North Island, at New Plymouth, Tauranga, Frankton, Tuakau, Pukekohe, and Auckland. In the larger hostelries such as New Plymouth, Frankton, and Auckland, beds and bedding are available as well as facilities for cooking and washing. A nominal charge is levied for hire of beds and bedding. The smaller establishments are more in the nature of rest-rooms, although there is sufficient sleeping-space for those with their own bedding. No charge is made for the use of this type of accommodation. Residence is limited to a week. The hostelries are financed from trust funds administered by the Native Trustee, who is also responsible for their control and maintenance. A more modern type of hostelry incorporating Maori architecture is under consideration for Rotorua.

However useful and convenient these hostelries may be, they do not offer a solution to the accommodation problem of Maoris working in cities such as Auckland and Wellington. The Maori girls especially find it difficult to obtain suitable accommodation and many are more or less forced to room in undesirable localities. During the last five years, four hostels have been established for girls and one for boys who are either working in the City of Auckland or attending secondary schools, the teachers' training college, or the University. Two of these hostels were purchased by the Department, two were assisted financially, while one was established at their own expense by the members of United Maori Mission. The management of these hostels was undertaken by various Christian organizations: the United Maori Missions Society (3), the Women's Christian Temperance Union (1), and the Presbyterian Church (1). The Methodist Maori Mission has established a similar hostel in Hamilton, and the establishment of one in Wellington is under consideration by the Department when a suitable building is available and arrangements can be made for its management. A total of 104 girls and 28 boys are boarding in these hostels, which is a small percentage when, in addition to students, there are nearly 900 Maori girls and women employed in Auckland.

All hostels and hostelries are visited by the Chief Welfare Officer, and close co-operation is maintained between the Department and the organizations concerned.

FINANCE

The following table summarizes the financial transactions of the Department during the year:—

	Total Payments.	Total Receipts.
Consolidated Fund—	£	£
Civil List (Native Purposes)	 4,665	• •
Special Acts (Arawa, Ngaitahu, and Taranaki)	 21,000	
Vote "Native"	 310,745	35,401
Court fees	 	5,892
Miscellaneous	 	3,608
Land for Settlements Accounts—		
Native Land Settlement and Housing	 929,027	840,886*
Native Trust and Maori Land Boards	 722,350	802,056
	1,987,787	1,687,843

<sup>\*</sup>Includes receipts from Native land development schemes, £707,920; grant from Consolidated Fund, £100,000; and receipts under the Native Housing Act, 1935, £29,890.