

“The area completed on the main scheme is ready for ploughing, which will be gone on with during the next season. The area on the section holders is on nine different sections and will be ploughed and sown in grass next spring.

“Ploughing and working up land: Waipapa Main Scheme, 130 acres; Section 9, 60 acres: total, 190 acres. This was all completed and sown in grass in March.

“Grassing: Waipapa Main Scheme, 130 acres; Section 9, 60 acres: total, 190 acres. All sown in March, and is a very good strike.

“Topdressing: Waipapa Main Scheme, 40 acres. This was done with manure that was in store; the balance will come into next season, as the manure had not arrived at the 31st March.

“Draining: Waipapa Main Scheme—160 chains were completed on the Waipapa Swamp, the drains opening into the Tokaanu Stream.

“Fencing: Waipapa Main Scheme—160 chains—about half of this fencing was for shelter-belts, the balance subdivision fences.

“Post, strainer, and batten splitting: 6,000 posts, 200 strainers, 18,000 battens. These were delivered at the homestead, and will be used for both the main scheme and the section holders.

“Stock: 254 bullocks, 48 cows, 672 breeding ewes, 14 rams. The scheme will not winter all this stock. It is intended to transfer the bullocks and winter the cows and sheep.”

Combining the accounts of the Native Trust Office with those of the Native Department, the stock purchased for this scheme was as follows: Cattle—260 bullocks, 28 cows, 27 heifers (315), £1,040. Sheep—1,255 wethers, 677 ewes, 14 rams (1,946), £1,030: total, £2,070.

Sales were: 2 heifers, £8; sheep, 1,164, £699.

Among the sheep purchased were 677 ewes and 14 rams which were wintered on the block. Most of the bullocks were transferred from schemes in the Rotorua district for the purpose of consolidating the new pastures and keeping the country clean.

The policy of subdivision and the nature of the stocking of this scheme will depend on the prospects of the dairy industry of the Dominion. Until these are stabilized at a reasonably remunerative level, it would appear to be sound policy to graze sheep and bullocks rather than to launch a programme of dairy-farming. The further development of the Tokaanu lands will provide work and sustenance for the families now in occupation, and there is a large scope of country to be brought in.

#### 1A. NGATIAWA SCHEME.

The expenditure on development work on this scheme to the 31st March, 1933, amounted to £14,429, reduced by unemployment subsidies and other receipts to £12,900. The cost of land purchases amounted to £9,827.

A topographical survey has been made to show the extent of the clearings, fencing, and other improvements on the scheme as at the 31st March, 1933, from which the following details have been compiled:—

##### Clearing and grassing—

	Acres.	Acres.
Area scrubbed and sown to 31st March, 1932 (Eivers, Tunanui, Ohope) .. .. .	1,759	
Area ploughed and sown (Tunanui) to 31st March, 1932 .. .. .	43½	
Area old grass and cultivation to 31st March, 1932 .. .. .	95	
Area scrubbed and sown, 1932-33 .. .. .	68½	
	—————	1,966
Area (Buddle's) scrubbed and sown, 1932-33 .. .. .	204¼	
Area (Buddle's) ploughed only, 1932-33 .. .. .	30	
	—————	234¼
Area (Hillcrest) scrubbed, ploughed, and sown, 1932-33 .. .. .	128	
Area scrubbed and ploughed, 1932-33 (not sown) .. .. .	58	
	—————	186
		—————
		2,386¼

##### Fencing—

	Chains.	Chains.
Eivers, Tunanui, Ohope .. .. .	1,420	
Buddle's .. .. .	230	
Hillcrest .. .. .	285	
	—————	1,935

##### Draining—

Eivers, Tunanui, Ohope .. .. .	790	
Buddle's .. .. .	38	
Hillcrest .. .. .	248	
	—————	1,066

Road formation (deviation Ohope Beach sections access Road) .. .. .	45	
---	----	--