

1933.
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.

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SIR,—

Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 1st August, 1933.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the settlement of Crown lands for the year ended 31st March, 1933, together with particulars of the special settlement of inferior lands, and of the development work that is being carried out on unoccupied Crown and settlement lands.

I have, &c.,
W. ROBERTSON,
Under-Secretary.

The Hon. E. A. Ransom, Minister of Lands.

REPORT.

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR.

CLIMATIC conditions in most districts during the past year were generally favourable for farming operations. There were some severe spells of bad weather in certain localities, but the winter generally was a fairly good one, and stock came through in very fair condition. The rainfall was not so evenly distributed throughout the seasons as could be desired, but taken all round the year was an excellent one from the purely production point of view. Lambing percentages were very good, the dairying industry again returned increased yields, and some heavy crops of grain were harvested in the agricultural districts. Unfortunately, produce and stock prices remained at low levels, and many farmers had a particularly hard struggle to maintain their position on the land. Crown settlers in general, however, are in good heart and are making commendable efforts to keep their properties in order and to meet their obligations to the best of their ability.

Receipts from rental and other payments have been fairly well maintained, the total amount collected during the past year being only slightly less than for the previous year. Numbers of the Department's tenants have, of course, been unable to meet their rent in full, and it has been necessary to assist them in accordance with the individual circumstances. So long as these circumstances are beyond the tenant's control the first consideration has been to keep him on his farm and to maintain his property as well as can reasonably be expected, while at the same time requiring him to carefully budget his expenditure and to contribute to the State a fair share of the revenue produced from the farm.

Selections of Crown and settlement lands on all tenures during the year totalled 280,518 acres. This subject is dealt with more fully at a later stage of this report. At the 31st March the tenants on the books of the Department numbered 37,714, occupying a total area of slightly over 19,000,000 acres. Pastoral runs account for nearly 9,000,000 acres, while 1,880,000 acres of purchased estates are held under lease under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act.

LEGISLATION.

The Land Laws Amendment Act, 1932, provides power for the granting of relief to certain tenants of the Crown who were previously ineligible to apply for such relief, and also contains machinery provisions designed to improve the working of the Land Acts. The principal provisions are briefly as follows:—

The Lands Development Board may make advances for live-stock to occupiers of undeveloped Crown and settlement land. Rents payable in respect of leases of domains or public reserves vested in the Crown may be reduced in cases of hardship. The provisions of sections 124 and 125 of the Land Act, 1924 (relating to postponement, remission, or capitalization of rent), are extended to cover the case of leases and licenses granted for the growing, cutting, or removal of flax. Existing provisions making it compulsory to add accumulated postponed rents to valuations of land reduced pursuant to legal authority are modified so as to enable satisfactory revaluation adjustments to be made in certain cases. Flax leases granted under the principal Act may be surrendered in exchange for leases having a longer term and giving adequate protection for improvements. Power is provided for the establishment of fire districts for the protection of flax and peat lands. With the object of affording facilities whereby owners of rural private lands may dispose of portions of their holdings in excess of what they can profitably occupy, provision is made whereby intending purchasers of such lands may be assisted by advances up to 90 per cent. of the approved purchase price, together with, if necessary, advances for development purposes. Special provision is made for dealing with the reclamation of tidal and foreshore lands.

The Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1932, and the Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1932-33, contain nineteen and twelve sections respectively dealing with Crown lands, reserves, &c. Included in the latter Act are sections temporarily extending the benefits of certain provisions of the Land Act and the Land for Settlements Act dealing with the granting of remissions and postponements of rent, and temporarily suspending the operations of Land Act provisions with respect to the revaluation of rural, Crown, and settlement land.

The Finance Act, 1932, abolishes the Hauraki Plains Settlement Account, the Hunter Soldiers Assistance Trust Account, the Hutt Valley Lands Settlement Account, the Rangitaiki Land Drainage Account, and the Swamp Land Drainage Account.

LAND-DEVELOPMENT.

During the year excellent progress has been made in the development by the Department of various blocks of Crown Lands and in the provision of loans to Crown tenants occupying undeveloped or partially developed land to assist with improvements and stock.

In statements appended hereto figures are given to illustrate the extent of operations as at 31st March, 1933. It will be observed that, with the exception of the Pongakawa Block, no new development schemes have been inaugurated, the Lands Development Board having concentrated upon the developing of the areas on which work had been already commenced.

The success that has been attained in the development of pumice lands comprised in the Ngakuru Block and the Onepu Block has been most encouraging. Although the development of the Ngakuru Block has been almost completed the land has not yet been offered to the public for permanent selection. The Lands Development Board has decided to thoroughly test out the

permanency of the pasture before handing over the land for permanent settlement. With this object in view a demonstration farm and six share-milking farms were established on the block, and a further five share-milking farms are to be occupied during the forthcoming season. The returns from all farms have been very satisfactory. With a continuation of this success during the coming season the block will probably be offered for selection next autumn.

The transformation of the Onepu Block in the Bay of Plenty District from a tea-tree waste to excellent pasture has been the subject of much favourable comment. Four settlers were established on dairy-farms last season and five more in May, 1933. It has been possible to dispose of this land at an average price of £8 6s. 5d. per acre, which has cleared the cost of developing the land.

Pending the completion of the development of several blocks the Lands Development Board has authorized farming of the land and the provision of suitable stock. In all these cases it has been possible to acquire stock at very favourable prices. The financial results of the farming operations have been satisfactory, while, of course, the judicious use of the stock has assisted in the developmental work and pasture-control.

Loans to Crown tenants for developmental purposes are confined mostly to the North Auckland and the Auckland Land Districts, where there is a large proportion of land suitable for development. Some 405 tenants have been assisted, and loans approved total £173,122. Low prices for primary products have, of course, caused difficulties in their farming operations, but in the majority of cases settlers are rapidly converting their holdings into self-contained farms.

Pursuant to section 10 of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929, the following summary of operations up to 31st March, 1933, is recorded:—

- (a) The several areas of unoccupied Crown lands in respect of which development works have been undertaken—

North Auckland Land District.

(1) Wharekohe Block of 3,500 acres of gum land, Whangarei District, of which 1,450 acres have been developed: This block was subdivided into twenty-two dairy-farms, of which seventeen sections were balloted in June, 1932, all being selected.

Auckland Land District.

(2) Ngakuru Block, of 14,755 acres of light pumice land, fifteen miles from Rotorua: This block will provide about fifty dairy-farms. Six share milkers were established last season, and a demonstration farm of 170 acres was established by the Lands Development Board. The demonstration farming operations for the season resulted in a profit of £162, after charging interest on the capital involved. The annual average butterfat return per cow was 239 lb. A further five share milkers are to be established for the forthcoming season, and it is proposed to offer the land for selection in the autumn of 1934. The Agriculture Department has supervised developmental work in this case.

(3) Te Kauwhata Block, of 1,750 acres of wattle country, of which 1,180 acres were sown in new grass, and on which 1,005 chains of fencing were erected. The block was subdivided into twelve dairy-farms, all of which have been selected. The Agriculture Department carried out the necessary development work.

(4) Onepu Block, of 2,536 acres pumice land near Te Teko, Bay of Plenty. This block will provide twenty-one farms. Four sections were selected at the beginning of last season, and five more were taken up in May, 1933. This development work has been outstandingly successful. The land, exclusive of buildings, was taken up at an average value per acre of £8 6s. 5d. The pasture is remarkably good, settlers in occupation being thoroughly satisfied. A portion of this block has been taken over by the Small Farms Board for the settlement of unemployed workers.

(5) Koromatua Block, of 941 acres, eight miles from Te Aroha: 283 acres of this block were laid in pasture, 505 chains of fencing erected, 271 chains drains dug, and 135 chains of roads constructed. The block was subdivided into six dairy-farms, of which four were selected in July, 1932.

(6) Galatea Estate, of 22,326 acres, near Murupara: This is a purchased estate which is being developed in collaboration with the Agriculture Department with a view to approximately twenty sections being offered for selection in February, 1934, not less than thirty sections early in 1935, and a similar number each year until the whole area is settled. Each farm will have an area of approximately 100 acres.

A demonstration farm of 100 acres is to be established this year to illustrate the possibilities of the land.

In the meantime the remainder of the block is being run as a mixed farm. The stock comprises 8,670 ewes, 6,000 lambs, and 1,900 cattle.

As at 31st March, 1933, development work consisted of 3,681 acres cleared ready for cultivation, 2,803 acres cultivated but not then in grass, 1,030 acres new grass sown, and 4,008 chains of fencing erected. Attention is also being given to the provision of adequate shelter-belts of trees and of a suitable reticulated water supply.

The prospects of the successful settlement of this estate are very bright.

(7) Whangamarino Block, near Mercer, of 842 acres, of which 821 acres are being developed: This block is being developed by the Agriculture Department. Approximately 800 acres have been laid down in grass, and it is proposed to offer the land for selection early next year in eight dairy-farms. In the meantime stock is being run to control the grass.

(8) Mangatutu Block, near Otorohanga, of 778 acres, of which 394 acres were developed and 260 chains of fencing erected. The block was subdivided into five dairy-farms, of which all were selected.

(9) Pongakawa Block, of 930 acres of flax-swamp land in Bay of Plenty: Proposed developmental work includes 1,180 chains of draining and 100 acres of cultivation to provide ten dairy-farms and eight "run-off" sections.

Hawke's Bay Land District.

(10) Kakariki Estate, a purchased estate of 17,688 acres at Kotemaori: This block is being run as a sheep-farm pending its development and subdivision. A full complement of stock has been purchased and developmental work is proceeding.

As at 31st March, 1933, an area of 3,150 acres had been established in new grass.

Taranaki Land District.

(11) Tapuwae Estate, of 3,350 acres, a mixed farming purchased estate in the King-country: 2,260 acres are being developed, and 2,054 acres have been laid in new grass at a cost of £5 10s. per acre. In the meantime the block is being farmed by the Department, last year's operations resulting in a surplus of £870 after charging interest on capital. This estate will subdivide into approximately eleven holdings.

Nelson Land District.

(12) Easterfield Block, near Westport, comprising 750 acres of pakihi land: Approximately 74½ acres have been established in grass. The last block of 15 acres was grassed at a cost of £5 15s. 2d. per acre. It has been decided not to proceed with any further grassing, as a sufficient area of pasture has been laid down to run a small dairy herd and test out the permanency of the grass and the efficacy of the experimental work done.

(b) Total cost of development works carried out to 31st March, 1933.

	Expenditure on Development to 31st March, 1932.	Expenditure on Development during Year ended 31st March, 1933.	Total Expenditure on Development, 31st March, 1933.	Expenditure on Live-stock as at 31st March, 1933.
<i>North Auckland Land District.</i>				
Wharekohe Block	£ 4,657	£ 5,145	£ 9,802	..
<i>Auckland Land District.</i>				
Ngakuru Block	60,629	13,735	74,364	4,905
Te Kauwhata	29,603	3,406	33,009	618
Onepu Block	8,188	7,674	15,862	539
Koromatua Block	2,824	1,234	4,058	..
Galatea Estate	10,059	16,549	26,608	6,427
Whangamarino Block	2,261	2,899	5,160	..
Mangatutu Block	2,525	1,190	3,715	..
Pongakawa Block .. ..	..	278	278	..
<i>Hawke's Bay Land District.</i>				
Kakariki Estate	11,237	2,841	14,078	6,125
<i>Taranaki Land District.</i>				
Tapuwae Block	10,760	2,105	12,865	4,425
<i>Nelson Land District.</i>				
Easterfield Block	904	260	1,164	..
	143,647	57,316	200,963	23,039

In addition to the expenditure on the blocks set out above, funds have been expended on the roading, survey, &c., of various areas which are being developed by the settlers themselves. The total expenditure on roading, surveys, and development (apart from roading-costs payable out of the Public Works Fund) up to the 31st March, 1933, was £258,075, providing for 562 farms.

(c) and (d) Developed allotments disposed of:—

Block.	Number of Allotments disposed of.	Area.	Tenure.	Rental Capital Value.	Annual Rent or Interest receivable.
		Acres.		£	£ s. d.
Wharekohe	17	996	R.L.	9,595	479 15 0
Te Kauwhata	12	1,735	R.L.	8,325	416 5 0
			D.P.	6,165	369 1 6
Onepu	4	378	R.L.	8,285	414 5 0
Koromatua	4	538	R.L.	2,900	145 0 0
Mangatutu	5	771	R.L.	4,680	234 0 0
Total	42	4,418	..	39,950	2,058 6 6

A further five sections in the Onepu Block will be offered in May, 1933.

(e) The total amount advanced to Crown tenants for the development of their holdings, the number of advances, and the purposes for which such advances have been made:—

Number of settlers assisted	..	..	..	405
Loans approved—				
Improvements	..	..	..	£170,913
Stock	..	..	..	£2,209
Amount actually advanced—				
Improvements	..	..	..	£111,191
Stock	..	..	..	£1,178
Total loans approved	..	..	..	£173,122
Total amount advanced	..	..	..	£112,369

Improvements include bushfelling, ploughing, grassing, fencing, draining, provision of water-supplies, erection and repair of buildings, and purchases of manure and grass-seed.

NOTE.—Some further particulars of work carried out on the Galatea Estate, and on the Onepu, Pongakawa, Koromatua, and Wharekohe Blocks, will be found in Appendix III, being a report on work carried out by the Land Drainage Branch of the Department.

SPECIAL SETTLEMENT OF INFERIOR LANDS.

The following summary of the lands dealt with during the year is furnished in accordance with the provisions of section 223 (14) of the Land Act, 1924:—

(a) Aggregate area of land set apart: Nil.

(b) Number of allotments and aggregate area disposed of: Nil.

The total number of allotments taken up and the area held as at 31st March, 1933, was thirty-three allotments, 8,019 acres.

LANDS FOR SELECTION.

During the year 280,518 acres were taken up on various tenures, the number of selections being 1,354 under all headings. These figures include some 620 sections, comprising altogether an area of 74,648 acres, taken up under miscellaneous leases and licenses, so that the selections on permanent tenures numbered 734 sections, covering a total area of 205,870 acres. The following table gives the selections of Crown lands for the last five years:—

Selections under all Tenures.

Year ending,	Number.	Area. Acres.
31st March, 1929	1,911	462,563
31st March, 1930	2,091	402,900
31st March, 1931	1,639	368,809
31st March, 1932	1,448	406,408
31st March, 1933	1,354	280,518

The total of 280,518 acres selected during the year includes lands taken up under both permanent and temporary tenures, and also town and suburban lands. The *permanent* selections of *rural lands only* were as follows:—

Class of Land.	Number of Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected.
		Acres.
Crown and national-endowment land	404	133,038
Settlement land	34	6,632
Education reserves, &c.	25	6,378
Grand totals	463	146,048

The lands dealt with above comprise both areas offered for the first time and areas which become available for reoffering through various reasons. The figures for *entirely new* rural areas selected during the year are as follows :—

Class of Land.	Number of New Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected for the First Time.
		Acres.
Crown and national-endowment land	223	42,894
Settlement land	4	314
Education reserves, &c.	9	3,493
Grand totals	236	46,701

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year from all sources (excluding, of course, Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account receipts) totalled £742,820, a decrease of £33,669 on last year's figures. The sum of £189,294 was derived from ordinary Crown lands, £359,818 from land held under the Land for Settlements Act (including Hutt Valley Settlement and Cheviot Estate), £81,732 from the national endowment, and £89,136 from the education endowment.

The receipts for the last five years have been as follow : Year ending 31st March, 1929, £1,290,856 ; 1930, £1,275,106 ; 1931, £1,005,700 ; 1932, £776,489 ; and 1933, £742,820.

POSTPONEMENTS, REMISSIONS, AND ARREARS OF RENT.

Rents, the payment of which remained postponed at the 31st March, amounted to £223,253. Arrears of rent at the 31st March (including arrears in respect of the current half-yearly charge) totalled £1,010,979.

REBATES.

For prompt payment of rent 14,018 Crown tenants were granted the usual rebate in terms of section 123 of the Land Act, 1924, and section 59 of the Land for Settlements Act, 1925. These rebates amounted to a total of £26,285.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

Of the area in the national endowment, 6,516,785 acres were held under lease or license at the 31st March by 4,466 tenants, paying an annual rental of £142,811, while a very large area (partly, however, covered by existing leases) had been set aside as provisional State forests. For further particulars *re* the national endowment, see parliamentary paper C.—14.

EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

An area of approximately 815,096 acres of education endowments under the administration of the various Land Boards is leased to some 4,129 tenants, who pay a total annual rental of £131,513.

LAND RESERVED FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.

Under the provisions of section 360 of the Land Act, 1924, and section 71 of the Land for Settlements Act, 1925, various areas of Crown and settlement land were permanently reserved during the year. The reservations made totalled fifty-three, covering an area of 1,456 acres. A summary of work carried out under this heading is given below :—

Purpose of Reserve.	Number of Reservations made.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
Additions to public-school sites	2	5	1	9
Agricultural and pastoral society's showground	1	20	3	14
Camping	3	36	0	0
Cemetery	1	1	1	24
Gravel and quarry	5	90	0	19
Post-office site	1	0	1	16
Public-school sites	7	20	1	16
Purposes of General Government	1	0	0	29·7
Railway	1	1	1	21
Recreation	22	278	1	22·11
Resting-place for travelling stock	2	35	1	36·4
River-protection	5	957	0	22
Roadman's cottage site	1	8	2	21
Site for public buildings of the General Government	1	0	2	0
	53	1,456	0	10·21

The above does not include areas that have been vested in the Crown as public reserves in town subdivisions pursuant to the provisions of section 16 of the Land Act, 1924.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure approved during the Year ended 31st March, 1933.

Name of Vote or Account.	Net Amount voted.	Gross Expenditure.	Recoveries.	Net Expenditure.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Vote, Lands and Survey—				
Subdivision I	131,495	210,984 11 11	86,627 16 7	124,356 15 4
Subdivision II	26,529	19,856 15 3	..	19,856 15 3
Subdivision III	1,792	697 10 1	..	697 10 1
Total, Vote, Lands and Survey	159,816	231,538 17 3	86,627 16 7	144,911 0 8
Vote, Land for Settlement: Expenses	7,200	5,125 17 10	1,038 11 2	4,087 6 8
Vote, Discharged Soldiers Settlement: Expenses of Management	37,000	37,000 0 0	..	37,000 0 0
Vote, Native Land Settlement	21,750	7,366 6 10	90 19 6	7,275 7 4
Vote, Swamp Land Drainage—				
Hauraki Plains District	16,695	15,717 8 4	5,382 3 6	10,335 4 10
Swamp Drainage Districts	6,705	4,532 9 2	60 9 7	4,471 19 7
Totals	249,166	301,280 19 5	93,200 0 4	208,080 19 1
<i>Other Accounts.</i>				
Expenditure under special Acts of the Legislature—Section 295 (2), Land Act, 1924		3,740 14 10	..	3,740 14 10
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account		363,916 0 5	649 3 8	363,266 16 9
Lands for Settlement Account—				
Expenses incidental to estates		2,282 7 9	785 5 9	1,497 2 0
Acquirement of estates		211 2 10	116 19 7	94 3 3
Administration expenses of estates		7,187 8 4	..	7,187 8 4
Expenditure under section 20, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1927		920 3 11	..	920 3 11
Expenditure under section 20 (3), Land Act, 1924		2,425 0 0	..	2,425 0 0
Interest under section 208 (8), Land Act, 1924		292 13 5	..	292 13 5
Expenditure under section 11, Deteriorated Lands Act, 1925		305 1 3	..	305 1 3
Expenditure under section 105, Land for Settlements Act, 1925		903 10 9	..	903 10 9
Expenditure under section 49, Land for Settlements Act, 1925		117 19 11	..	117 19 11
Expenditure under section 13, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1926		68,616 12 5	..	68,616 12 5
Farm accounts		5,599 11 8	..	5,599 11 8
Expenditure under section 11 (1), Finance Act, 1932		196 2 1	..	196 2 1
Expenditure under section 11 (2) (a), Finance Act, 1932		8,888 0 6	..	8,888 0 6
Expenditure under section 6, Finance Act, 1932 (No. 2)		1,120 0 0	..	1,120 0 0
Expenditure under section 3, Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1927		150 0 0	..	150 0 0
Expenditure under section 6, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		56,426 7 6	8,323 6 10	48,103 0 8
Expenditure under section 7, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		41,287 3 2	0 15 0	41,286 8 2
Expenditure under section 9, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		2,153 8 4	..	2,153 8 4
Expenditure under section 13, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		37,431 6 6	4,351 17 11	33,079 8 7
Expenditure under section 14, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		5,061 17 1	..	5,061 17 1
Expenditure under section 15, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		363 0 11	..	363 0 11
Expenditure under section 47, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929		8,477 12 0	..	8,477 12 0
Interest under section 13, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1930		2,924 17 7	..	2,924 17 7
Interest under section 19 (4), Finance Act, 1930 (No. 2)		18,508 0 10	..	18,508 0 10
Expenditure under section 24, Finance Act, 1931 (No. 4)		4,400 18 2	..	4,400 18 2
General Purposes Account—Ellesmere Lands Drainage Act, 1905, section 5		439 5 0	..	439 5 0
Refunds of revenue, Deposit Account expenditure, expenditure under special Acts of the Legislature		40,876 2 9	..	40,876 2 9
Totals		685,222 9 11	14,227 8 9	670,995 1 2
Grand totals		986,503 9 4	107,427 9 1	879,076 0 3

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

(W. D. ARMIT, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Throughout the year weather conditions have been favourable for all classes of farming pursuits in this district. All dairy companies have shown increased output, and many are enlarging their plants for the ensuing season. Unfortunately the price for products and stock have undergone very little change and are still at a relatively low level as compared with previous seasons.

The policy of consistent top-dressing has been encouraged by the Department, and endeavours have been made to overcome the difficulties of the settlers in meeting these fixed charges from a decreased monetary return. There is, however, some cause for concern over high broken grazing country, as it is impossible to top-dress and stock economically under existing conditions, with the result that there has been a tendency for these areas to be neglected.

With the assistance of land-development loans substantial progress has been made in bringing in additional areas, both in respect to newly selected sections and lands which had remained undeveloped through the inability of settlers to finance the necessary improvements. Included in the lands under development is a considerable quantity of gum land, which is so far responding to systematic treatment.

The expenditure of unemployment moneys on roading and other works by local bodies has provided considerable benefit in advancing settlement. The individual farmers have readily availed themselves of the benefits obtainable by way of subsidies on labour contracts, and in other cases have been enabled to continue the development of their lands instead of being compelled to seek outside employment.

The difficulty of settlers in meeting their obligations continues, but generally speaking they are making strenuous efforts to adjust their farming operations to market conditions.

AUCKLAND.

(K. M. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The weather conditions during the autumn period were not conducive to good pasture growth in some parts of the district owing to the light rainfall and dry weather which continued almost to the end of the dairying season. Numbers of our settlers were therefore compelled to use hay and ensilage which had been harvested for winter use, but, nevertheless, stock generally came through the winter well and a good start was made at the commencement of the present season, which has been exceptionally favourable from the climatic viewpoint to all classes of farming.

The uncertainty of the weather conditions in the past few seasons points to the desirability for a more extensive growing of root crops as a supplementary food for dairy stock over the winter months, and already there is evidence that the necessity for this is becoming recognized in several localities throughout the Auckland District.

The economic difficulties of many settlers due to low prices of produce have continued to engage the attention of the Land Board, and all possible aid has been given them by way of postponements, remissions, and other forms of assistance to enable manure and additional stock to be purchased with a view to keeping up the standard of production, and, where possible, increasing the carrying-capacity of their holdings, as it is fully recognized that in many cases it is only by increasing production that rent and interests charges can be met.

During the year 180 selectors took up an area of 36,132 acres, which included 25,922 acres selected for the first time by ninety-seven settlers. This latter area included twenty-five sections with an area of 3,421 acres in the Onepu, Te Kauwhata, Koromatua, and Mangatutu Blocks, on which development work had been carried out by the Department prior to offering.

Although arrears of rent and mortgage charges are still increasing as a result of continued low prices of farm products, revenue has come in better than was expected, and receipts under all headings were actually some £2,200 in excess of the previous year's figures, indicating that a very large proportion of our settlers are making an honest attempt to meet their liabilities to the Department in spite of the financial stress.

A large number of applications under the 4A and 4B Schemes have been reported on for the Unemployment Board, and this has entailed much extra work for both field and office staffs.

GISBORNE.

(H. L. PRIMROSE, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Viewed from a production point of view, the past year was a very good one indeed. Heavy falls of rain were experienced in April, which gave the subsoil a much-needed heavy soaking after a previous dry spell. Very mild conditions prevailed throughout the winter. There was a splendid growth of grass in the springtime, which was marked by the distinct absence of the hot, drying westerly winds usually prevalent in the district at that time. Fortunately there were no drought conditions like those prevailing during the two previous summers. As a result, the dairying season should be a long one.

The most outstanding feature of the year has, of course, been the continuance of the chaotic slump conditions. Many sheep-farmers who were in a position to do so turned their hands to dairying at the beginning of the year, in the hope that butterfat would at least bring in a regular revenue for the better part of the year. Some men went to considerable expense buying herds, building sheds, and installing machines. Others, who usually run a few dairy cows, increased their herds and reduced their flocks. With an excellent dairying season and plenty of feed conditions seemed to favour the change, but with butterfat prices as low as 6d. per pound the prospects of a fair return on the capital outlay do not seem to be very bright. The dairying industry, however, has greatly benefited from the fillip thus given it, in so far as butterfat production has greatly increased, and also the number of cows milked. Some of our settlers on the Poverty Bay flats who suffered from the big flood in the previous year have not yet had time to recover from the setback. These are mostly small areas with little margin even in normal times, and their recuperative power is therefore not great. Some further assistance will be needed in such cases.

The main concern of the Department throughout the year may be summarized under three heads: (1) To keep the men on the land; (2) to keep up production; and (3) to see that the Crown obtained a fair share of any available surplus over and above living and running expenses. Our efforts in all three directions have been fairly satisfactory.

The position of arrears was vigorously attacked by the Land Board during the year, and every case considered on its merits, suitable recommendations being made consistent with the general financial aspect. Revenue is likely to still further decrease, and much postponing and remitting will require to be considered, especially where pooling schemes are in operation.

The inquiry for land during the year has been quite steady, the demand being for land suitable for dairying, preferably medium-sized places up to thirty or forty cows. Such land is, of course, very scarce at present, and if it can be made available under the Small Farms Plan it will be quickly selected by good men.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(J. F. QUINN, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The year has again been a disastrous one, the price of fat stock showing a decline on the previous year's figures, while wool, which it was anticipated would rise, remained about the same low level as last season. Last year dairying was payable, and large numbers of farmers went in for cows as a supplementary line in order to increase their returns. Unfortunately the price of butterfat, which rose at the commencement of the season, did not long remain at a payable level, but fell rapidly until at the close of the year it was down to 6d. Weather conditions throughout the year were normal for Hawke's Bay, heavy rain being followed by semi-drought conditions. There were heavy floods on the rivers early in May, resulting in damage to farms and blocking the roads. The winter was exceptionally severe, frosts being more frequent than usual. There were heavy falls of snow in the central district. Spring brought a wonderful flush of grass, and butterfat-production showed a great increase. The pastures held out until the end of December, when production fell off, but good, soaking rains fell in March, and the outlook for winter feed was greatly improved. Some excellent areas of lucerne were harvested on the Heretaunga Plains and other parts of the district. The area of perennial rye-grass entered for certification showed a considerable increase over last year, about 9,500 acres being accepted. Unfortunately a fall in prices affected the prospects of the growers. Oats and barley were not grown to the same extent this year, but what was sown produced good results. Rape and turnip crops suffered from the dry weather after the New Year, and these crops were badly ravaged by the white butterfly and the diamond back moth. A considerable area of wheat was sown in the Takapau district. A noticeable feature in the southern part of the district was the number of haystacks to be seen, settlers having been able to make ample provision for winter feed. Orchardists had a good productive season, and it is expected that upwards of 270,000 cases will be exported.

In the southern end of the district the severe winter affected dairy herds to some extent, many cows being late coming into profit. There was, however, no serious mortality loss in any part of the district, and stock should enter the coming winter in good condition. The lambing percentage was about 90, the figure being much above the average, the number of twins being very large. The wool was of excellent quality, and the average weight was higher than usual.

Further severe earthquakes occurred during the year; one on the 5th May did considerable damage to chimneys round about Napier suburban districts, and one on the 16th September affected the Town of Wairoa rather severely, completely destroying the old bridge over the river and giving a considerable setback to the new bridge in course of erection. After two years in temporary premises, the offices of the Department have now been transferred to well-equipped and fitted-up quarters on the top floor of the post-office building, and the operations of the Department can now be carried out without the inconvenience connected with makeshift offices, as in the part two years. The office work is now well established, new records have been built up and work of reconstruction of the Crown's titles and leases is well forward.

TARANAKI.

(F. H. WATERS, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The 1932-33 production season has been particularly good over the greater part of Taranaki. The winter of 1932 was fairly dry and spring rains occurred in good season over the whole district. The summer months developed towards drought conditions for a few weeks, but late rains and further sunshine caused pasture conditions to rapidly improve.

A good average lambing occurred over the district, and dairymen had the best pasture season for several years past.

The necessity of more metalling of back-country roads is very apparent during periods of low prices, when farmers, who usually rely on grazing, require to exploit every avenue of revenue-earning and turn to dairying as a secondary means of increasing production. Unemployed relief camps have carried out excellent work in this respect, and more Taranaki back-country roads are to be improved by this means.

In the central King-country district the farms require constant maintenance and good farming to prevent deterioration, and every means of increasing revenue must be exploited to retain these lands in occupation.

The constant care of the Department is not to unduly harass a settler who is genuinely doing his best and maintaining the farm.

Where settlers are financed by stock and station firms, the system of profit-sharing has been adopted in numerous instances. Budget forecasts are estimated providing first for living and working expenses, and any balance profit on the farm operations is divisible between the holders of land charges.

The growth and spread of ragwort both on Crown leases and private lands was phenomenal last season. In some areas the weed appears to have got complete control, and drastic remedies are necessary. A reversion to sheep-farming would control ragwort on many areas, but if matters are allowed to drift much longer even sheep-farming will be impossible, on account of the stock mortality which will occur on these lands.

The continued low prices have had a depressing effect on the farming community, particularly back-country graziers, who are forced to realize held-over wool at unprofitable rates. Fat lamb has paid nearly as well as dairying this past season, owing to the further drop in value of dairy products. Fat wethers sold up to 15s. 6d., and a market for beef at 18s. per 100 for first grade was available during the latter end of the meat-export season.

Crown tenants have made a genuine and determined effort to meet obligations, so far as present conditions will permit, after providing for essential living and working expenses from the greatly diminished farm revenues.

WELLINGTON.

(H. W. C. MACKINTOSH, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The year just closed has been a very disappointing one. Although in most parts of the district there has been an increase in production, the prices ruling for primary produce have left very little, if anything, for more than payment of living and working expenses. Farmers have thus not only been prevented from meeting in full the obligations they have assumed, but they have been unable in many cases to provide fertilizers necessary for the maintenance of their pastures. Wool prices have slumped to the lowest level, while the pay-out for butterfat will be round about 7d. or 8d.

The autumn of 1932 was very dry, and the absence of "rough feed," and, in some parts, poor root crops, brought cattle into the winter in low condition, so that cows came into profit in the spring in poor condition. The spring, however, was a very favourable one, and there was abundance of grass. Large quantities of hay were saved, but in some districts droughts are again being experienced, and hay meant for winter is now being fed out. This is taking place in the southern Wairarapa, where the Department had, last year, to find grazing for 900 cows belonging to tenants.

Less fertilizers were used than in other years, owing to the fact that the settlers had not the money to buy them.

Severe snowstorms were experienced during the winter, notably in the Wairarapa, resulting in considerable losses of stock. These storms were followed in early spring by floods, and farms along the Ruamahanga River were inundated, heavy damage occurring, principally to fencing. The settlers were inconvenienced for some time, but when the flood waters receded they left a valuable top-dressing of silt. The Unemployment Board's Schemes 4A and 4B have been largely availed of, and many areas hitherto covered with gorse, scrub, &c., have been cleaned up and brought into cultivation.

Sodium chlorate is being used on ragwort, and is proving its worth in the control of this weed.

In various parts of the district white butterflies have increased enormously and are being blamed for destruction of fodder crops. The only crop they have not attacked to date is mangolds. Ravages of pests and diseases in root crops have, in some parts, largely discounted this form of supplementary feeding, and settlers will have to rely mainly on hay and ensilage for winter and early spring requirements.

NELSON.

(A. F. WATERS, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

General.—Following an exceptionally cold winter, the Nelson District experienced a very favourable spring and summer. The growth of pasture has been exceptional, and butterfat-production in many cases has established a record. Unfortunately the price of export butter has dropped to an unprecedented level.

Wool prices continue at a low level. Some of the poorer classes of wool show a bare margin over the cost of marketing and cannot pay the cost of mustering and shearing. Some lines of half-bred wool have sold exceptionally well compared with cross-bred, and this has caused a keen demand for Corriedale and half-bred sheep. The fat-lamb market appears to have collapsed for the time, the prices realized in many cases being about a quarter of those in better years.

After the record apple crop of last year the orchardists experienced an off season. Many orchards were down to half of their yield, and export prices have been rather poor.

Hop-growers are fortunate in that the crops show prospects of being sold at remunerative prices. After several lean years there appears to be a likelihood of a recovery in this industry.

Tobacco-growing has been a profitable source of income for many farmers in the district. It has the advantage that a comfortable living can be made from a small area of light sandy land if the climate is suitable. Any farmer with the right type of land, growing under contract for an established firm, is in a fortunate position at present.

The high prices of gold is stimulating interest in mining. Hundreds are engaged throughout the district eagerly prospecting all known auriferous ground.

The supervision of various unemployment-relief schemes has thrown additional work on to the staff, as also the review of all cases of tenants and mortgagors in arrear. The past year has been an exceptionally busy one for this office.

MARLBOROUGH.

(P. R. WILKINSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Generally speaking the weather conditions during the past twelve months have been much more favourable to the farming community than has been the case during the preceding two or three years.

The year opened with a continuation of the previous dry conditions and the outlook as regards winter feed was unpromising, but the position was relieved by fair rains in May, which were general over the district. Further splendid rains, the best for several years, were experienced in October, and crops and pastures received an excellent soaking when it was of the most value, and the outlook was very promising. Although dry conditions again set in, and some crops, notably peas, suffered, the returns as regards quantity and quality were on the whole very satisfactory. Apart from the effect of the improved weather conditions on the crop output, a distinct forward move was evident in the area sown, and the two factors have resulted in a substantial increase in the quantities of different crops harvested.

Stock wintered well generally, and the lambing was satisfactory. Spring and early summer conditions were very favourable for all classes of stock, but, owing to the effect of the dry conditions which have prevailed since January, it is doubtful if last year's export of fat stock will be improved on as regards quantity.

In the dairying industry it is anticipated that a substantial increase in production will be revealed, as climatic conditions have been much more favourable in the chief dairying districts which are out of the dry belt.

A soil survey and reports on the suitability of the Wairau Plains for tobacco-growing was made last year by the Cawthron Institute, and, provided a market is assured, there appears to be good possibilities in that direction for the local small holder, and some have made a beginning with a few acres with satisfactory results as regards yield and quality.

Orchardists have experienced a much better season, and it is anticipated that about 73,000 cases will be exported. This represents an increase of 13,000 cases on the previous year's total, and the increase would have been much greater if the season had not been so dry.

With the present high price for gold, there is an increased activity in mining in this district, and many of the unemployed workers are now engaged in prospecting and alluvial mining.

The increase in the rabbit pest was commented upon in my last report, and it is disturbing to note that the position is now much worse than it was twelve months ago. It is unfortunate that those run-holders with the greatest rabbit menace are the ones who have suffered most through the fall in prices of wool and sheep, but it is hoped that the assistance extended by the Unemployment Board's No. 10 Scheme will ultimately be reflected in an abatement of the pest, or otherwise drastic action will have to be taken.

An increasingly large number of accounts are now being worked under profit-sharing arrangements, and a substantial increase is also shown in the number of Crown tenants who have had to apply to the Court for relief under the Mortgagors and Tenants Relief Acts. In most cases the Court orders have provided that the farm account shall be worked under a profit-sharing arrangement.

WESTLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

General Conditions and Progress of Settlement.—The full effect of what promised to be one of the best seasons experienced in Westland for many years, from a climatic point of view, was to some extent diminished by excessive rainfall towards the end of the period. Farmers, however, had ample opportunities of saving sufficient supplies of both hay and ensilage, and in most cases readily availed themselves of the suitable weather conditions for this purpose, and are thus in a favourable position to maintain the condition of their stock throughout the winter.

I have again to report that a large additional area of farming land was brought into production during the period, assisted to a large extent by subsidized contract work under the No. 4B Scheme for the relief of unemployment. The work embodied mainly scrub-cutting, logging, and draining.

The low prices ruling for farm produce have, of course, seriously affected collection of rent and interest from Crown tenants and mortgagors, who, however, I am pleased to report, have made every apparent effort to meet their obligations, as far as possible.

Dairy-farming.—Butterfat-production figures for the period disclose a substantial increase compared with the previous period. Systematic group herd testing has now become firmly established, and the average production per tested cow for last season, of 233·59 lb. of butterfat, must be regarded as very satisfactory, and discloses an improvement on the previous season's average of 230·76 lb. per cow. The promise of better prices, based on an appreciable rise in the London market early in the period, was far from realized and, although the prices for the present season opened comparatively well, a rapid decline followed, and the average advance by factories towards the end of the period ranged in the vicinity of 7d. per pound.

Beef Cattle.—Beef prices have probably experienced a more serious reverse than those ruling for any other class of farm produce, and generally disclose a fall of over 30 per cent. on last year's prices. Recent local sales returned from 18s. to 19s. per hundred for ox beef, 15s. to 17s. for heifer beef, and cow beef in the vicinity of 13s.

Sheep-farming.—Fat-lamb production, though not extensively exploited in this district, has been well sustained, and shows an increase in last year's figures. Lambs from this district have always commanded relatively good prices at Addington, and this branch of farming might, with advantage, receive more attention than it does. The district is not particularly well adapted for wool-growing, and many farmers in the more isolated parts of the district still retain their last season's clip, which could not be economically transported to the markets. Old ewes and culls were practically unsaleable.

CANTERBURY.

(W. STEWART, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Climatic conditions have been favourable this year for the larger classes of farming in Canterbury. Rain in April brought away winter feed and allowed autumn wheat to go in under favourable conditions. Although the winter was marked by series of heavy frosts, stock mostly came through in good condition. The spring was wetter than usual and favoured rank growth. Lambing averages were good, though in some localities a few flocks had shown losses. Spring-sown wheat was not so successful as autumn wheat, and more of it was caught with rust and mildew. Some fruitgrowing localities were again caught with late frosts. Early fattening was not as successful as usual, owing to the rank, sappy growth and lack of sunshine, but mid-season conditions were good. Wool clips this season were mostly in good order, and weights improved. Dairy-farmers had good opening and mid-season conditions, but feed went off very quickly with the dry spell and severe nor'westers, and cows dried off much earlier than usual.

The rank spring and early summer growth has given an abundant supply of hay and oats, which will be needed on account of the failure of autumn and winter feed and new grass through the very dry autumn conditions. The weather was ideal for ripening and harvesting grain, and some splendid yields were obtained. All late classes of crops, such as potatoes, rape, turnips, &c., suffered, and most of the last-named failed altogether, having to contend with pests as well as drought. Late returns from small holdings have also suffered seriously.

Marketing conditions have been worse even than last year, and all classes of farming are now included, and the resulting financial stringency is exaggerating the conditions that were developing last year. Many classes of cull stock have now practically no value: it is hard to secure sufficient funds to keep up necessary maintenance, and rabbits are increasing.

The Department is meeting the position by remitting arrears where there is little chance of these being met from farm returns in the near future, and by reducing rentals temporarily in the classes of land most seriously affected by present economic conditions, which includes the high back-country runs and the lower-grade agricultural areas where costs cannot be reduced in anything like the ratio in which returns have slumped.

It should be mentioned that the position is also being similarly met by most private landlords and mortgagees, and that in many cases the Adjustment Commissions are being used as the machinery for setting out equitable apportionments between the various parties and establishing a minimum farm requirement to tide over the temporary difficult period.

Wherever possible, it is also attempted to employ extra farm help with assistance from the Unemployment Board to carry on development work such as gorse and scrub clearing, draining, extra fencing, &c. In this connection I might mention that our irrigation experiment at Seafield is now reaching the stage where some results are showing and gives promise of a method of greatly increased production and an opportunity for employment of much casual labour. Lincoln College Staff is keeping very useful records of all costs and results for future guidance.

OTAGO.

(N. C. KENSINGTON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

So far as this district is concerned, the climatic conditions on the whole have been favourable, although somewhat variable in different parts. In Central Otago and the high country a mild winter was experienced with no heavy snow losses. Good rains fell during the spring and summer, and there are good feed prospects for the coming winter. The southern portion and the Middlemarch district suffered from dry weather in the spring and summer, and many failures of turnip and rape crops have been reported, and a shortage of winter feed will probably result. In North Otago good rains fell in the spring and early summer, and, although a somewhat dry autumn has been experienced, the prospects for the coming season are excellent. There was a heavy harvest in North Otago, but the appearance of blight in some of the crops has had the effect of lessening the grain yield per acre. In common with all other farm commodities, grain has dropped considerably in price, and with a surplus of wheat in sight the grading has been close, and there will be a large quantity of "seconds" and fowl wheat for disposal. Even at the present price for milling-wheat, however, on a good average yield per acre wheat-growing may be considered much more profitable than any other branch of farming to-day. The price offering for oats is very low, and in some parts of the district where a shortage of winter feed is anticipated the stacked oats may be utilized for feeding stock.

The pastoralist on high country has had a better return for his wool, fine wools being in good demand with a small rise in prices; but surplus stock from runs have brought low prices and are difficult to dispose of unless within a reasonable distance of railway or motor-lorry transport.

The position of settlers on low country has been very difficult. The price for cross-bred wool has been extremely low, and the prices offering for fat lambs, after the cost of growing large areas of turnips and rape for fattening has been deducted, leave but a small margin of profit; in fact, in some instances the transactions may be considered a loss.

The dairy industry, which is confined principally to the southern parts of the district, has shown a large output, but a distinct drop in prices over the season's operations has had a very discouraging effect, and has come particularly hard on the man running only a small herd.

Rabbits are showing a distinct increase; the price for skins remains low, and with the prevailing poor prices for products it is difficult to arrange money for the destruction of the pest. It is generally recognized that while fumigation may be successful on easy low country, only systematic poisoning by experienced rabbiters will clear the run country.

Fruitgrowers in Central Otago have had a prolific year, but the low prices have left little margin after picking and marketing expenses have been deducted.

SOUTHLAND.

(B. C. McCABE, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

A comparatively mild autumn and winter were experienced throughout the district and there were few losses of stock. A dry spring and early summer did not encourage the growth of grass, and there was no great flush of feed at any period of the year.

Dairy returns were affected considerably by the lack of adequate rainfall in the principal dairying months, but the dry conditions were very suitable for sheep, and lambs fattened well, mortality being less than usual. A good lambing was experienced. Root crops are for the most part very satisfactory, although club-root is prevalent in some localities.

Grain-growers experienced a good season so far as volume of produce is concerned, but the depressed price of oats will give little return for seed, manure, and labour.

The grass-seed crops, although also satisfactory in yield, will show little profit after costs of harvesting, threshing, &c., are met. Fescue and dogstail, in particular, are only saleable at a very low figure.

Although over 1,000,000 rabbits were exported from Southland in the 1931-32 season, besides large numbers poisoned and killed by fumigation, this pest continues to increase at an alarming rate, and there is no doubt that the production on many farms is very seriously affected. In fact, it is possible that this pest is responsible for a reduction of one-third in production over the greater part of the district. An attempt was made in the spring to organize a combined attack on the pest, but the scheme was not proceeded with, although local efforts, particularly in the Pourakino Riding of the Wallace County, met with very gratifying success. Fumigators were used in this district, and the rabbits were practically exterminated in some localities.

A large amount of valuable work has been undertaken during the year by unemployed labour, and many miles of both major and minor drains have been cut, besides other work such as stumping and clearing bush and scrub. Large areas of formerly useless swamp land have been brought in, and the benefits to Southland will be very apparent. A large amount of work remains yet to be done, including several works of considerable magnitude.

Stock should go into the winter in good condition, and farmers generally have provided a sufficiency of winter feed to carry the animals over until the spring.

Concessions in regard to rental payments have been made in a number of cases to assist Crown tenants over the present period of depressed prices, and in many cases mortgagees have also met the position. In the great majority of cases investigated by the Land Board it has been found that tenants are meeting their obligations to the best of their ability, and concessions, either by way of postponement or remission, have been granted in cases where it has been established that tenants have been unable to pay the full rent.

APPENDIX II.—LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>North Auckland.</i>				
Aponga	4	..	Grazing	Poor.
Awanui	7	..	Dairying	Fair.
Bickerstaffe	41	8	Grazing	Good.
Bayliss	1	..	Dairying	"
Cadman	1	..	Grazing lease	"
Carroll	23	9	Homes	Good.
Cradock .. .. .	..	14	Homes and orchards	"
Dreadon	4	..	Run-off	Fair.
Eccleston	11	14	Homes	Good.
Finlayson	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Hetana	4	86	Homes and orchards	Good.
Kitchener	1	11	"	"
Koremoa	14	..	Dairying and grazing	Fair.
Lawry	1	..	Grazing lease	"
Methuen	3	27	Homes and orchards	Good.
Motutara	12	..	Dairying and grazing	Fair.
Otarao	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Paerata	2	..	"	"
Pakaraka	15	1	"	"
Parahi	9	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Prescott	11	8	Homes	"
Plumer	4	17	"	"
Puketi .. .. .	..	..	Grazing	Poor.
Puni	10	..	Dairying	Good.
Remuera	28	..	"	"
Streamlands	13	..	"	Fair.
Tangowahine	18	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Tauraroa	2	..	Grazing and mixed farming	Good.
Te Pua	6	1	Dairying	"
Tokiri	4	..	"	"
Upokonui	4	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Waari	26	37	Homes and orchards	Fair.
Waimata	16	..	Dairying and grazing	Good.
Waiteitei	10	1	Dairying	"
Whakata	6	..	"	"
Totals	315	234		
<i>Auckland.</i>				
Apata	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Balachraggan	21	5	"	Very good.
Bushmere	2	..	"	Satisfactory.
Clifford	8	1	"	Good.
Delaney	1	..	Home	"
Fencourt	19	29	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Gorton	10	..	"	"
Hannon	2	..	"	Good.
Hereford Park	2	..	"	Doubtful.
Hikuai	21	1	"	Good.
Horahia	6	..	"	Fair.
Horahora	10	..	"	"
Kaipaki	4	..	"	Good.
Karapiro	9	10	"	Very good.
Kopuku	3	1	"	Only fair.
Kopuku No. 2	5	..	"	"
Mangaotama	3	1	"	Very good.
Mangakura	6	..	"	Good.
Mangapouri	5	10	"	"
Mangateparu	55	1	"	"
Mangawhero	11	17	"	Very good.
Matamata	81	251	"	"
Matuku	11	..	"	Good.
Morgan	4	..	"	"
Nelson	3	..	"	"
Ngahinepouri	4	..	Mixed farming	Very good.
Norwegian	3	..	Dairying	Fair.
Nolan	5	..	"	Good.
Ohauiti	12	1	"	Fair to doubtful.
Okauia	6	11	"	Good.
Omeheu	10	..	"	Very good.
Opouriao	29	71	"	"
Orini	2	..	"	Unsatisfactory.
Orongo	34	..	"	"
Otamarakau	7	..	"	Good.
Otway	9	9	"	Very good.
Pakarau	19	5	"	"

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Auckland—continued.</i>				
Pukemapou	12	..	Dairying	Good.
Puketarata	5	..	"	"
Puahue	21	..	Dairying and mixed farming	"
Rangiatea	12	15	Dairying	Very good.
Rangitaiki	8	..	Dairying and small farming	Good.
Reporoa	100	13	Dairying and grazing	Only fair.
Rewi	7	5	Dairying	Very good.
Reynolds	23	2	"	Fair.
Rockburn	1	..	"	"
Rotomanuka	1	..	"	Good.
Selwyn	73	173	Dairying and mixed farming	"
Tahaia	11	..	Dairying	Very good.
Tainui	2	1	Grazing	Fair.
Tairua	23	4	Residence	Good.
Taniwha	11	1	Dairying	"
Tangao	1	..	"	"
Tapapa	10	..	"	Very good.
Tautari	36	9	Dairying and mixed farming	Fair.
Teasdale	16	87	Business and residence	Very good.
Te Miro	38	..	Dairying and mixed farming	Fair.
Te Ngaroa	2	..	Dairying	"
Te Poi	2	..	"	Good.
Waiare	4	..	"	"
Waimana	19	23	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Wairakau	14	..	"	Good.
Walters	3	..	"	"
Waitakaruru	16	2	Dairying and grazing	Very good.
Whatawhata	3	..	Dairying	"
Whitehall	5	14	"	"
Totals	928	774		
<i>Gisborne.</i>				
Apanui	8	..	Dairying	Good.
Ardkeen	15	..	Pastoral	"
Clydebank	3	3	"	"
Glencoe	6	..	Dairying	"
Homebush	13	..	"	"
Hukutaia	19	1	"	"
Kanakanaia	7	1	Pastoral	"
Ngatapa	25	3	"	"
Ohuka	12	..	"	Fair.
Paremata	7	..	Dairying and pastoral	"
Pouparae	3	6	Agricultural	Good.
Repongaere	11	1	Dairying and pastoral	"
Rere	2	..	"	"
Ruangarehu	2	..	"	"
Tappers	1	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Te Arai	49	13	Dairying, pastoral, and agricultural	Good.
Waimarie	12	5	"	"
Wharekaka	13	..	"	"
Wigan	12	7	"	"
Willows	15	6	"	"
Totals	235	46		
<i>Hawke's Bay.</i>				
Awamate	6	..	Dairying	Fair.
Argyll	53	11	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good.
Beattie	5	..	Pastoral	Good.
Clydebank	14	3	"	"
Corby	4	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Coyne	1	..	"	"
Crownthorpe	18	..	Pastoral	Good.
Elsthorpe	35	16	"	Very good.
Forest Gate	20	9	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Glengarry	29	..	Dairying	Fair.
Gwavas	11	1	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Hatuma	57	23	"	Very good.
Kakariki .. ..	..	..	Grazing	Being developed.
Kumeroa	13	3	Agricultural, pastoral, and dairying	Very good.
Lindsay	59	14	Mixed farming	"
Mahora	25	10	"	"
Manga-a-toro	20	6	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Mangatahi	20	4	"	"
Marakeke	17	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Omana	9	1	Dairying	"
Otamauri	15	2	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Parinui	4	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Pouererere	6	1	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Pukahu	2	..	Fruit	Prospects good.
Raureka	10	9	Dairying and fruit culture	Very good.
Raumati	30	3	Pastoral and dairying	Very fair.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Hawke's Bay—contd.</i>				
Rissington	5	..	Pastoral	Good.
Rylands	5	..	"	"
Springhill	17	1	Mostly pastoral	Very good.
Sherenden	21	..	"	"
Te Kaihi	3	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Te Kura	11	..	Dairying	Fair.
Te Mata	13	1	Fruit-farming	Good.
Tangoio	12	..	Mostly pastoral	Fair.
Tomoana	6	8	Fruit and dairying	Very good.
Waihau	20	1	Mostly pastoral	Fair.
Waipuka	1	..	Pastoral	Good.
Watea	10	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Wilder	4	..	"	Good.
Woodlands	8	..	Fruit-farming	"
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	Dwellings	"
Totals	619	127		
<i>Taranaki.</i>				
Araheke	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Clandon	7	..	"	Very good.
Croydon	7	1	"	Fair.
Hawke	1	..	"	Good.
Huatoki	30	5	Residential and small farming	Unsatisfactory.
Huia	5	..	Mixed farming	Indifferent.
Huinga	8	2	Dairying and mixed farming	Fair.
Karu	5	..	Mixed farming	Indifferent.
Katikara	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Kohura	11	..	Mixed farming	Indifferent.
Kota	7	..	"	Fair.
Mana	1	..	Grazing	"
Mangamaire	1	..	"	Indifferent.
Marco	2	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Matane .. ..	..	1	Dairying	Freehold.
Ngutu	1	..	Mixed farming	Indifferent.
Okahu	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Parkes	7	..	"	Good.
Piu	3	..	Mixed farming	Poor.
Rahu	1	..	"	"
Ratapiko	4	1	Dairying and mixed farming	Fair.
Spotswood	9	37	Homestead and small dairying	Very good.
Taitama	5	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Tariki	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Tawhiwhi	8	..	Mixed farming	Indifferent.
Tokaora	2	14	Dairying	Very good.
Tututawa	3	..	Dairying and grazing	Fair.
Totals	142	62		
<i>Wellington.</i>				
Ahiaruhe	10	..	Dairying	Good.
Almadale	6	..	"	Lower good, upper fair.
Akitio	6	..	Grazing, sheep and cattle	Good.
Aorangi	21	21	Dairying	"
Armstrong	1	..	"	"
Arawhata	2	..	Dairying, also a few sheep	Fair, improving.
Bartholomew	6	..	Dairying	Fair to poor, improving.
Bailey	1	..	"	Good.
Benge	1	..	"	Fair to poor.
Brown	1	..	"	Good.
Braemore	4	..	Pastoral	"
Bruce	1	..	Dairying	Fair to poor.
Bryce	3	..	"	Good.
Callender	1	..	Dairying, also a few sheep	Fair.
Carrington	34	2	Mixed	Fair, improving.
Cherry Grove	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Corliss	1	..	"	"
Cloverlea	17	..	Dairying and residential	"
Coyle	1	..	"	Poor.
Currie	2	..	"	Good.
Dawbin	1	..	"	"
Dixon	1	..	Dairying	"
Devonshire	1	..	Dairying and residential	"
Dyer	37	10	Mixed	Fair.
Epuni Hamlet	19	26	Mixed, and garden	Good.
Evans	1	..	Dairying, also a few sheep	"
Eaglesham	5	..	Grazing	"
Fairfield	7	1	Dairying and residential	Fair.
Falloon	6	..	Mixed, and also a few sheep	Good.
Gee	1	..	Dairying and residential	Fair.
Greves	1	..	Dairying, also a few sheep	"
Greystoke	12	..	Dairying and residential	Good.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Wellington—contd.</i>				
Graham	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Glasspole	1	..	"	Poor.
Gower	2	..	"	Fair.
Hammond	1	..	"	"
Hawtreys	44	52	Residential	Little demand.
Hall-Jones	14	26	Gardening	Good.
Heatherlea	17	10	Dairying	"
Heretaunga	13	113	Residential	Very good.
Heights	2	..	Sheep and dry cattle	Fair.
Hardie	1	..	Dairying	Fair, progressing.
Haunui No. 1	8	..	"	Good.
Haunui No. 2	7	..	"	"
Harper	1	..	"	Fair to good.
Hill	1	..	"	Fair.
Horrobin	1	..	Mixed	Fair to poor.
Johnson	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Kiwitea	1	..	Dairying and residential	Good.
Kairanga	11	..	"	"
Kopane	14	..	"	"
Kuku	4	..	Mixed	"
Langdale	12	13	Grazing	"
Lean	1	..	Residential	"
Lewis	1	..	Dairying	Fair to poor.
Linton	5	..	"	Good.
Little	1	..	Sheep and dry cattle	"
Loughnan	26	1	Residential	"
Langley-Purdom	1	..	Dairying	"
Littler	1	..	"	Very good.
Longbush	} 16	6	Mixed	Good.
Mahupuku				
Makopua	2	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Makowai and Extension	26	..	Dairying	Fair.
Marama-a-Mau	6	..	"	Good.
Maungaraki	19	3	Residential	Fair to poor.
Melling	2	..	"	Good.
Matakona	6	..	Grazing	Fair.
McDonnell	1	..	Dairying	"
Muhunua	2	..	"	Fair to poor.
McLean	1	..	"	Good.
Marshall	1	..	"	Fair.
McKenzie	1	..	"	Good.
Matamua	2	1	"	Fair.
Mangawhatu .. ..	..	7	"	Good.
Motukai	3	..	Grazing	Fair.
Moroa	19	..	Dairying	Poor, improving.
Ngakaroro	2	..	"	Fair.
Normandale	27	22	Mixed	Fair to poor.
Nesdale No. 1	1	..	Dairying and pastoral	Fair.
Nesdale No. 2	1	..	"	"
Nelligan	1	..	Dairying	Fair to good.
Ngahape	6	..	Grazing	Good.
Ngarara	5	..	Dairying	"
Ohakea	3	13	"	Fair.
Oliver	1	..	"	Poor.
Olliver	2	..	Grazing	Fair.
Oroua	2	..	Dairying	"
Oturoa	7	..	"	Failing.
Osborne	5	..	"	Good.
Omapu	4	..	"	"
Otahome	2	..	Grazing	"
Owenga	18	3	Residential	Fair.
Paramu	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Paparangi	21	15	Residential	Fair.
Perham	1	..	Mixed	"
Pohehe	1	..	Dairying, sheep and cattle	Good.
Pitt .. ..	..	5	Gardening	Fair.
Pihautea	27	1	Dairying	Good.
Paa Creek	1	..	Dairying, also a few sheep	"
Poroporo	16	2	Mixed	Fair.
Pukenamu and Extension	7	..	Dairying	Fair to poor.
Pukekoia	9	..	"	Fair.
Putorino	14	..	"	"
Puketoi	10	..	Grazing, sheep and cattle	Very good.
Phillips	4	..	Dairying	Good.
Quillinan	1	..	"	"
Ruatangata	3	..	"	"
Raumaewa	3	..	"	Fair.
Sandilands	1	..	"	"
Stanley	1	..	"	Fair, improving
Saxon	1	..	"	Fair.
Soland	1	..	"	Fair, progressing.
Stokes	1	..	"	Fair.
Tablelands and Hikiwera	14	3	Grazing	Good.
Tawaha	24	1	Mixed	"

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Wellington—contd.</i>				
Taupuæ	2	..	Grazing	Good.
Te Matua	8	7	Dairying	"
Te Ore Ore	8	..	Dairying, mixed farming	"
Te Whiti	6	..	Dairying	"
Tiraumea	16	..	Grazing	Making steady progress.
Tauherenikau	1	..	Mixed	Fair, improving
Tupurupuru	3	..	Grazing	Good.
Tikotu	3	..	Dairying	Fair.
Taumaihi	3	1	Residential	"
Taikorea	5	..	Dairying	"
Tuturumuri	11	..	Grazing	Good.
Waddington	13	3	Gardening	Fair to poor.
Wahren	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Waterson	2	..	"	"
Waihora	3	..	Mixed	Good.
Waitawa	3	..	Dairying	"
Westmere	9	..	Mixed	"
Westella	12	..	Dairying	Fair.
White	1	..	"	Good.
Wilford	71	126	Residential	"
Woulfe	1	..	Dairying	Very good.
Wright	1	..	"	"
Youle	1	..	"	Good.
Totals	947	494		
<i>Nelson.</i>				
Blue Glen	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Braeburn	20	2	Mixed farming	Good.
Glenrae	1	..	"	"
Golden Downs	1	..	"	"
Homestead	1	..	Grazing	"
Lake	5	..	"	Fair.
Matakitaki	1	..	"	"
Maruia	10	..	Grazing and dairying	"
Palmer	1	..	"	"
Spittal	1	..	Dairying	"
Tutaki	3	1	Grazing	Poor.
Walker	1	..	Dairying	"
Wangapeka	14	3	Mixed farming	Good.
Waimaunga	1	..	Dairying	"
Totals	61	6		
<i>Marlborough.</i>				
Alberton	4	..	Agricultural and dairying	Fair.
Blind River	18	..	Sheep and agricultural	Very good.
Bomford	1	..	Agricultural	Poor.
Erina	8	2	Sheep	Fair.
Ferneleigh	6	..	Dairying	"
Flaxbourne	128	13	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good.
Goat Hills	3	..	Sheep	Fair.
Hillersden	52	8	"	Good.
Hillersden Bush	2	..	"	"
Linkwaterdale	5	..	Dairying and agricultural	Fair.
Lynton Downs	11	..	Sheep	"
Moorlands	6	..	Agricultural	"
Neville	1	1	"	"
Northbank	10	..	Sheep	Good.
Omaka	14	..	Agricultural, sheep, and dairying	"
Puhipuhi	2	..	Sheep	"
Rainford	11	..	Dairying	"
Richmond Brook	12	..	Sheep	Excellent.
Starborough	160	27	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Waipapa	4	..	Sheep	Good.
Warnock	2	..	Dairying	Fair.
Wither	18	3	Sheep and poultry	Good.
Totals	478	54		
<i>Westland.</i>				
Kokatahi	8	..	Dairying and grazing	Satisfactory.
Poerua	24	4	"	"
Runanga	1	..	Residential	"
Raupo	4	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Totals	37	4		
<i>Canterbury.</i>				
Acton	3	..	Mixed farming	Very fair.
Albury	73	3	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Well established.
Allanholme	9	..	"	Good.
Annan	43	5	Mixed farming and grazing	Well established.
Ashley Gorge	7	3	Dairy-farming and grazing	"
Ashton	7	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Canterbury—contd.</i>				
Ashwick	8	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Avenel	17	..	Mixed farming	Very fair.
Avenel Extension	12	..	"	"
Avonhead	16	..	Small farming	Uncertain.
Avonhead No. 2	18	..	"	"
Aylesbury	6	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Bankfield	9	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Uncertain yet.
Beach	10	..	Mixed farming	"
Bourndale	10	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very fair.
Braco	3	11	Market-gardening	Well established.
Brinklands .. .. .	..	2	Dairying and mixed farming	Under Manager.
Broadfields	4	..	Mixed grain growing	Uncertain.
Brooksdale	14	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Bruce	4	..	"	Uncertain yet.
Buckley	3	..	"	"
Buddo	10	5	Workers' dwellings	Fair.
Burkes Homestead	1	..	Homestead-site	"
Chamberlain	20	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Well established.
Clandeboye	10	..	Dairy-farming and grain-growing	Very fair.
Clandeboye No. 2	6	..	"	Fair.
Claremont	12	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	"
Clayton	6	..	Sheep-farming	Very good.
Clunes	7	..	Mixed farming and dairying	New selection.
Coldstream	10	..	"	Fair.
Coopers Creek	1	..	Sheep-farming	"
Copland	2	..	Sheep, dairying, and grain-growing	Good.
Craigmore	8	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Cricklewood	10	..	"	"
Culverden	56	15	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Douglas	36	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair, improving.
Doyleston	6	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Drayton	15	5	Agricultural	Improving.
Dromore	4	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Uncertain yet.
Eccleston	4	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Well established.
Epworth .. .. .	..	2	Now freehold.	"
Finlay Downs	4	..	Dairying and grain-growing	Very good.
Four Peaks	8	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	"
Fyvie	4	1	Mixed farming	Not satisfactory.
Glenmark	28	2	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Glentanner .. .. .	..	..	Homestead-site	Fair.
Gorge Road	4	17	Workers' homes	"
Grange	3	..	Dairying and grain-growing	Uncertain yet.
Hadlow	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Hawthorne	9	..	"	"
Hei Hei	15	1	Poultry-farming, &c.	Uncertain yet.
Hekeao	10	7	Mixed farming	Well established.
Hewitt	1	..	Homestead-site	"
Highbank	68	13	Mixed farming	Well established.
Hillboro	3	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Homebrook	16	..	Mixed farming	"
Homestead sites	10	..	"	"
Hornby	18	5	Agricultural and gardening	Fair.
Horsley Downs	8	22	Mixed farming	Well established.
Isleworth	18	..	Mixed grain growing	Uncertain yet.
Jungle	2	..	Dairy-farming	Satisfactory.
Kaimahi	4	9	"	"
Kakahu	4	..	Workers' homes and gardening	"
Kapua	12	..	Mixed farming and grazing	"
Kapuatohe	5	9	Sheep-farming and dairying	Good.
Keith .. .. .	..	1	Workers' homes and gardening	Satisfactory.
Kereta	4	..	Mixed farming	"
Kinloch	31	1	Dairying	Well established.
Kohika	17	..	Dairy-farming and grazing	Very good.
Kohika No. 2	2	..	Mixed farming	Well established.
Kowhatu	5	..	"	Very good.
Ladbrooks	14	..	"	Fair.
Lambrook	5	..	"	Uncertain yet.
Lansdown	10	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Lauriston	5	1	Mixed grain growing	Uncertain yet.
Leeston	5	1	Agricultural	Well established.
Lees Valley	8	..	Sheep-farming	Position difficult.
Lyndhurst	18	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Lyndon	7	1	"	Well established.
Lyndon No. 2	9	..	Mixed farming and grazing	"
Marawiti	12	1	"	Well established.
Maytown	9	2	Sheep-farming and dairying	Good.
Mead	21	1	Mixed farming and grazing	Well established.
Meadows	14	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very fair.
Milford	4	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Mills	21	..	Small farming and dairying	Well established.
Moanaroa	3	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain.
Morice	28	3	Dairying and grass-seed growing	Satisfactory.
Morten	17	1	Poultry, &c.	Uncertain yet.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Canterbury—contd.</i>				
Montford	8	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Improving.
Mount Nessing	11	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Uncertain.
New Park	7	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Oakwood	5	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Uncertain.
Ohapi	6	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Omihi .. ..	..	..	Homestead site .. ..	..
Orakipaoa	26	1	Dairying, grain-growing, and gardening	Well established and satisfactory.
Otaio	9	..	Dairying and small farming	Well established.
Otarakaro .. ..	..	7	Market-gardening .. ..	..
Papaka	9	..	.. ..	..
Pareora	26	2	Sheep-farming and dairying	Good.
Pareora No. 2	26	7	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Well established.
Patoa	1	3	Grazing and small farming	Satisfactory.
Pawaho	8	17	Market-gardening .. ..	..
Peaks	9	3	Mixed farming .. ..	..
Puhuka	9	1	Workers' homes	Well established.
Punaroa	15	2	Dairying, sheep-farming, and grain-growing .. ..	..
Raincliff	1	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing .. ..	..
Rakitairi	20	2	.. ..	..
Rapuwai	5	..	.. ..	..
Rautawiri	6	..	.. ..	..
Riverina	3	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Roimata	7	22	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Rosebrook	11	3	Small farming and dairying	Good.
Rosewill	151	11	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Well established.
Ruapuna No. 2	15	..	Mixed farming	Very good.
Scargill	9	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Satisfactory.
Scotston	2	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain.
Seafield	6	..	.. ..	Satisfactory.
Seaforth	6	..	Small farming and dairying	Uncertain yet.
Sherwood Downs	27	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Springwell	6	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Uncertain yet.
Stoke	7	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Strathmore	2	..	.. ..	Fair.
Studholme Junction	4	..	Small farming and dairying	Good.
Takitu	5	..	Sheep-farming	Well established.
Tamai	8	32	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Tara	9	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very good.
Tarawahi	4	24	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Teschemaker	12	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very good.
Timaunga	16	..	Mixed farming	Fair, improving.
Timaunga Extension	7	..	.. ..	Good.
Tripp	26	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Valverde	11	..	Mixed farming .. ..	..
Waipapi	11	4	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Well established.
Waikakahi	185	19	.. ..	..
Waimate	35	..	Sheep-farming, grain and fruit growing	Good.
Wairere	8	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Waitohi Peaks	9	..	Sheep-farming	Improving.
Welburn	6	..	Mixed farming and dairying	Uncertain.
Wharenui	13	12	Workers' homes	Well established.
Winchester	10	..	Sheep-farming, grain-growing, and dairying	Fair.
Woodlau	4	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Uncertain yet.
Totals	1,873	326		
<i>Otago.</i>				
Airedale	12	1	Dairying and general	Good.
Ardgowan	66	6	.. ..	..
Armore	5	..	Mixed	Fair.
Arthurton	1	..	Grazing	Good.
Aviemore	1	..	.. ..	..
Awamoa	1	1	Mixed .. ..	..
Barnego	20	4	Dairying and general .. ..	..
Bellamy	14	..	Grazing	Poor.
Clareview	5	..	Dairying and general	Good.
Clifton	8	..	General	Fair.
Conical Hills	45	1	Grazing and general	Poor.
Crosshill	6	..	Mixed	Fair.
Croucher	1	..	.. ..	Good.
Dalmain	3	..	Grazing	Fair.
Downs	8	..	Mixed .. ..	..
Duncan	4	4	Dairying	Poor.
Earnsclough	25	1	Fruit	Fair.
Elderslie No. 1	36	2	General	Good.
Elderslie No. 2	16	..	.. ..	Very good.
Galloway	11	1	Fruit, and homestead sites	Very fair.
Gladbrook	46	3	Dairying	Fair.
Glenn	4	..	Mixed .. ..	..
Greenfield	36	7	.. ..	Good.
Hildersthorne	19	..	General, and workers' homes	Fair.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Otago—continued.</i>				
Jancfield	18	3	Dairying and fruit	Good.
Kauroo Hills	42	3	General	"
Kelso	3	..	Dairying	"
Kurow	11	3	Dairying and general	Only fair.
Lakeview	1	..	General	Good.
Maerewhenua	77	1	"	Very good.
Makaraeo	33	..	"	Very fair.
Makaraeo Extension	3	..	"	Poor.
Manuherikia	11	1	General, with irrigation	Very fair.
Maraeweka	8	..	General	"
Matakauti	3	..	General and grazing	Good.
Meadowbank	11	..	General	Very good.
Melville Park	7	..	Dairying and mixed	Poor.
Momona	7	7	Dairying	Very good.
Murrayfield	2	..	Mixed	Good.
Oakleigh	1	..	"	Only fair.
Otanomomo	25	1	Dairying	Good.
Otekaikē	64	1	Mixed	Fair.
Plunket	18	2	"	Good.
Pomahaka	26	2	"	Very fair.
Poplar Grove	21	2	Dairying	Fair.
Pukeawa	14	2	Mixed	Good.
Pukenui	6	..	"	"
Puketapu	6	5	Dairying	"
Rockford	4	..	Mixed	"
Rosebery	15	..	Grazing and general	"
Rugged Ridges	1	..	Grazing	Very fair.
Steward	52	2	Mixed	Good.
St. Helens	3	..	General	Very fair.
Tahawai	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Tapanui	7	..	General	"
Taumata	9	..	Mixed	"
Teanerahi	23	..	Dairying	Very fair.
Te Puke	4	..	Mixed	Good.
Teviot	24	1	Grazing	Fair.
Tilverstowe	7	..	Mixed	"
Tokarahi	76	2	"	Good.
Tokoiti	4	..	"	"
Totara	27	..	"	"
Wairuna	11	..	"	Fair.
Waitahuna No. 1	1	1	"	"
Waitahuna No. 2	6	1	"	Poor.
Westcott	7	..	"	"
Wilden	13	..	Mixed agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Windsor Park No. 1	36	2	Mixed	Very good.
Windsor Park No. 2	10	..	"	"
Totals	1,158	74		
<i>Southland.</i>				
Allenby	5	..	Dairying	Fair.
Ardlussa	5	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Beaumont	10	2	Mixed farming	"
Brydone	2	..	Dairying	Good.
Campbell	4	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Crichton Park	4	2	Pastoral	"
Edendale	98	56	Dairying	Very good.
Ermedale	11	2	Mixed farming	Fair.
Fern Hill	4	..	"	Good.
Fortification Hill	6	..	Pastoral	Fair.
Glenham	32	12	Mixed farming	Very good.
Knowsley Park	9	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Lambert	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Lamont	6	..	"	"
McCallum	4	..	"	"
Maori Hill	17	3	Mixed farming	"
Merrivale	43	12	"	"
Merrivale No. 1	9	..	"	"
Merrivale No. 2	7	..	"	"
Monte Cristo	4	..	Dairying	"
Otahu	6	2	Mixed farming	"
Ringway	4	3	"	"
Simpson	1	..	"	"
Stalker	8	1	Dairying	Good.
Strathvale	9	..	"	Very good.
Tamatea	7	..	"	Fair.
Teihaka	2	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Te Wae Wae	4	..	Dairying	"
Waiarikiki	7	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Waikiwi Town	35	27	Suburban building-sites	Fair.
Totals	364	122		

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

(W. D. ARMIT, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No additional estates have been purchased during the year, and very few holdings have changed hands. The lessees, realizing the necessity of increasing their output to combat the low prices received for produce, have been increasing their pastures according to funds at their disposal.

Consideration is being given to subdividing Aponga Settlement, near Whangarei, and making same available for settlement in suitably-sized farms. In the past this settlement has been mainly occupied as a grazing lease.

AUCKLAND.

(K. M. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

As with all other settlers, those on properties acquired by the Crown under the Land for Settlements Acts have been suffering from the drop in prices of primary products. On the older settlements, where settlers were firmly established before the depression commenced, the position generally is not so acute; but in the newer settlements settlers, all of whose limited means were expended in an endeavour to get themselves established, are finding it difficult to meet their obligations to the Crown and also to maintain their pastures on their reduced incomes.

By postponing rents and other concessions the Department has enabled many settlers to purchase manures and thus prevent deterioration of pastures, which is so very essential when the only method of combating low prices is increased production.

No new estates have been acquired or offered for selection in this district during the year.

GISBORNE.

(H. L. PRIMROSE, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

There have been no fresh developments under this heading during the year, and no suitable properties have been offered for settlement. We still have Te Wera Settlement on hand, which the Department has been farming for a few years past, and this will not be offered for some time yet.

On some of the settlements, such as Ardkeen and Ohuka, unemployed labour has been used to a large extent in clearing second growth and manuka, thus benefiting both the settlers and the Crown as owner and mortgagee.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(J. F. QUINN, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

One or two estates were offered to the Department during the year, but no purchases were made. The latest settlements, Awamate and Rylands, are making fair progress considering the abnormal conditions. The Kakariki Settlement, of 18,300 acres, in the Wairoa County, was purchased in 1931, and has been grazed since then by the late owners. The Department has now decided to farm the area itself. A manager has been appointed and the working of the area as a Station is now under way. It is at present carrying over 10,000 sheep and about 400 head of cattle.

TARANAKI.

(F. H. WATERS, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The settlers on land-purchase blocks have again experienced a most difficult year, and requests for general revaluation have been made from time to time.

The older dairying settlements have practically met obligations, but the later-purchased blocks are showing arrears of rental in a great number of individual cases. The lessees are all experienced farmers, however, and every effort is made to adjust the position fairly as between the tenant and the State.

Areas subdivided for closer settlement of from 5 to 20 acres in the vicinity of towns do not allow for creation of reserves, even during a period of good prices. Under present conditions the tenants find themselves in difficulties whenever loss of outside employment occurs, and the small-farm revenue does not yield more than enough to meet household accounts.

A determined effort to control ragwort on one dairying settlement in this district by means of sodium chlorate has shown most encouraging results.

No new properties have been acquired for close subdivision during the current year.

WELLINGTON.

(H. W. C. MACKINTOSH, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The remarks with regard to settlement on ordinary Crown land apply equally to lands acquired under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act. Settlers on the older established settlements are better able to meet the present crisis than those of later-acquired properties, who have not yet left the "breaking-in" period behind them. In almost every case, however, where settlers rely upon the products of their farms for their incomes only a bare living is being obtained. This means that necessary maintenance both in the conduct of farms and also in flocks and herds cannot receive the desired attention. The application of fertilizers is being curtailed and may be reflected in succeeding years.

The Unemployment Board's Schemes 4A and 4B have been taken advantage of and have been the means of turning hitherto useless portions of farms into revenue-producing areas. Good work has been done on the Mataikona Settlement in clearing off second growth, and it is hoped that camps may be established on other settlements in the near future. The Featherston County Council is still carrying out drainage works under the No. 5 Scheme and it is anticipated that a number of Crown sections will benefit greatly thereby.

Several settlements are in the area visited by the snowstorms and floods last winter and early spring, and settlers suffered losses of stock and improvements. The silt left by the flood will in many instances be of ultimate benefit as a top-dressing for the farms affected.

No new estates were acquired in this district during the year.

NELSON.

(A. F. WATERS, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No additional properties have been purchased during the past year.

MARLBOROUGH.

(P. R. WILKINSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new settlements have been acquired under the Land for Settlements Act in this district during the past year.

The report on Crown lands applies with equal force to the settlement areas, with the additional fact that four of the main settlement areas in this district have suffered as much over the past few seasons from the prevailing dry conditions as they have from the fall in prices. This is well demonstrated by the increase in the number of original settlers who are finding it increasingly difficult to meet their obligations to the Department.

WESTLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No areas were acquired under the Land for Settlements Act during the period. The settlers on the Raupo Settlement, acquired a few years ago, continue to make good progress, and all rents, notwithstanding low prices for farm produce, have been met to date. All other settlements in Westland are old-established, and were originally selected at low rentals on lease-in-perpetuity tenure. A number of the holdings have been converted to freehold, and the administration of the remainder is now purely a matter of routine.

CANTERBURY.

(W. STEWART, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new land-for-settlements estates were purchased during the year. The Crown is still farming the Brinklands Estate at Fairlie, and considerable improvements are being effected, mainly by unemployed.

OTAGO.

(N. C. KENSINGTON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new areas were purchased for subdivision under the Land for Settlements Act.

SOUTHLAND.

(B. C. McCABE, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No purchases under the Land for Settlements Act were made in this district during the past year. Settlers have had a difficult year, and many tenants, even on the older-established settlements, are having difficulty in meeting their obligations.

APPENDIX III.—LAND-DRAINAGE OPERATIONS.

(R. G. MACMORRAN, Chief Drainage Engineer.)

Separate reports on Hauraki Plains, Rangitaiki, Kaitaia, Hikurangi, Waihi, and Poukawa Drainage Works have been forwarded.

Exclusive of the main drainage works above mentioned, a short summary is given covering some of the general work carried out.

Galatea Estate.—The drainage work commenced last year, entailing the provision of new outlets and improvements to existing outlets for an area of 2,000 acres, was completed early in the year.

Late in the year improvement of that part of the channel of the Rangitaiki River fronting the estate was put in hand. This work comprised removal of all willows and obstructions causing or likely to cause, erosion of the banks in a stretch of nine miles and a half. Minor protection of the eastern bank of the river was also done, and two overflow channels closed where diversions of the river were likely to occur.

Onepu Block Development.—Operations on this area have proceeded very satisfactorily, and at the close of the period work was well in hand on the areas remaining to be grassed. The completion of this work will enable the block to be subdivided into twenty-one holdings, aggregating 2,446 acres, of which 2,093 acres will be in permanent pasture. It is anticipated that twenty of these sections will be capable of development as dairy-farms, while the remaining section of lighter quality will probably be found more suitable for disposal as a run-off. The grassed lands have been opened for selection when it was considered the pastures had been satisfactorily established. With the more easily handled areas, this period is twelve months after grassing, while the lighter areas are retained for a further twelve months.

Of the areas handled since operations commenced in January, 1931, some 378 acres, subdivided into four sections, were disposed of by ballot during the year, while a further 617 acres, subdivided into five sections, are, with small exceptions, completely grassed and boundary-fenced and will be balloted for early in the coming year. The four established settlers are dairying, and judging from the progress already made and the results obtained the successful settlement of the area as dairying land seems assured.

The work carried out during the year embraced completion of sowing of areas under cultivation last autumn, preparation for sowing of additional areas totalling 900 acres, and top-dressing in the spring and autumn of previously established pastures. Heavy manuka growing on much of the area grassed this autumn necessitated fairly heavy expenditure in clearing and stumping before cultivation could proceed. Areas carrying lighter growth were harrowed before sowing, and still further areas were burnt and surface-sown. Extensions to the drainage system were carried out during the year and made possible the complete development of an area of low-lying lands adjoining the river, a good portion of which is below river level.

The sale of jersey heifers purchased by the Department for grazing the area was held early in the year, prices returning a reasonable profit on the outlay. A further 200 head of yearling heifers were purchased, which are doing well and will be offered for sale during the coming year.

Briefly, to date 2,109 acres of scrub have been cut, 1,247 acres stumped; 1,184 acres ploughed and cultivated; 2,068 acres sown in grass; 1,143 acres top-dressed twice; 210 acres top-dressed three times; 5 miles 68 chains drains constructed; 6 miles 31 chains temporary fences and 17 miles 2 chains permanent fences erected.

Pongakawa Block Development.—This is an area of 930 acres of surrendered flax-lease land, situated in the Waihi Drainage Area, on which development work was commenced late in the year. This land is for the most part fairly low-lying peat swamp of good quality, carrying a heavy growth of manuka and rubbish. Main outfalls are already provided in the Waihi swamp-drainage system, and with the extension of this system through the area it is anticipated the land will be capable of development into small sections as grazing run-offs, and for this purpose it should prove most valuable.

A single men's relief camp of twenty city men was established in January, 1933. The work to date comprises almost entirely draining and the clearing of drain lines through the heavy growth as a preliminary to further development. Some 15 acres near the camp were cleared, and will be burnt and surface-sown early in the coming year.

The relief men employed were almost entirely lacking in experience of this class of work, but at the close of the year, under proper supervision, excellent results were being obtained.

Miranda Drainage.—This work was commenced in November, 1931, and is now nearing completion. It is financed by the Hauraki Plains County Council and Unemployment Board, and provides drainage for a block of 4,700 acres of excellent dairying country at Waitakaruru.

The work has been carried out on the co-operative-contract principle at rates of pay computed to enable the average workmen to earn 10s. per day. The actual average daily earnings of these co-operative-contract workers since the commencement of the scheme is 9s. 9-6d. per man. Camp accommodation for sixty men is provided, and the number of men working has varied between twenty-five and sixty-five.

Some 10 miles 50 chains of drains, including 3 miles 37 chains of main outlet varying in width from 10 ft. to 32 ft., and 3 miles 5 chains of stopbanks, have been completed, entailing a total excavation of 101,364 cubic yards. Several bridge culverts and flood-gates connected with the scheme have also been completed.

Koromatua Block Development.—The major work of drain construction, road formation, and cultivation on this area of 941 acres was carried out during the previous year. Drainage on this class of country must proceed progressively as the land consolidates. Four sections, totalling 538 acres, were opened for selection in July, 1932, and attracted a good class of applicant. During the year under review 232 acres which had previously been ploughed and cultivated were sown in grass, also 70 acres surface-sown, and 4 miles 23 chains of fencing erected.

Patetonga Top Road.—The metalling of 4 miles 30 chains of this road is being carried out on behalf of the Hauraki Plains County Council as an unemployment-relief work. Operations commenced in October, 1932, and some thirty men have been engaged thereon. A new quarry was opened up entailing construction of 40 chains of service road. At end of period 1,450 cubic yards of metal had been laid on 1 mile 50 chains of reconstructed roadway.

Waitakaruru Development.—With a view to preparing land on Hauraki Plains in the vicinity of Waitakaruru for permanent occupation, it was decided to proceed with development work. The area selected—namely, Sections 38, 40, 42, 80, 81, 82, and 83, Block IV, Piako Survey District, of 486 acres, is fairly consolidated peat on alluvial subsoil. The three first-named sections, on the eastern bank of Maukoro Canal, totalling 180 acres, were cleared of scrub, the drains improved and grassed at a net cost of £1 8s. per acre. They were offered for selection in November.

To deal with the remaining area of 306 acres on the western bank of Maukoro–Waitakaruru Canal an unemployed relief camp of twenty-four men was established in November. Drain improvements were effected, 306 acres of thick manuka scrub felled and burnt, and the land sown in grass early in April.

This is a class of work for which there is much scope on the Hauraki Plains under present economic conditions, when the largest proportion of the cost is provided by the Unemployment Board.

Wharekohe Block.—In May, 1932, a single men's relief camp of nine men was established and manned by workers from Auckland. This party has been engaged in carrying out considerable improvements on a two-mile length of the main stream through the block. Improvement work has also been carried out on 30 chains of a smaller stream.

Puketoi Block.—A relief camp for twenty single relief workers was established late in the year, and to the end of the period under review the workers were engaged in stream improvement in the north-east corner of the block.

Summary of Work done.

	Total. Miles ch.		Number.
Cleaning drains	359 32	Road culverts constructed	5
Widening and deepening drains	30 27		Bundles.
Constructing new drains	13 34	Fascines used	4,872
Dredge cuts and canals maintained	28 56		Cub. yd.
River and canal improvements	27 47	Metal used for roads	1,450
Roads formed	9 71	Clay carted for roads	5,862
Roads metalled	1 50	Spoil excavated by floating and land excavators	278,733
Stopbanks formed	3 5	Rock excavated	9,700
Stopbanks repaired	13 0		Acres.
Fences erected	27 15	Area cleared of scrub	1,450
Levels taken	31 43	Area cleared of blackberry .. ..	..
Traverses run	21 40	Area stumped .. ..	..
	Number.	Area ploughed	1,282
Flood-gates built	4	Area sown in grass	1,479
Bridges erected	9		

Office.—The expenditure recorded totalled £67,599 19s. 2d., and of this amount £19,727 13s. 2d. was paid through Thames and Whakatane imprest accounts.

Some 228 piece-work contracts were let and 3,072 vouchers prepared and passed for payment. The revenue collected, excluding rates, amounted to £10,783 6s. 4d.

Drainage Rates.—Drainage rates levied on Hauraki Plains, Rangitaiki, Waihi, and Kaitaia Areas totalled £19,465 12s. 5d., entailing 1,950 rate notices. Drainage rates collected amounted to £11,275 2s. 5d.

Photostat.—This machine was in operation on seventy occasions, and 5,856 prints were taken—namely, our own operations 4,696, other Departments (charged for) 590, other Departments (not charged for) 515, spoils 55. During the year a start was made in using developer and fixer solutions made up in the photostat-room instead of purchasing ready-made powder. A decided improvement has resulted and also a saving in cost. Our Department has made increasing use of the photostat machine—chiefly Proclamation plans, traverse-sheets, and survey data, as the prints have practically superseded tracings since the placing of a coloured wash over the figures of new work has become standard practice.

TABLES.

Table 1.—RETURN SHOWING (APPROXIMATELY) POSITION OF LANDS IN THE DOMINION AT 31ST MARCH, 1933.

District.	Total Area sold or granted and held on Freehold.	Total Area reserved for Public Purposes.	Total Area of Crown Lands leased under all Tenures (exclusive of Reserves leased by Crown).	Total Area of Crown Lands available for Future Disposal.	Total Area of Native Land.	Land unfit for Settlement (including Area occupied by Rivers, Lakes, Roads, &c.).	Total Area in Land District.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
North Auckland ..	2,595,358	442,310	591,725	113,529	517,850	217,428	4,478,200
Auckland ..	2,584,310	1,236,989	1,002,804	594,042	1,626,929	1,175,499	8,220,573
Gisborne ..	1,131,467	481,802	520,681	88,302	1,043,244	253,995	3,519,491
Hawke's Bay ..	1,542,824	202,188	561,998	153,421	371,466	82,424	2,914,321
Taranaki ..	1,122,267	342,079	629,690	70,944	167,211	72,240	2,404,431
Wellington* ..	3,512,708	1,023,683	818,924	168,115	787,913	739,726	7,051,069
Nelson ..	656,651	2,375,844	757,182	108,280	30,051	786,992	4,715,000
Marlborough ..	788,107	347,837	1,463,993	59,646	..	108,417	2,768,000
Westland ..	164,338	2,168,156	676,955	384,800	..	469,129	3,863,378
Canterbury ..	3,551,002	1,449,227	3,939,330	56,919	..	481,952	9,478,430
Otago ..	1,970,182	957,653	5,478,693	19,146	..	668,448	9,094,122
Southland ..	1,852,516	4,265,813	1,405,896	139,480	..	219,542	7,883,247
Totals ..	21,471,730	15,293,581	17,847,871	1,956,624	4,544,664	5,275,792	66,390,262

* Includes Chatham Islands.

Table 2.—LANDS SELECTED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Land District.	Cash.		Deferred Payments.		Renewable Lease.		Small Grazing-runs.		Pastoral Runs.		Pastoral Licenses in Mining Districts under Special Regulations.		Mining Districts Land Occupation Leases.		Miscellaneous Leases, &c.		Education Endowments.		Totals.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.			
North Auckland	35	541	31	2,399	116	23,090	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	31,482
Auckland	28	1,267	59	5,419	85	28,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	256	50,146
Gisborne	1	24	2	6,892	7	4,335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	13,273
Hawke's Bay	2	5	9	1,476	6	7,934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	17,782
Taranaki	3	32	9	89	19	6,009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	15,496
Wellington	15	51	9	30	23	8,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	14,798
Nelson	8	51	9	..	4	3,482	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	49,600
Marlborough	1	5	..	..	1	14,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	45,154
Westland	3	1	1	..	8	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	12,941
Canterbury	7	20	2	72	17	1,071	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91	7,970
Otago	9	58	1	..	25	1,556	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	16,667
Southland	2	26	2	72	8	989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	5,209
Totals	114	2,032	135	9,583	340	93,034	3	27,431	5	53,843	30	8,789	38	1,384	620	74,648	69	9,774	1,354	280,518

Table 3.—LANDS HELD ON LEASE AT 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Land District.	Deferred Payment.		Lease in Perpetuity.		Renewable Lease.		Occupation with Right of Purchase.		Small Grazing-runs.		Pastoral Runs.		Pastoral Licenses in Mining Districts.		Mining Districts Land Occupation Leases.		Perpetual Leases.		Miscellaneous Leases and Licenses.		Education Endowments.		Totals.	
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.			
North Auckland	541	45,641	420	67,605	1,096	218,849	703	121,884	..	..	553	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,051	606,247
Auckland	1,650	183,957	379	104,682	1,401	294,440	825	222,387	7	30,800	8,755	162	43,873	2	71	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,821	1,057,197
Gisborne	64	27,099	82	42,682	293	158,316	114	71,898	80	183,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	831	542,529
Hawke's Bay	123	36,378	412	110,743	553	218,534	174	51,238	22	42,877	73,545	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,647	613,984
Taranaki	148	18,749	601	149,795	479	165,070	388	160,737	3	3,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,513	588,515
Wellington	988	112,194	1,033	143,448	1,154	217,957	426	156,462	19	28,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,729	801,950
Nelson	87	18,218	357	113,069	612	242,222	65	22,794	6	9,603	11,915	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,891	751,326
Marlborough	44	19,835	552	181,351	286	155,959	73	19,657	108	276,235	802,236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,368	1,468,704
Westland	54	4,952	357	40,919	696	82,273	21	4,276	..	..	589,814	265	52,108	135	926	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,556	989,278
Canterbury	102	22,932	1,447	251,506	896	358,212	9	1,037	143	466,775	2,809,543	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,003	4,175,802
Otago	97	44,879	1,300	276,308	1,078	365,035	148	22,876	385	1,451,839	3,276,299	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,632	5,668,028
Southland	122	12,575	540	90,875	436	87,571	197	32,915	20	64,989	1,147,086	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,672	1,817,284
Totals	4,020	547,409	7,480	1,572,983	8,980	2,564,438	3,143	888,161	793	2,558,085	8,919,190	577	127,112	725	18,577	163	6,753	7,100	1,063,038	4,129	815,098	37,714	19,080,844	

* Includes Thermal Springs District leases. † Includes Hammer Crown leases. ‡ Includes agricultural leases.
 NOTE.—This table includes national endowments and education endowments, but excludes other endowments administered by Land Boards.

Table 4.—LANDS DISPOSED OF UNDER THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Land District.	Area acquired.		Area of Land un-let, including Land forfeited, surrendered, or resumed and not relet, and also Land not yet offered for Selection.	Total Area purchased for Cash and made Freehold to Date.			Total Lands leased to Date.			Rent and other Payments received during the Year.	Total Receipts from Inception to 31st March, 1933.
	Acres.	Acres.		Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Price realized.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.		
N. Auckland	53,941	1,135	1,346	234	2,621	35,767	315	48,839	16,207	10,414	207,401
Auckland ..	360,729	77,464	17,977	774	136,246	301,580	928	129,042	38,054	29,002	1,052,081
Gisborne ..	87,868	415	9,939	46	7,082	55,104	235	70,432	25,597	13,160	314,570
Hawke's Bay	229,499	2,480	543	127	22,457	136,714	619	204,019	74,093	37,593	937,589
Taranaki ..	28,232	258	3,056	62	2,225	53,172	142	22,693	9,462	3,986	223,073
Wellington ..	161,686	1,042	357	494	14,400	174,686	947	145,887	77,699	34,643	1,311,899
Nelson ..	60,370	973	11,569	6	1,634	2,953	61	46,194	2,732	1,191	61,814
Marlborough	235,867	2,641	2,400	54	9,154	37,335	478	221,672	32,700	19,343	847,186
Westland ..	6,033	81	101	4	398	238	37	5,453	863	781	17,575
Canterbury ..	607,125	4,587	5,531	326	20,947	156,472	1,873	576,060	158,284	73,869	3,721,270
Otago ..	339,701	3,829	48	74	7,620	38,234	1,158	328,204	89,526	26,332	1,711,994
Southland ..	100,973	1,050	308	122	17,525	67,724	364	82,090	20,357	8,318	479,524
Totals ..	2,272,024	95,955	53,175	2,323	242,309	1,059,979	7,157	1,880,585	545,574	258,632	10,885,976

Table 5.—ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTERED BY LAND BOARDS AND LEASED AT 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Land District.	National Endowment.			Education Endowments.			Other Endowments.			Totals.		
	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.	Number.	Area.	Annual Rental.
North Auckland	460	100,521	7,328	759	44,866	8,990	10	1,651	32	1,229	147,038	16,350
Auckland ..	597	170,385	7,408	188	53,247	3,739	4	787	9	789	224,419	11,156
Gisborne ..	80	150,013	10,405	70	38,201	7,425	14	1,074	305	164	189,288	18,135
Hawke's Bay ..	54	37,786	4,641	198	51,758	9,924	..	..	252	..	89,544	14,565
Taranaki ..	165	63,902	2,816	612	46,404	10,853	19	9,724	1,210	796	120,030	14,879
Wellington ..	125	63,844	4,368	523	103,132	31,626	61	17,323	2,749	709	184,299	38,743
Nelson ..	656	231,120	4,070	135	7,559	665	469	16,599	1,492	1,260	255,278	6,227
Marlborough ..	198	505,952	8,548	38	1,410	531	..	..	..	236	507,362	9,079
Westland ..	976	229,612	3,615	132	15,889	856	12	8	78	1,120	245,509	4,549
Canterbury ..	155	1,677,830	41,264	235	70,566	29,400	193	17,101	1,898	583	1,765,497	72,562
Otago ..	769	2,519,689	40,963	440	45,733	6,194	68	176,889	8,087	1,277	2,742,311	55,244
Southland ..	231	766,131	7,385	799	336,331	21,310	13	109,259	2,399	1,043	1,211,721	31,094
Totals ..	4,466	6,516,785	142,811	4,129	815,096	131,513	863	350,415	18,259	9,458	7,682,296	292,583

Table 6.—TOTAL RECEIPTS,* ARREARS, AND POSTPONEMENTS OF RENT AT 31ST MARCH, 1933.

Land District.	Crown Lands Account.	Land for Settlements Account.	Hutt Valley.	Cheviot Estate.	National Endowment Account.	Native Land Settlement Account.	Education Endowments.	Other Endowment Lands.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.	Total Arrears (including Current Charge).	Total Postponements.
North Auckland	£ 9,620	£ 16,774	..	..	£ 4,617	£ 12,073	£ 5,050	£ 37	£ 66	£ 48,237	£ 50,931	£ 4,559
Auckland ..	15,439	61,501	..	..	3,368	18,074	4,188	19	11,234	113,823	71,606	12,582
Gisborne ..	7,698	19,564	..	..	4,605	3,418	3,985	1	1	39,272	49,739	21,760
Hawke's Bay	10,537	38,389	..	..	2,926	13,495	6,073	527	18	71,965	127,740	37,649
Taranaki ..	10,117	7,990	..	..	1,164	4,646	10,386	1,243	21	35,567	31,344	2,529
Wellington ..	19,502	49,481	8,888	..	2,713	5,754	21,458	1,954	304	110,054	115,159	19,170
Marlborough	5,243	19,774	..	..	4,573	7	338	..	3	29,938	22,206	20,022
Nelson ..	2,447	9,596	..	..	2,196	5	551	1,419	27	16,241	9,869	1,629
Westland ..	4,014	1,663	..	..	3,843	3	846	357	25	10,751	4,764	465
Canterbury ..	17,198	74,512	..	13,469	20,272	10	18,364	1,602	6	145,433	260,456	60,148
Otago ..	22,572	28,862	..	..	21,105	19	4,629	3,328	27	80,542	199,498	30,525
Southland ..	7,403	9,355	..	..	2,938	..	12,332	566	55	32,649	67,667	12,215
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	7,412	..	936	..	..	8,348	..	..
Totals ..	131,790	337,461	8,888	13,469	81,732	57,504	89,136	11,053	11,787	742,820	1,010,979	223,253

* From rents, royalties, sale of land, &c.

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