,002	1,274	..	223
Transfers to other blocks	£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pigs	£	..	913	..	..	..	100	..	..	300	7,165	3,182	..	140
Crops	£	..	736	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	430	158	..	..
Miscellaneous	£	..	2,072	..	1	11	23	..	..	287	22	178	..	..
12. Live-stock and seasonal expenditure for year (item 5)—															
Sheep—Cash purchases	£	694	3,274	..	148	66	..	..	..	200	1,147	789	475	59
Transfers from other blocks	£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cattle—Cash purchases	£	83	10,992	..	21	16	47	..	..	260	4,565	2,048	..	423
Transfers from other blocks	£	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Farming-expenses—Materials and expenses	£	319	12,752	..	166	196	306	..	..	1,377	1,249	2,802	531	355
Labour	£	391	7,883	..	256	329	633	..	..	3,222	1,871	4,478	385	387
Miscellaneous	£	..	294	..	20	18	..	..	..	403	..	..	..	..
13. Labour employed (development and farming): Average for year (item 5) ..	Number	3	24	..	1	1	3	..	..	7	3	15	1	1

* Experimental ironstone country—Crown land.
 † Cape barley, 455 bushels.
 ‡ Receipts under item 11 represent actual cash received during the financial year ended 31st March, 1942, and are not necessarily the proceeds of the sale of stock and produce listed under items 9 and 10.

BLOCKS UNDER DEVELOPMENT (LAND LAWS AMENDMENT ACT, 1929)—continued.

Particulars.	Wellington.			Marlborough.			Canterbury.				Otago.
	Tangimoana.	Molesworth-Tarndale.	Torode's (Orchard).	Ashton Acton.	Brinklands.	Broadfields-Woodlau.	Lauriston.	Tripp.	McKenzie Estate.	Aroll.	
1. Date of acquisition or Crown land set apart	18/10/40	1940	28/2/38	2/9/31 14/1/41	18/9/29	8/10/40	25/9/40	20/5/40	8/11/33	1941	
2. Total area	100	239 500	68	1,253	1,120	624	322	516	199	4,804	
3. Area not suitable for development	..	90,000	..	..	23	..	..	19	..	1,832
4. Area alienated for settlement, reserves, &c.	2,972	
5. Balance area under development	..	149,500	..	1,253	1,097	624	322	497	199	2,500	
6. Condition of area under development (item 5)—											
Undeveloped	
Permanent grass	..	9,500	8	289	265	251	84	298	55	362	
Temporary grass	..	139,978*	..	567	416	83	85	87	115	..	
Cultivated, but not in grass or crops	36	277	60	50	..	..	..
Plantations	256	130	153	101	92	24	..	
Water-supplies: Area reticulated	49	..	74	..	18	..	..
Fencing	56	..	3	..	2	..	..
Drains	2,240	1,640	1,327	637	818	585	4,480	
Woolsheds	678	..	..	159	263	..	
Cowsheds	3	3	2	1	2	1	..	
Other farm buildings	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bridges	
Roads and farm tracks	5	10	6	1	5	3	..	
Roads and farm tracks	
Land acquired including Crown land set apart—											
Unimproved	
Improvements	..	19,000	475	9,090	15,374	5,190	4,250	4,032	1,443	12,450	
Materials and expenses	..	181	2,100	1,541	1,986	1,115	700	615	615	5,318	
Labour (gross)	..	772	194	2,257	2,886	1,104	476	1,104	380	1,459	
Labour (gross)	..	770	28	2,651	2,904	950	557	2,227	3,125	150	
Total expenditure (gross)	..	25,373	2,797	15,539	21,889	8,141	5,983	8,022	5,513	19,377	
Less subsidies on labour	..	423	..	2,442	2,559	457	321	744	1,868	90	
Net expenditure	..	24,950	2,797	13,097	19,330	7,684	5,662	7,278	3,645	19,287	
8. Capital charges on alienated land (item 4)	
9. Dairying on area under development (item 5)—											
Area occupied	
Herd	
Cows milked	
Dry cows	3	2	2	1	..	..	..
Breeding cows	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
Butterfat sold	
Butterfat	
Breeding ewes	
Dry sheep	..	251	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breeding cows and heifers	..	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dry run cattle	
Dry dairy stock	
Horses	
Wool produced	
Sheep sold	
Cattle sold	
Cash crops	
Sales of produce, live-stock, &c., for year (item 5)**—											
Butterfat	
Wool	
Sheep—Cash sales	..	89	..	734	985	210	121	213	862	250	
Transfers to other blocks	..	328	..	1,147	1,619	400	397	274	..	406	
Cattle—Cash sales	258	144	..	..	..	..
Transfers to other blocks	188	8	..	..	..	..
Pigs	15	..	..	..	..	..
Crops	
Miscellaneous	
Live-stock and seasonal expenditure for year (item 5)—											
Sheep—Cash purchases	
Transfers from other blocks	
Cattle—Cash purchases	
Transfers from other blocks	
Farming—expenses—Materials and expenses	
Labour	
Miscellaneous	
Labour employed (developing and farming): Average for year (item 5)	
Average for year (item 5)	..	4-8	2-12	3	3	2	1	2	2	..	

* Tussock. † Wheat, 793 bushels. ‡ Wheat, 732 bushels; oats, 810 bushels; linen flax, 50 tons. § Lupins, 250 bushels; Italian rye, 65 bushels. ¶ Oats, 765 bushels; turnip seed, 356 lb. †† Part time.

ADVANCES MADE TO CROWN TENANTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND STOCKING OF THEIR HOLDINGS.
Amounts advanced for the year ended 31st March, 1942 :—

	£
Improvements	5,202
Stock	637
Number of advances made	57

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS SETTLEMENT ACT, 1915.

Owing to the necessity of conserving paper, and in view of the fact that operations under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, are now extremely limited, a separate report on this subject which has in previous years been published as parliamentary paper C.—9, is not being presented. The following particulars are supplied pursuant to section 14 of the Act mentioned :—

TOTAL AREA PROCLAIMED SINCE INCEPTION OF THE SCHEME.

Class of Land.	Area (Acres).
Ordinary Crown lands	1,048,361
Land for settlements land	404,307
Cheviot Estate land	3,356
	1,456,024

Proclamations have been issued revoking the setting-apart of 257,936 acres of Crown land and 107,412 acres of land for settlements land.

From the inception of the soldier-settlement scheme in 1915 the total applications received number 15,180 and the allotments made number 4,111, covering a total area of 1,444,422 acres.

The Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account was abolished by section 6 of the Finance Act, 1937.

Provision for the settlement of discharged servicemen returned from the present war was made in the Small Farms Amendment Act, 1940.

EXPENDITURE.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE APPROVED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1942.

Name of Vote or Account.	Net Amount voted.	Gross Expenditure.	Recoveries.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
<i>Voted Expenditure.</i>				
Vote "Lands and Survey"—				
Subdivision I	238,165	286,387	67,993	218,394
Subdivision II	156,256	138,396	..	138,396
Subdivision III	15,785	5,158	..	5,158
Total, vote "Lands and Survey"	410,206	429,941	67,993	361,948
Vote "Land for Settlements"	449,900	200,787	191	200,596
Vote "Small Farms Development"	388,200	463,746	260,064	203,682
Total voted expenditure	1,248,306	1,094,474	328,248	766,226
<i>Other Expenditure.</i>				
Land for Settlements Account: Expenditure from capital proceeds of sales of Crown and national-endowment lands		8,404	..	8,404
Refunds of revenue: Deposits Account expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure		30,687	..	30,687
Total, departmental expenditure		1,133,565	328,248	805,317

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (605 copies), £35.

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.—1942.

Price 6d.]