

1934.
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, 1934.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the settlement of Crown lands for the year ended 31st March, 1934, together with particulars of the special settlement of inferior lands, of the development work that is being carried out on unoccupied Crown and settlement lands, and of the operations under the Small Farms Scheme.

I have, &c.,

W. ROBERTSON,

Under-Secretary.

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

I—C. 1.

REPORT.

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR.

DURING the past year most districts were favoured with climatic conditions suitable for those engaged in farming pursuits. Following a comparatively mild winter, early spring conditions were good, and there was every promise of a substantial increase in production. However, in certain localities the early part of the summer was unusually dry, and this had the effect of checking the output to a certain extent. There was a good lambing, and dairy returns were well maintained. The yield from agricultural properties was, however, not so good, and a considerable amount of damaged grain was in evidence.

The most striking feature during the year was the sharp rise in the price of wool. The returns from fat lambs, and other classes of sheep, also showed a marked increase, the result being that the outlook for the sheep-farmer was considerably brightened. The enhanced value of sheep products was reflected in a substantial improvement in the rental and other payments during the period under review.

Unfortunately, those engaged in dairying have continued to feel the stress of economic conditions, and the prices received for cheese and butter have been most disappointing. It has, therefore, been found necessary to continue to grant concessions to numbers of settlers to enable them to carry on, and sympathetic treatment has been accorded to all tenants who, through no fault of their own, have been unable to meet their obligations. At the same time, the interests of the general taxpayer have not been overlooked, and steps have been taken to ensure that the settlers give due consideration to their commitments to the Crown.

The aim of the Department has been to keep deserving tenants on their holdings, and, at the same time, steady progress has been made with the development of suitable land with a view to making new areas available for selection.

Selections of Crown and settlement lands on all tenures during the year totalled 285,166 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 37,758, occupying a total area of over 19,000,000 acres. Pastoral runs account for nearly 9,000,000 acres, while 1,876,658 acres of purchased estates are held under lease under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act.

LEGISLATION.

The Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1933, contains twenty-five clauses dealing with Crown lands, reserves, &c. Included in this Act are sections further extending temporarily 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 for a further period the operation of the Land Act provisions with respect to the revaluation of rural Crown and settlement land. Sections are also included which extend the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1931, so that extensions may be granted for any period not exceeding five years of small grazing-run leases due to expire not later than 1st March, 1936, and for any period not exceeding seven years of occupation-with-right-of-purchase licenses due to expire not later than 1st January, 1936.

The Finance Act, 1933 (No. 2), provides for the repeal of the Kauri-gum Control Act, 1925, and stipulates that the property of the Kauri-gum Control Board, together with all rights, liabilities, and engagements of the Board, shall be vested in His Majesty the King, and for the purpose of enforcing such right, or discharging any such liabilities and engagements, provides that the Minister of Lands may exercise any of the powers, duties, and obligations of the Board. The Act further provides for the issue and renewal of kauri-gum buyers' and kauri-gum brokers' licenses by the Commissioner of Crown Lands instead of by the Kauri-gum Control Board.

LAND-DEVELOPMENT.

The Lands Development Board has not authorized developmental work on any new blocks of land during the year, operations being confined to areas on which work had already been commenced.

The figures given below will illustrate the extent of work done on the various blocks, and the areas that have been disposed of. It had been hoped to dispose of twenty dairy-farms on the Galatea

Estate, and twenty-one dairy-farms on the Ngakuru Block, to enable selectors to commence operations during the forthcoming season, but the uncertain outlook in respect to the dairy industry has precluded attainment of this project. In the meantime, share milkers will be established on the available dairying land on the Galatea Estate, and the pasture on the Ngakuru Block, additional to that comprising the twelve share-milking farms and the Demonstration Farm, will be grazed by the Department.

The satisfactory prices ruling during the year for stock and wool have enabled the Board to realize profits in respect to farming operations undertaken on all the blocks where sheep comprise the major portion of stock carried, after allowing for interest on the purchase price of the land and the cost of developmental work.

New loans to Crown tenants under the provisions of the Act have been granted in fifty cases, but additional loans for improvements and for live-stock and chattels have been approved also. A total of 455 tenants have now been assisted, loans approved totalling £188,008.

Pursuant to section 10 of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929, the following summary of operations up to 31st March, 1934, is recorded :—

(a) *The several Areas of Unoccupied Crown Lands in respect of which Development Works have been undertaken during the Year.*

Auckland Land District :—

Ngakuru Block of 14,755 acres of light pumice land, fifteen miles from Rotorua : This block, of which 4,325 acres are being developed, will provide about fifty dairy-farms. Twelve share milkers are established and a demonstration farm is operated by the Department. Total butterfat production on the share-milking farms for the year was 171,650 lb., or 107 lb. per acre of grass, and, on the demonstration farm, 16,545 lb., or 186 lb. per acre of grass. The number of cows on the share-milking farms was 850, and, on the demonstration farm, sixty. The Department has run dry stock on the remainder of the grassed area pending offering the sections for selection. The Agriculture Department has supervised the developmental and farming work on this block.

Onepu Block, of 2,536 acres pumice land, near Te Teko, Bay of Plenty : This block will provide twenty-seven farms, including twelve farms under the Small Farms Scheme. The development of this block has been outstandingly successful. The land, exclusive of buildings, was taken up at an average value of £8 13s. 3d. per acre, which was sufficient to cover costs of development.

Galatea Estate, of 22,326 acres, near Murupara : This is a purchased estate being developed with a view to ultimate settlement for dairying. Twenty sections were prepared for selection this year, but, in view of the present low prices and the uncertain prospects of the dairy industry, the offering was withheld. Ten share milkers are being placed on the sections for the forthcoming season. A demonstration farm was established during the past year, to illustrate the possibilities of the land.

The remainder of the block has been farmed by the Department. The stock comprises 9,935 sheep, 2,856 lambs, and 2,181 cattle. On the year's operations a net profit of £4,421 was obtained after charging interest on expenditure and on purchase price.

At 31st March, 4,738 acres had been laid down in grass and 75 miles 24 chains of fencing had been erected. Eleven farm cottages were erected during the course of the year, and a water-supply scheme installed to serve 6,000 acres of the estate.

Whangamarino Block, of 842 acres, near Mercer : This block has been handed over to the Small Farms Board, which is arranging for its settlement. Development work has been completed. The cost per acre of clearing, cultivation, grassing, fencing, and water-supply for 795 acres of grass was £10 19s. 6d. Nine settlers will be established.

Pongakawa Block, of 930 acres, flax-swamp land in Bay of Plenty : This block will provide for ten dairy-farms and eight "run-off" sections. During the year 4 miles 68 chains of new drains were constructed and 2 miles 5 chains of existing drains deepened ; 122 acres were cleared of scrub.

Hawke's Bay Land District—

Kakariki Estate, a purchased estate of 17,688 acres at Kotemaori : This block is intended to provide ten holdings for sheep-farming ; 3,159 acres of new grass have been laid down, and approximately 3,300 acres are in course of preparation for sowing. The Department has farmed the estate during the year. Stock carried comprised 11,410 sheep and lambs, 596 cattle. A net profit was made on the year's operations of £1,388 after charging interest on expenditure and on purchase price.

Taranaki Land District—

Tapuwae Estate, of 3,350 acres, a purchased estate in the King-country : This block is estimated to provide approximately eleven mixed farms ; 2,260 acres are being developed, and 2,054 acres have been laid in grass at a cost of £5 10s. per acre. The estate is being farmed by the Department in the meantime. Stock carried comprises 3,800 sheep and 850 cattle. On the year's operations a profit of £105 was made after charging interest on expenditure and on purchase price.

(b) Total Cost of Development Works carried out to 31st March, 1934.

Block.	Expenditure on Development to 31st March, 1933.	Expenditure on Development during Year ended 31st March, 1934.	Total Expenditure on Development, to 31st March, 1934.	Net Expenditure on Live-stock as at 31st March, 1934.
NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.				
Wharekohe Block	£ 9,802	£ 13	£ 9,815	£ ..
AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.				
Ngakuru Block	74,364	7,707	82,071	2,018
Te Kauwhata Block	33,009	472 Cr.	32,537	..
Onepu Block	15,862	4,906	20,768	206
Koromatua Block	4,058	62	4,120	..
Galatea Estate	26,608	29,164	55,772	5,801
Whangamarino Block	5,160	3,566	8,726	1,000
Mangatutu Block	3,715	..	3,715	..
Pongakawa Block	278	655	933	..
HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.				
Kakariki Estate	14,078	8,292	22,370	3,184
TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.				
Tapuwae Estate	12,865	334	13,199	3,001
NELSON LAND DISTRICT.				
Easterfield Block	1,164	211	1,375	63
	200,963	54,438	255,401	15,273

In addition to the expenditure on blocks set out above, £49,591 has been expended on the roading, survey, &c., of various areas which are being developed by the settlers themselves. The total expenditure—£304,992—for development, roading, and surveys (apart from roading-costs payable out of Public Works Fund) up to the 31st March, 1934, provides for 592 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	9	996	R.L.	8,285	414 5 0
	3	198	Small Farms	1,810	90 10 0
Koromatua	4	538	R.L.	2,900	145 0 0
Mangatutu	5	771	R.L.	4,680	234 0 0
Total	50	5,234	..	41,760	2,148 16 6

(e) The Total Amount advanced to Crown Tenants for the Development of their Holdings, the Number of Advances, and the Purpose for which such Advances have been made.

Number of settlers assisted	..	..	..	..	455
Loans approved—					£
Improvements	..	..	..	..	184,266
Stock	..	..	..	..	3,742
Total	..	..	..	..	£188,008
Amounts actually advanced—					£
Improvements	..	..	..	..	139,175
Stock	..	..	..	..	1,973
Total	..	..	..	..	£141,148

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

SMALL-FARMS SCHEME.

At the 31st March, 1934, the Small Farms Board had not been in operation for a full year, and, while the results may be regarded as satisfactory, the Board has not been able to see the full results in numbers settled, of its policy of taking in hand the development of virgin and largely unproductive land. As soon as the administrative machinery began to function smoothly, the Board decided that it should combine the actual settlement of unemployed with the provision of work for as many more men as was possible. To carry out this policy it was necessary that properties should be acquired which called for a large amount of development work of a manual nature—*e.g.*, bushfelling, scrub-cutting, clearing generally, fencing, roading, &c. Crown land capable of economic development was not available in many districts, and private lands had to be purchased or leased. Difficulty was met with immediately in regard to prices asked, and this difficulty is still being experienced. Notwithstanding falling prices of produce, owners were reluctant to accept prices in keeping with productive capacity. Several properties were acquired, however, and work commenced. Some of these are now reaching the stage when they can be settled, and the policy followed is to select the most suitable men from those engaged in the work of development and to allot the subdivisions to them. At the 31st March, 1934, there were some 570 men engaged on development blocks, totalling 37,451 acres, which are estimated to provide 347 separate farms.

Parallel with its activities in development work, the Board has considered applications for individual properties, the offering of which for the purposes of the scheme has in most cases been arranged by the applicants themselves, and a total of 229 applications have been approved, covering an area of 11,507 acres.

With regard to the type of farming carried on, the principal line has been dairying, because of the necessity for obtaining immediate returns, and because of the small outlay on stock as compared, for example, with sheep. The Board has endeavoured to keep the establishment cost per settler below £1,200, as for a going concern, and it would not have been possible to put men into sheep-farming on a self-supporting scale for this sum. Dairying has therefore been the basis of calculation in the subdivision of land for small farms, but no actual restriction has been put upon the settlers themselves, who have been free to develop side-lines according to their inclinations, and the suitability of their properties.

The Board has on several occasions considered the question of the wisdom of establishing further purely dairying propositions, and for some time has encouraged mixed farming or lamb-fattening on a small scale, but under intensive farming conditions. This type of farming permits a settler to increase or reduce his activities from year to year in any particular branch, according to market fluctuations.

The claims of the small holder have not been overlooked, and a number of sections of about 5 acres each has been provided in suitable localities where the settlers can grow fruit, market truck, and go in for poultry, one or two cows, and perhaps a few pigs. As examples, the Richmond Block, near Napier (thirty-eight settlers), and Karamu Block, near Hastings (nineteen settlers), may be quoted, while others have been set up in districts where seasonal work is obtainable.

The total authorities issued by the Board to the 31st March, 1934, were £282,732, and as at that date the results are shown in the following figures:—

	Number of Holdings.	Total Area.	Average Area.
		Acres.	Acres.
(1) Individual holdings settled during the year ended 31st March, 1934	229	11,507	50
(2) Blocks in course of development or the development of which has been approved	347	37,451	109
(3) Number of share milkers established: 54.			

Original Small Farms Scheme:—

(1) Number of individual settlers	488
Less holdings closed during year	25
	463
(2) Number of share milkers	265
Less closings	4
	261
(3) Total expenditure to 31st March, 1933	£142,000
Grand totals to 31st March, 1934—	
Settled on individual holdings	692
Share milkers	315
Total authorities issued	424,732

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: 144 acres.

(b) Number of allotments and aggregate area disposed of: three allotments, 390 acres.

The total number of allotments taken up and the area held as at 31st March, 1934, was thirty-three allotments, 6,821 acres.

LANDS FOR SELECTION.

During the year 285,166 acres were taken up on various tenures, the number of selections being 1,118 under all headings. These figures include some 511 sections, comprising altogether an area of 61,071 acres, taken up under miscellaneous leases and licenses, so that the selections on permanent tenures numbered 607 sections, covering a total area of 224,095 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, 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
31st March, 1934	1,118	285,166

The total of 285,166 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 follow :—

Class of Land.	Number of Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected.
		Acres.
Crown and national-endowment land	254	134,348
Settlement land	25	6,332
Education reserves, &c.	13	3,676
Grand totals	292	144,356

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 follow :—

Class of Land.	Number of New Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected for the First Time.
		Acres.
Crown and national-endowment land	114	38,737
Settlement land	12	1,841
Education reserves, &c.	6	682
Grand totals	132	41,260

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year from all sources (excluding, of course, Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account receipts) totalled £1,020,198, an increase of £277,378 on last year's figures. The sum of £226,444 was derived from ordinary Crown lands, £499,982 from land held under the Land for Settlements Act (including Hutt Valley Settlement and Cheviot Estate), £134,249 from the national endowment, and £112,393 from the education endowment.

The receipts for the last five years have been as follow : Year ending 31st March, 1930, £1,275,106 ; 1931, £1,005,700 ; 1932, £776,489 ; 1933, £742,820 ; and 1934, £1,020,198.

POSTPONEMENTS, REMISSIONS, AND ARREARS OF RENT.

Rents, the payment of which remained postponed at the 31st March, amounted to £222,164. Arrears of rent at the 31st March (including arrears in respect of the current half-yearly charge) totalled £1,090,350, while remissions for the year totalled £206,847.

REBATES.

For prompt payment of rent 15,024 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 £27,708.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

Of the area in the national endowment, 6,527,467 acres were held under lease or license at the 31st March by 4,470 tenants, paying an annual rental of £142,419, 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 817,354 acres of education endowments under the administration of the various Land Boards is leased to some 4,128 tenants, who pay a total annual rental of £130,163.

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 thirty-seven, covering an area of 1,060 acres. A summary of work carried out under this heading is given below:—

Purpose of Reserve.	Number of Reservations made.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
Bird-sanctuary	2	11	2	0
Cemetery	2	5	1	8
Gravel	4	18	1	16·14
Municipal	1	0	1	0·2
Plantation	3	529	1	16
Public-school sites	4	16	1	28
Public-school sites, additions to	2	1	0	23
Raceman's cottage site	1	0	0	37
Recreation	10	159	3	11·56
Resting-place for travelling stock	3	16	3	4
River protection and improvement	2	300	1	20
War memorial site	1	0	1	30·3
Waterworks and sites for pumping-stations	2	0	0	39·18
	37	1,060	0	33·38

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.

Also not included in the above are areas reserved for the preservation of Native fauna and flora comprising all the islands in the Kermadec Group, excepting an area of 275 acres of freehold land on Raoul or Sunday Island, and also an estimated area of 129,600 acres, being Auckland Island, Rose Island, Disappointment Island, Enderby Island, and Ewing Island, being part of the group known as the Auckland Islands.

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure approved during the Year ended 31st March, 1934.

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	138,972	214,874	18	2	87,195	14	9	127,679	3	5
Subdivision II	28,934	22,488	13	0	..	..	..	22,488	13	0
Subdivision III	4,003	1,490	9	1	..	..	..	1,490	9	1
Total, Vote, Lands and Survey	171,909	238,854	0	3	87,195	14	9	151,658	5	6
Vote, Land for Settlement: Expenses	4,226	4,849	15	0	2,294	6	8	2,555	8	4
Vote, Discharged Soldiers Settlement: Expenses of Management	57,040	37,039	0	0	..	..	..	37,039	0	0
Vote, Swamp Land Drainage—										
Subdivision I, Swamp Land Drainage	4,490	6,915	4	2	2,184	4	9	4,730	19	5
Subdivision II, Hauraki Plains Settlement	18,025	17,909	12	1	8,681	3	5	9,228	8	8
Vote, Settlement of Unemployed Workers	510,000	173,291	10	4	1,182	7	2	172,109	3	2
Vote, Native Land Settlement	3,000	1,404	4	0	..	..	..	1,404	4	0
Totals	768,690	480,263	5	10	101,537	16	9	378,725	9	1

Other Accounts.

Expenditure under special Acts of the Legislature—Section 295 (2), Land Act, 1924	6,385	13	8	..	..	..	6,385	13	8
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account	408,191	4	7	831	16	2	407,359	8	5
Land for Settlements Account—									
Expenses incidental to estates	2,076	5	2	703	16	11	1,372	8	3
Acquirement of estates	2	0	0	1,352	16	6	Cr. 1,350	16	6
Administration expenses of estates	9,277	3	8	..	..	..	9,277	3	8
Expenditure under section 6, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	42,146	15	5	6,049	15	8	36,096	19	9
Expenditure under section 7, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	28,181	0	9	..	..	..	28,181	0	9
Expenditure under section 9, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	1,739	16	10	..	..	..	1,739	16	10
Expenditure under section 13, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	58,071	19	4	3,078	5	3	54,993	14	1
Expenditure under section 14, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	3,834	14	8	..	..	..	3,834	14	8
Expenditure under section 15, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	333	6	0	..	..	..	333	6	0
Expenditure under section 105, Land for Settlements Act, 1925	629	18	0	..	..	..	629	18	0
Expenditure under section 49 (1), Land for Settlements Act, 1925	316	0	0	..	..	..	316	0	0
Expenditure under section 4 (8), Land for Settlements Amendment Act, 1927	10,165	0	0	..	..	..	10,165	0	0
Interest under section 208 (8) of the Land Act, 1924	266	4	4	..	..	..	266	4	4
Expenditure under section 20 (3), Land Act, 1924	207	3	0	..	..	..	207	3	0
Expenditure under section 83 (3), Land Act, 1924	135	0	0	..	..	..	135	0	0
Expenditure under section 13, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1926	74,120	9	10	..	..	..	74,120	9	10
Expenditure under section 20, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1927	255	0	0	..	..	..	255	0	0
Expenditure under section 47, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929	8,477	12	0	..	..	..	8,477	12	0
Expenditure under section 13, Land Laws Amendment Act, 1930	2,022	15	9	..	..	..	2,022	15	9
Expenditure under section 15 (3), Land Laws Amendment Act, 1930	511	19	11	..	..	..	511	19	11
Expenditure under section 11, Deteriorated Lands Act, 1925	70	4	11	..	..	..	70	4	11
Expenditure under section 10, Native Land Amendment Act, 1932	1,222	19	9	..	..	..	1,222	19	9
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)	1,533	2	8	..	..	..	1,533	2	8
Expenditure under section 11 (1), Finance Act, 1932	136	9	11	..	..	..	136	9	11
Expenditure under section 11 (2) (a), Finance Act, 1932	6,729	15	8	..	..	..	6,729	15	8
Expenditure under section 6, Finance Act, 1932 (No. 2)	230	0	0	..	..	..	230	0	0
Farm Accounts	6,219	15	7	..	..	..	6,219	15	7
General Purposes Account—Ellesmere Lands Drainage Act, 1905, section 6	474	19	0	..	..	..	474	19	0
Refunds of revenue, Deposit Account expenditure, expenditure under special Acts of the Legislature	46,912	2	10	..	..	..	46,912	2	10
Totals	739,384	14	1	12,016	10	6	727,368	3	7
Grand totals	1,219,647	19	11	113,554	7	3	1,106,093	12	8

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.)

Generally speaking, the past year has been favourable from a production point of view, and there has been a further increase in dairy factory output. A severe dry period during the summer caused early drying-off of some herds in the far North, and loss of pasture growth; but this was not common throughout the district. Hay yields were good and stock wintered satisfactorily.

The low value for heifers does not encourage breeding of dairy stock, and more attention is being given to pig husbandry. The prolonged period of low prices is a source of grave anxiety to all dairy-farmers, and the Department is doing everything possible to meet the position. The dairyman is relatively in the same position as the sheep-farmer during the worst period of the wool slump, and it is now necessary to consider each dairy-farmer's position from the budgetary aspect. Reasonable living and working expenses are agreed to be first charges, and the Department, as lessor, has agreed in numerous cases to accept a *pro rata* share of any surplus remaining. The majority of Crown tenants have met their charges in full, and sympathetic consideration is given each case of default following the usual investigation.

The necessity for top-dressing is very evident, and the financial stringency is curtailing essential expenditure in this direction. On the North Auckland gum clays in particular an annual expenditure of £1 per acre in application of fertilizer is desirable if milking-grasses are to be retained, and the present cash returns for dairy-products may result in permanent depreciation of existing pastures on the low-fertility country.

During the past season some attention has been drawn to the existence of areas in ragwort, and it is pleasing to note that the local County Councils have taken the matter up and devoted close attention and expenditure to combating the spread of this dangerous growth.

The increase in sheep and wool values has been very satisfactory and has given great encouragement to graziers. The Department has participated in this improvement by way of securing rental payments on grazing areas previously farmed at a loss. A considerable turnover in cattle has taken place. Large cull drives are responsible for elimination of numbers of inferior milking-stock, and a gradual herd improvement is possible. With a return to better conditions in the grazing areas the practice of dairying on unsuitable areas is declining as the grazier is turning once again to increasing sheep flocks and disposing of cows.

There is evidence of a large amount of new development through the operations of the Unemployment Board schemes in subsidizing contracts under the supervision of the Lands Department. Farmers are very much alive to the necessity of improving their holdings wherever finance permits, thereby assisting in offsetting the results of poor cash returns for produce. There has been a good demand for areas of Crown land offered for selection throughout the year, particularly where partly drained swamp areas have been placed on the market.

Advances for developing Crown lands have been continued, and a stage is being reached in numerous instances at which the lessees will be self-supporting.

AUCKLAND.

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

The continued low pay-out for butterfat has again made the year a difficult one for most dairy-farmers, although the favourable rate of exchange has tended to ease the situation for them to a material extent. Weather conditions in the early part of the season were very favourable, and, during that period, a substantial increase in production over the previous year was shown. A dry spell in the new year, however, resulted in the earlier increase in production not being maintained. Late rains have proved beneficial to pastures and crops, and settlers will be able to look forward to the winter season without fear of any serious feed shortage.

A pleasing feature of the year's operations has been the enhanced prices obtained for wool and lambs: and sheep-farmers generally may be said to have had a very good season. With another such season most sheep-farmers will probably have recovered from the several disastrous years which they have experienced.

The Land Board has had to deal with many cases of applications for relief, particularly by dairy-farmers, and substantial concessions have been granted by way of remissions and postponements of rent and interest, where necessary. This relief has enabled many settlers to carry out the usual top-dressing and prevent deterioration of pastures. Numerous development loans have also been granted to Crown lessees of undeveloped or partly developed land. This has enabled many settlers to bring in areas and increase production which would not otherwise have been possible owing to the difficulty of obtaining finance outside.

The revenue returns for the year have shown a decided improvement. The gross receipts under all headings showed an increase of £58,167, or 25 per cent. approximately, on the previous year's figures, indicating that most of our settlers realize their obligations to the Department and are making an effort to meet at least a portion of their charges in spite of the financial stress under which they have been working.

Settlers, both Crown and others, are still availing themselves freely of the opportunities afforded under the Unemployment 4A and 4B Schemes, and many have thus been enabled to carry out essential development work on their holdings, which would otherwise have had to be deferred until better times. These schemes have entailed much additional work for an already busy field and office staff.

GISBORNE.

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

After a long period of falling prices, and a gradually diminishing revenue position, one was apt to be rather pessimistic this time last year as to the outcome of what appeared at the outset to be another slump year. The long-looked-for silver lining to the dark cloud of depression was hardly in evidence, however optimistic one was inclined to be. However, what the subsequent rise in the price of wool meant to a large sheep-farming area such as the Gisborne district is now a matter of common knowledge. Our revenue made a wonderful recovery, a rise of nearly 44 per cent. on the previous year being shown, and this must be considered very satisfactory indeed.

But, whereas the sheep-farmer has reason for being pleased with the year's results, the same cannot be said of our dairy-farmers. In spite of the absence of drought conditions, a more satisfactory rainfall, and better pastures, which all combined to ensure increased production, the very low pay-out on butterfat was a severe blow to this industry, and relief is now a matter of extreme urgency. A policy somewhat on the lines of that adopted in the case of pastoral properties seems desirable, and would go a long way towards helping the industry, until it can view the future with as much satisfaction as the pastoral industry is now doing.

A big problem affecting farming on the flats—the risk of flood damage from the Waipaoa River in times of very heavy rains—has been taken in hand by the Public Works Department, and when the proposed remedial measures have been completed this risk should be greatly lessened.

HAWKE'S BAY.

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

The weather conditions during the past year have been generally favourable to the farming community and there is an abundance of hay and root crops for the coming winter.

As a result of the increased prices realized for wool and lambs the position of the sheep-farmers has been considerably improved. Many of those farming scrub lands, who have been able to do very little scrub-cutting during the past few years, are now in a better position to have their sections cleared, and a large area of scrub is now being cut, particularly in the Porangahau district. In all cases advantage is being taken of the assistance given by the Unemployment Board under the 4B Scheme. The improvement is also reflected in the revenue of the Department for this district, the total receipts being over 50 per cent. in excess of the amount collected during the previous year.

Owing to the continued low prices for dairy-produce, dairy-farmers are finding it increasingly difficult to meet their obligations and maintain their farms, and in many cases it will be necessary to grant some relief by remitting or postponing rent.

Orchardists have had a good productive season, but owing to the poor prices realized, the net returns, after meeting charges for packing and marketing, &c., are very small, with the result that few of those engaged in this industry are able to meet their obligations in full.

TARANAKI.

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

The chief feature of interest to note was the welcome rise in the price of wool and sheep. This has put new heart into the sheep-farmers, and in many cases enabled them to clear off accumulations of back debts. This particularly refers to those who had been able to hold over their wool for several seasons, and who were fortunate enough to have their wool sold at the early sales. A small drop occurred in the price as the selling season advanced, but on the whole the prices realized were a magnificent advance on the disastrous figures of the past three years. The dairy-farmer has not been so fortunate, as the butterfat price, after touching approximately 1s. a pound in the spring, rapidly dropped, until in January it was down to a little over 6d. The effect has been that rents and interest have been unpaid and top-dressing has been neglected, while in many cases lack of means has not allowed the farmer to adequately cope with noxious weeds, such as ragwort. This curse to the dairy-farmer shows no signs to diminution; in fact, it seems on the increase as it is left unchecked in numbers of cases, and good farmers complain that, where they have properly attended to the weed on their holdings, neglect alongside soon brings it back on their farms, thus rendering all their efforts abortive. The cheapest and best method of control appears to be a decrease in the number of dairy cows and a partial return to sheep.

The rainfall for the year was an average one and climatic conditions in the winter and spring were exceptionally good; the summer, however, was cold and abnormal. The weather was rather dry in the early summer, but later rains brought on a good flush of grass and a plentiful supply of pasture was assured for the autumn. There should be no shortage of fodder for the winter, as ample supplies of hay and ensilage have been provided, and more attention has been paid to the growing of root crops.

The lambing percentage was well in advance of any previous season and there was an increase in the production of butterfat.

Although the amount of the arrears is still high, the brighter outlook has been reflected in the increase in receipts of the twelve months, the revenue showing an increase of about 20 per cent. on the previous year's figures. The question of arrears was tackled in a systematic manner and, where it was shown quite clearly that a lessee was doing his best and was only beaten by economic reasons, the Department has treated him generously. The adoption of *pro rata* agreements wherever possible has brought in a considerable amount of revenue.

WELLINGTON.

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

The outlook at the beginning of the year under review was far from promising, and tenants, generally speaking, have experienced a very trying period. The poor prices obtained for farm-produce during the previous year, particularly for wool and fat stock, left the farmer no reserves to face another year of uncertainty. The wool-sales, however, opened with most encouraging prices, and the outlook for the pastoralist has become appreciably brighter. The dairyman, on the other hand, is having a very lean time and his returns will pay little more than working and living expenses. Climatic conditions in most localities have been very favourable and stock came through a comparatively mild winter to the spring in good condition. Rain fell in sufficient quantity to maintain a good growth of grass, so that in the majority of cases plenty of hay was saved for winter feeding. It was no uncommon sight in some districts to see portions of haystacks left over from last season, indicating mild winter conditions. In some localities, however, particularly in southern Wairarapa, drought has again been experienced. Droughts occur in this district so consistently that one is forced to the opinion that the area is not one where dairying can be carried on with ultimate hopes of continuous success.

Butterfat opened at prices which augured a favourable season, but the pay-out was not maintained and the figure in many cases dropped to 7d. and 8d. per pound. Not only is the dairyman unable at this price to anything like pay his way, but he is also not in a position to provide necessary manures for his pastures. In order to meet the position, the Department has granted concessions by way of partial remissions of rent or by waiving payments of proportions of milk cheques for a period, so that settlers might be able to provide the required top-dressing.

The revenue for the year shows a marked improvement, and it is gratifying to be able to report an increase of almost £60,000 over last year's figures.

NELSON.

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

The season 1933-34 has been the driest that Nelson has experienced. Districts with a westerly aspect had a moderate share of rain, and drought conditions were practically confined to the Waimea County. Two summer frosts did considerable damage to fields of tobacco in certain localities, but, fortunately, as a whole, the crop was not seriously affected.

Sheep-farmers were elated at the sudden recovery of wool-prices when fine wools reached high prices. Coarser wools improved considerably, but did not meet with the same keen demand. Store sheep have sold well and lambs have realized 17s. 6d. to £1 for good quality.

The dairy industry is passing through a critical period, prices on the London market falling to 68s. per hundredweight for finest butter. This means in many cases that the product is hardly returning the cost of production, and will have the effect of discouraging dairying on much marginal land. Many sheep-farmers who started dairying to help them over the slump in wool are discarding cows and building up their flocks.

Orchardists have experienced a favourable season as was expected after an off season. The exceptional dry spell has kept the fruit rather small, but free from blemish, with the result that a high percentage has graded up to extra fancy standard. There is every prospect of a record export.

There is a good sale for an unrestricted quantity of hops this year at remunerative prices, with every prospect of the market remaining firm.

Tobacco-growing is still bringing a considerable amount of money into the district. Some of the manufacturing companies are limiting their purchases on account of diminished consumption.

The work in connection with unemployment-relief schemes has considerably increased during the year, farmers taking advantage of the 50-per-cent. subsidy to fell bush, erect fencing, and generally effect necessary improvements.

MARLBOROUGH.

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

The climatic conditions over the past season have again been very adverse, and the greater portion of the district has now had its fourth consecutive dry season. The rainfall at Blenheim over the period under review was only 14.57 in., as against the average of 27 in., the past season being the driest since 1915.

The winter was fairly dry and mild, but with enough rain to keep pastures moving, and the anticipated shortage of winter feed did not eventuate, and stock came through in good condition. Early spring conditions were good and lambings were very satisfactory. Enough rain fell up to October to bring the grass and crops away, but, unfortunately, the rains were not nearly enough to replenish the missing sub-soil water (the result of the three preceeding dry seasons). Light rains were

experienced occasionally, but the main effect of the drought was felt in the Wairau Plains and south to the Clarence River. The yield from all crops was poor, peas in particular receiving a severe setback. The acreage in peas increased by 20 per cent. to 10,000 acres, but the average yield in consequence of the drought and an unseasonable frost in January was reduced by 40 per cent. to 15 bushels. Wheat, oats, and barley showed a small variation in area, but yields were down from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. Yields of grass and clover seeds were lower, but splendid samples were harvested. Rape and turnip crops were generally very patchy and poor, and in many cases complete failures.

In many parts of the district feed was so short that outside grazing had to be secured or stock had to be sold at a sacrifice and those who had to sell will be faced, later on, with the necessity of restocking at greatly increased prices. Right up to the end of March the outlook for winter feed was very gloomy, but splendid rain fell on the 27th of that month and, providing reasonably mild conditions prevail for a time, the district should come through the winter reasonably well. The Kaikoura district proved to be more fortunate than the rest of Marlborough, and had abundant rains and consequently plenty of winter feed.

Owing to severe frosts at the critical growing period and the drought, orchardists had a very bad year, the estimated yield for export being 41,000 cases, which is a reduction of 44 per cent. on last year's export figures.

Owing to the dry conditions, the production of butterfat is expected to be much lower, and this, allied with the poor prices being received, has made the outlook for the dairy-farming community very depressing. The bulk of the Crown lessees and mortgagors engaged in dairying are doing their utmost to meet present conditions.

WESTLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

Low prices ruling for butterfat overshadowed all other aspects of farming in this district, and was practically the only serious factor militating against what otherwise would have proved a most successful year. Favourable weather, above the average, was experienced, particularly towards the latter part of the period, thus affording farmers suitable climatic conditions for the saving of hay and also ensilage to carry stock through the coming winter.

As sheep-farming, particularly where Crown tenants are concerned, is pursued on a comparatively limited scale in this district, the favourable prices ruling for sheep products has not been appreciably reflected in the revenue collected, which however, under all headings, discloses an increase on last year's figures.

It is pleasing to record that, notwithstanding the setback to farmers as the result of continued low prices for butterfat, Crown holdings are generally being maintained in good order, although probably the use of fertilizers has had to be curtailed to some extent. This condition, however, need not be regarded as serious if not unduly prolonged, and a moderate rise in butterfat prices would to a large extent relieve the position.

Butterfat-production continues to show an increase, as compared with previous years. Herd-testing figures for last season disclose an average test of 252 lb. of butterfat per cow, which represents a substantial increase compared with previous seasons. Although prices for butterfat opened comparatively well early in the season, a rapid decline followed, with local factories advancing in the vicinity of 6d. per pound towards the end of the period. Probably, when final payments are made, the average total payment for the season will not exceed 8d. per pound.

Pig-farming, as a supplementary to dairy-farming in this district, has been gradually decreasing in volume for the last two years or more. The adoption locally, as elsewhere, of improved methods for grading and export has been receiving serious attention lately, and it is hoped will impart a fillip to this important branch of the farming industry, which has in the past not received the attention it merits.

Local prices for beef this year showed a moderate increase on last year's figures, ox beef averaging about 22s. per hundred, heifer beef about 19s., and cow beef in the vicinity of 14s. Bush feed, on which cattle graziers relied to no small extent in the past, is gradually being eaten out, and no doubt the noticeable increase in deer is having a marked effect in this direction. At the same time, the abundance of rough open grazing land available in this district will always ensure a steady production of beef in no mean volume.

CANTERBURY.

(W. STEWART, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

This year's rainfall has been more evenly distributed than usual throughout the twelve months, so that there has been no serious drought, but some of it has been rather unseasonable, causing delay and loss in harvesting and slower fattening in lambs. Several violent storms have also caused much damage. The high country had no prolonged periods of rough weather, or exceptionally heavy falls of snow, such as cause a heavy death-rate and poor lambing, but had many severe frosts that delayed spring growth. Over all, it can be said the climatic conditions throughout the year have suited Canterbury farming.

With the recovery in prices for sheep products and the favourable season, pastoralists have had a good year. The outlook in the autumn was not bright, rape and turnips had failed over wide areas, substitute green feed was making little growth through want of rain, and there was no surplus of roughage; but late rains improved the position somewhat, and a milder August and September than usual allowed stock to come through the winter better than had been expected. The amount of rain from October onward produced ample feed, which has produced good clips and satisfactory stock increases, whilst the outlook for the coming year is hopeful. The agriculturist has not fared quite so well, for though his prospects looked bright at New Year weather conditions were not so kind to

him from then onwards, and pests also seemed to be more numerous than usual. Many crops have therefore yielded much less than forecasts of January predicted, there is much under-grade wheat in the market, lambs did not fatten well or early, and clover heads did not fill well. Though prices, apart from lamb, mutton, and wool, are still too low for costs, this class as a whole have fared better than last year.

The dairymen have had a bad year. The shortage of winter feed had caused more dry feeding than usual, and the spring was late. The October rains were accompanied by cold weather, which was doubly hard on poor stock. There was ample feed throughout most of the milking season, which, however, did not compensate for the set-back during the early part of the milking year. But the hardest feature is the low price received, and the combination has given Canterbury dairying a particularly trying year. The Department is encouraging herd-testing to give a sounder basis for culling, but present prices are so low as to kill the enthusiasm necessary for carrying through such improved methods.

Small holders have also had a hard year, as competition has forced down prices for almost all the products of the small farm.

It was fortunate that so much hay and oat sheaf had been saved last season, as it was needed during the long winter cessation of growth. Lincoln College published a very useful bulletin giving advice on dry feeding, which must have been helpful to many farmers not used to this practice. The experience of the past season has again shown the need for more shelter plantations on nearly all classes of our holdings.

It is pleasing to record that, due to the combination of better prices in one of our main farming lines and a favourable season, arrears have been materially reduced.

OTAGO.

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

The Otago District, with its large areas of pastoral country, has received the full benefit of the sharp rise in wool, which has been reflected in the good prices obtained for surplus stock. In addition, the excellent climatic conditions which prevailed produced abundance of feed, with the result that there is no fear of stock going short this winter.

In all parts of the district heavy rape and turnip crops are reported, and in North Otago the abnormal growth is far ahead of crops for many seasons past, as beneficial rains have been general in that part of the district since the new year. Unfortunately for the wheat crops, the early summer was dry and a set-back resulted, and, although revived by later rain, lighter crops were reported, and with the delayed harvest a good deal of damaged wheat is in evidence. Difficulty was also experienced in harvesting the pea crops in North Otago, and, although the potato crop is fair, blight has become apparent in some crops.

In Central Otago a late frost in the fruit-growing area had a disastrous effect; most fruit crops were entirely wiped out, consequently orchardists in the affected areas find themselves in a very difficult financial position, having in many cases booked the working-costs of the orchard against the anticipated yield.

The rabbit nuisance has been very apparent in nearly all parts of the district, the pest having increased during the past difficult years; but with the rise in the price of rabbit-skins it is anticipated that the increase will be stayed and the pest reduced to reasonable limits.

The difficult position of the dairy-farmer has been keenly felt in parts of South Otago, and the small mixed farmer in that part of the district is deserving of the fullest assistance that can reasonably be extended. With this exception, however, it can confidently be stated that the general rise in wool and lamb prices has had a very heartening effect on the majority of Crown tenants.

SOUTHLAND.

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

Favourable climatic conditions have been experienced throughout the district during the past season, and a splendid growth of pasture has been maintained throughout the growing season.

With the exception of a severe snowstorm in April, the run country experienced a favourable winter, and, except in isolated cases, no heavy losses of sheep were experienced.

A good lambing was experienced, and lambs have again fattened well.

The season has been too wet to suit grain-growing, and very few oats, in particular, will grade as firsts.

Large numbers of rabbits have been trapped for export, while fumigation and poisoning is now being carried out to an increasing extent, but up to the present little impression has been made on this pest, which is becoming an increasingly serious problem for Southland.

Dairymen have experienced a most disappointing season, as, although production has been satisfactory, the extremely low price received for butterfat has made the carrying-on of a dairy-farm extremely difficult.

On the other hand, sheep-farmers have experienced a very substantial rise in the value of their products, and this has been reflected in receipts on account of rent and interest, these items showing a large increase over receipts for each of the last two seasons.

Stock should go into the winter in first-class condition, and, although the turnip crop is not as satisfactory as usual, there should be ample feed available to carry the animals over until the spring growth commences.

Concessions have again been granted in many cases to help carry farmers over the difficulties they are facing, and it is evident that substantial assistance must still be given to farmers dependent entirely on dairying.

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, 1934.

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	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	40	9	Grazing	Good.
Bayliss	1	..	Dairying	"
Cadman	1	..	Grazing	"
Carroll	20	9	Homes	Good.
Cradock .. .. .	..	14	Homes and orchards	"
Dreadon	4	..	Run-off	Fair.
Eccleston	13	14	Homes	Good.
Finlayson	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Hetana	2	87	Homes and orchards	Good.
Kitchener	1	12	"	"
Koremoa	13	..	Dairying and grazing	Fair.
Lawry	1	..	Grazing lease	"
Methven	2	28	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	9	Homes	"
Plumer	4	17	"	"
Puketi .. .. .	..	..	Grazing	Poor.
Puni	10	..	Dairying	Good.
Remuera	29	..	"	"
Streamlands	13	..	"	Fair.
Tangowahine	17	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Tauraroa	2	..	Grazing and mixed farming	Good.
Te Pua	6	1	Dairying	"
Tokiri	4	..	"	"
Upokonui	4	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Waari	28	37	Homes and orchards	Fair.
Waimata	16	..	Dairying and grazing	Good.
Waiteitei	10	1	Dairying	"
Whakata	6	..	"	"
Totals	311	239		
<i>Auckland.</i>				
Apata	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Balachraggan	21	5	"	Very good.
Bushmere	2	..	"	Satisfactory.
Clifford	8	1	"	Good.
Delaney	1	..	Home	"
Fencourt	9	29	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Gorton	10	..	"	"
Hannon	2	..	"	Good.
Hereford Park	2	..	"	Very doubtful.
Hikuai	21	1	"	Good.
Horahia	6	..	"	Fair.
Horahora	9	1	"	"
Kaipaki	4	..	"	Good.
Karapiro	8	11	"	Very good.
Kopuku	3	1	"	Fair.
Kopuku No. 2	5	..	"	"
Mangaotama	3	1	"	Very good.
Mangakura	6	..	"	Good.
Mangapouri	5	10	"	Very good.
Mangateparu	55	1	"	"
Mangawhero	11	17	"	"
Matamata	75	257	"	"
Matuku	11	..	"	Very satisfactory.
Morgan	4	..	"	Satisfactory.
Nelson	3	..	"	"
Ngahinepouri	4	..	Mixed farming	Very good.
Norwegians	3	..	Dairying	Fair.
Nolan	5	..	"	Good.
Ohauti	10	2	"	Doubtful.
Okauia	6	11	"	Good.
Omeheu	10	..	"	Very good.
Opouriao	29	71	"	"
Orini	2	..	"	Unsatisfactory.
Orongo	35	..	"	"
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, 1934—*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	"
Rangiata	12	15	Dairying	Very good.
Rangitaiki	8	..	Dairying and small farming	Good.
Reporoa	100	13	Dairying and grazing	Fair.
Rewi	7	5	Dairying	Very good.
Reynolds	23	2	"	Fair to doubtful.
Rockburn	1	..	"	Fair.
Rotomanuka	1	..	"	Good.
Selwyn	77	177	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	10	Dairying and mixed farming	Fair to doubtful.
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	20	23	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Wairakau	14	..	"	"
Walters	3	..	"	Good.
Waitakaruru	16	2	Dairying and grazing	Very good.
Whatawhata	3	..	Dairying	"
Whitehall	5	14	"	"
Totals	914	788		
<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 and pastoral	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	52	12	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	18	11	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Glengarry	29	..	Dairying	Fair.
Gwavas	11	1	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Hatuma	58	23	"	Very good.
Kumeroa	13	3	Agricultural, pastoral, and dairying	"
Lindsay	58	14	Mixed farming	"
Mahora	24	11	"	"
Manga-a-toro	22	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.
Pourerere	6	1	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Pukahu	2	..	Fruit	Prospects good.
Raumatī	30	3	Pastoral and dairying	Very fair.
Raureka	10	9	Dairying and fruit-culture	Very good.
Rissington	5	..	Pastoral	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, 1934—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Hawke's Bay—contd.</i>				
Rylands	5	..	Pastoral	Good.
Shrenden	21	..	Mostly pastoral	Very good.
Springhill	17	1	.. .. .	..
Te Kaihi	3	..	Mixed farming	Good."
Te Kura	11	..	Dairying	Fair
Te Mata	12	1	Fruit-farming	Good.
Tongoio	12	..	Mostly pastoral	Fair.
Tomoana	6	8	Fruit and dairying	Very good.
Waihau	20	1	Mostly pastoral	Fair.
Waipuka	1	..	Pastoral	"
Watea	10	..	Mixed farming	"
Wilder	4	..	"	Good.
Woodlands	8	..	Dairying and fruit-farming	"
Miscellaneous sections	3	..	Dwellings .. .. .	..
Totals	619	131		
<i>Taranaki.</i>				
Araheke	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Clandon	7	..	"	Very good.
Croydon	7	1	"	Good.
Hawke	1	..	"	"
Huatoki	29	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	"
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	..	"	Very 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	Good.
Totals	141	62		
<i>Wellington.</i>				
Ahiaruhe	10	..	Dairying	Good.
Akitio	6	..	Grazing, sheep and cattle	"
Almadale	8	..	Dairying	Holding on.
Aorangi	21	21	"	Good.
Arawhata	2	..	Dairying, also few sheep	Fair.
Armstrong	1	..	Dairying	Good.
Bailey	1	..	"	"
Bartholomew	6	..	"	Improving.
Benge	1	..	"	Fair to poor.
Braemore	4	..	Pastoral	Good.
Brown	1	..	Dairying	"
Bruce	1	..	"	Fair to poor.
Bryce	3	..	"	Holding on.
Callender	1	..	Dairying, also few sheep	Fair.
Carrington	34	2	Mixed	Improving.
Cherry Grove	3	..	Dairying	Very satisfactory.
Cloverlea	17	..	Dairying and residential	Holding on.
Corliss	1	..	Dairying	Good.
Coyle	1	..	"	Poor.
Currie	2	..	"	Holding on.
Dawbin	1	..	Dairying and residential	"
Devonshire	1	..	Dairying	"
Dixon	1	..	"	Good.
Dyer	37	10	Mixed	Fair.
Eaglesham	5	..	Dairying and grazing	Quite good.
Epuni Hamlet	19	26	Mixed and garden	Good.
Evans	1	..	Dairying, also few sheep	"
Fairfield	7	1	Dairying and residential	Going back.
Falloon	6	..	Mixed dairying, also few sheep	Good.
Gee	1	..	Dairying	Holding on.
Glasspole	1	..	"	Poor.
Gower	2	..	"	Fair.
Graham	1	..	"	Medium.
Greystoke	12	..	"	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, 1934—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Wellington—contd.</i>				
Greves	1	..	Dairying, also few sheep	Fair.
Hall-Jones	12	28	Gardening	Good.
Hammond	1	..	Dairying and residential	Fair.
Hawtreay	43	52	Residential	Doubtful, little demand.
Hardie	1	..	Dairying	Good progress being made.
Haunui No. 1	8	..	"	Good.
Haunui No. 2	7	..	"	"
Harper	1	..	"	Fair to good.
Heatherlea	17	10	"	Good.
Heretaunga	13	113	Residential	Showing up, very good.
Heights	2	..	Sheep and dry cattle	Fair to poor.
Hill	1	..	Dairying, also few sheep	Fair.
Horrobin	1	..	Mixed	Fair to poor.
Johnson	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Kairanga	11	..	Dairying and residential	Good.
Kiwitea	1	..	"	"
Kopane	14	..	"	"
Kuku	4	..	Mixed	"
Langdale	12	13	Grazing	"
Langley-Purdom	1	..	Dairying	"
Lean	1	..	Residential	"
Lewis	1	..	Dairying	Poor.
Linton	5	..	"	Good.
Little	1	..	Sheep and dry cattle	"
Littler	1	..	Dairying	Very good.
Loughnan	24	1	Residential	Good.
Longbush and Mahupuku	15	7	Mixed	"
Makowai and Extension	26	..	Dairying	Fair.
Makopua	2	..	Pastoral	Improvement this year.
Marama-a-Mau	6	..	Dairying	Good.
Mangawhata .. .. .	..	7	"	Holding on.
Marshall	1	..	"	Fair.
Maungaraki	19	3	Residential	Poor.
Mataikona	6	..	Grazing	Fair, improving.
Mataмуa	2	1	Dairying	Improving.
Melling	2	..	Residential	Good.
Moroa	19	..	Dairying	Improving
Motukai	3	..	Grazing	Fair.
Muhunoa	2	..	Dairying	Fair to poor.
McDonnell	1	..	"	Fair.
McKenzie	1	..	"	Holding on.
McLean	1	..	"	Good.
Neligan	1	..	"	Fair to good.
Nesdale No. 1	1	..	Dairy and pastoral	Fair.
Nesdale No. 2	1	..	"	"
Ngahape	6	..	Grazing	Good.
Ngakaroro	2	..	Dairying	Fair.
Ngarara	5	..	"	Good.
Normandale	25	23	Mixed	Poor.
Ohakea	2	14	Dairying	Fair.
Olliver	2	..	Grazing	"
Olver	1	..	Dairying	Improved pastures.
Omapu	4	..	"	Good.
Oroua	2	..	"	Fair.
Osborne	5	..	"	Holding on.
Otahome	2	..	Grazing	Good.
Oturoa	7	..	Dairying	Failing.
Owenga	18	3	Residential	Fair.
Paa Creek	1	..	Dairying, also few sheep	Good.
Paparangi	21	15	Residential	Fair to poor.
Paramu	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Perham	1	..	Mixed	Fair.
Phillips	4	..	Dairying	Good.
Pihautea	27	1	"	"
Pitt .. .. .	..	5	Gardening	Fair.
Pohehe	1	..	Dairying, sheep, and cattle	Good.
Poroporo	16	2	Grazing	Fair.
Pukekoa	9	..	Dairying	"
Pukenamu and Extension	8	..	"	Fair to poor.
Puketoi	10	..	Grazing, sheep, and cattle	Very good.
Putorino	14	..	Dairying	Fair.
Quillinan	1	..	"	Good.
Raumaewa	3	..	"	Fair.
Ruatangata	3	..	"	Good.
Sandilands	1	..	"	Fair.
Saxon	1	..	"	Fair to good.
Soland	1	..	"	Making good progress.
Stanley	1	..	"	Fair, improving.
Stokes	1	..	"	Fair.
Tablelands and Hikiwera	13	4	Grazing	Good.
Taikorea	5	..	Dairying	Fair.
Tauherenikau	1	..	Mixed	Improving.
Taumaihi	3	1	Residential	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, 1934—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Wellington—contd.</i>				
Taupuae	2	..	Grazing	Good.
Tawaha	24	1	Mixed	"
Te Matua	8	7	Dairying	"
Te Ore Ore	8	..	Dairying, mixed farming	Fair to good.
Te Whiti	6	..	Dairying	Good.
Tikotu	3	..	"	Fair.
Tiraumea	16	..	Grazing	Making steady progress.
Tupurupuru	3	..	"	Very good.
Tuturumuri	12	..	"	Good.
Waddington	13	3	Gardening	Poor.
Wahren	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Waihora	3	..	Mixed	Good.
Waitawa	3	..	Dairying	"
Waterson	2	..	"	Fair.
Westella	12	..	"	"
Westmere	9	..	Cropping and grazing	Good.
White	1	..	Dairying	Holding on.
Wilford	72	126	Residential	Good.
Woulfe	1	..	Dairying	Very good.
Wright	1	..	"	"
Youle	1	..	"	Holding on.
Totals	942	500		
<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.
Maruia	10	..	Grazing and dairying	"
Matakitaki	1	..	Grazing	"
Palmer	1	..	Grazing and dairying	"
Spittall	1	..	Dairying	"
Tutaki	3	1	Grazing	Poor.
Waimaunga	1	..	Dairying	Good.
Walker	1	..	"	Poor.
Wangapeka	16	3	Mixed farming	Good.
Miscellaneous	4	..		
Totals	67	6		
<i>Marlborough.</i>				
Alberton	4	..	Agricultural and dairying	Poor.
Blind River	18	..	Sheep and agricultural	Very good.
Bomford	1	..	Agricultural	Poor.
Erina	10	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 agriculture	Fair.
Lynton Downs	11	..	Sheep	"
Moorlands	6	..	Agricultural	"
Neville	1	1	"	"
Northbank	9	..	Sheep	Good.
Omaka	14	..	Agricultural, sheep, and dairying	"
Puhipuhi	2	..	Sheep	"
Rainford	11	..	Dairying	"
Richmond Brook	12	..	Sheep	Very good.
Starborough	163	27	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Waipapa	4	..	Sheep	Good.
Warnock	2	..	Dairying	Poor.
Wither	19	3	Sheep and poultry	Fair.
Totals	483	54		
<i>Westland.</i>				
Kokatahi	8	..	Dairying and grazing	Satisfactory.
Poerua	24	4	"	"
Runanga	1	..	Residential	"
Raupo	4	..	Dairying and grazing	Satisfactory
Totals	37	4		
<i>Canterbury.</i>				
Acton	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small; land dirty, too much cropping.
Albury	78	3	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very good.
Allanholme	8	..	"	Fair.
Annan	43	5	Mixed farming and grazing	Well established.
Ashley Gorge	7	3	Dairy-farming and grazing	"

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, 1934—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Canterbury—contd.</i>				
Ashton	6	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small; land dirty.
Ashwick	8	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Avenel	17	..	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Avenel Extension	12	..	"	Generally satisfactory.
Avonhead	17	..	Small farming	Still uncertain.
Avonhead No. 2	17	..	"	"
Aylesbury	6	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Bankfield	9	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Beach	10	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small.
Bourndale	10	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Braco	3	11	Market-gardening	Well established.
Brinklands .. .. .	..	2	Dairying and mixed farming	Under manager.
Broadfields	4	..	Mixed grain-growing	Still uncertain.
Brooksdale	14	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain; holdings too small.
Bruce	4	..	"	Fair; holdings too small.
Buckley	3	..	"	Fair.
Buddo	10	5	Workers' dwellings	"
Burkes Homestead	1	..	Homestead-site	"
Chamberlain	20	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Clandeboye	10	..	Dairy-farming and grain-growing	Very fair.
Clandeboye No. 2	6	..	"	Fair.
Claremont	11	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Clayton	6	..	"	Good.
Clunes	8	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair; cropping instead of dairying.
Coldstream	10	..	Mixed farming and dairying	Fair; holdings too small.
Coopers Creek	1	..	Sheep-farming	Fair.
Copland	2	..	Sheep, dairying, and grain-growing	"
Craigmore	8	..	Mixed farming	Poor to fair.
Cricklewood	10	..	"	"
Culverden	56	15	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Douglas	36	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Doyleston	6	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Drayton	14	5	Agricultural	Improving.
Dromore	4	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Uncertain; holdings too small.
Eccleston	4	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Epworth .. .. .	..	2	Now freehold	"
Finlay Downs	3	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Four Peaks	8	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Fyvie	3	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	1	Dairying and grain-growing	Fair; holdings too small.
Hadlow	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Hawthorne	9	..	"	Satisfactory; holdings too small.
Hei Hei	13	1	Poultry-farming, &c.	Uncertain yet.
Hekeao	10	7	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Hewitt	1	..	Homestead-site	"
Highbank	68	13	Mixed farming	Good.
Hillboro	3	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Homebrook	16	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Hornby	18	5	Agricultural and gardening	Fair.
Horsley Downs	8	22	Mixed farming	Well established.
Isleworth	18	..	Mixed grain-growing	Uncertain.
Jungle	2	..	Dairy-farming	Fair.
Kaimahi	4	9	"	Satisfactory.
Kakahu	5	..	Workers' homes and gardening	Poor to fair.
Kapua	12	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Kapuatohe	5	9	Market-gardening and dairying	"
Keith .. .. .	..	1	Workers' homes and gardening	Satisfactory.
Kereta	4	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Kinloch	31	1	Dairying and sheep-grazing	Well established.
Kohika	16	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Kohika No. 2	2	..	Mixed farming	Poor to fair.
Kowhatu	5	..	"	Fair.
Ladbrooks	14	..	"	"
Lambrook	5	..	"	"
Lansdown	10	1	Mixed farming and grain-growing	"
Lauriston	5	1	Mixed grain-growing	Fair, too much cropping
Leeston	5	1	Agricultural	Well established.
Lees Valley	8	..	Sheep-farming	Position difficult—improving.
Lyndhurst	18	..	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Lyndon	7	1	"	Well established.
Lyndon No. 2	9	..	Mixed farming and grazing	"
Macgregor .. .. .	..	..	" .. .. .	Very poor.
Marawiti	12	1	"	Good.
Maytown	9	2	Mixed farming and dairying	"
Mead	21	1	Mixed farming and grazing	Well established.

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, 1934—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Canterbury—contd.</i>				
Meadows	14	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Milford	4	..	Mixed farming	"
Mills	21	..	Mixed farming and dairying	Fair to good.
Moanaroa	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair—improving.
Morice	28	3	Dairying and grass-seed growing	Satisfactory.
Morten	17	1	Poultry, &c.	Uncertain yet.
Montford	7	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Improving.
Mount Nessing	11	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
New Park	7	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small.
Oakwood	5	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Ohapi	6	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Omihi .. .. .	..	..	Homestead-site .. .. .	..
Orakipaoa	26	1	Market-gardening	Good.
Otaio	9	..	Mixed farming	"
Otarakaro .. .. .	..	7	Small farming and dairying	Well established.
Papaka	9	..	Market-gardening	Good.
Pareora	26	2	Mixed farming	"
Pareora No. 2	26	7	"	"
Patoa	1	3	Grazing and small farming	Satisfactory.
Pawaho	8	17	Market-gardening	"
Peaks	9	3	Mixed farming	"
Puhuka	9	1	Workers' homes .. .. .	..
Punaroa	15	2	Dairying, sheep-farming, and grain-growing	Good.
Raincliff	1	..	Sheep-farming	Fair.
Rakitairi	20	2	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair to good.
Rapuwai	5	..	"	Fair.
Rautawiri	6	..	Mixed farming, grain-growing, and small farming	Good.
Riverina	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small.
Roimata	7	22	Workers' homes .. .. .	..
Rosebrook	11	3	Small farming and dairying	Fair to good.
Rosewill	151	11	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Ruapuna No. 2	15	..	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Scargill	9	..	Mixed farming and grazing	"
Scotston	2	..	Mixed farming	Fair; improving.
Seafield	6	..	"	Fair; holdings too small.
Seaforth	6	..	Small farming and dairying	Fair.
Sherwood Downs	27	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Springwell	6	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair to good.
Stoke	7	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Strathmore	2	..	"	Fair.
Studholme Junction	4	..	Small farming and dairying	Good.
Takitu	5	..	Sheep-farming	"
Tamai	8	32	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Tara	9	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Tarawahi	3	25	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Teschemaker	9	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Timaunga	16	..	Mixed farming	Fair to good.
Timaunga Extension	6	..	"	Fair.
Tripp	24	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Valverde	10	..	Mixed farming	Holdings too small; land dirty.
Waiapi	11	4	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Waikakahi	185	19	"	"
Waimate	35	..	Sheep-farming and fruit and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Wairere	8	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small.
Waitohi Peaks	10	..	Sheep-farming	Improving.
Welburn	6	..	Mixed farming and dairying	Uncertain.
Wharenui	13	12	Workers' homes	Well established.
Winchester	10	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Woodlau	4	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Uncertain yet.
Unnamed sections	11	..	Homestead sites .. .. .	..
Total	1,858	328		
<i>Otago.</i>				
Airedale	12	1	Dairying and general	Good.
Ardgowan	66	6	Mixed "	"
Armore	5	..	Mixed	Fair.
Aviemore	1	..	Grazing	Good.
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	5	4	Dairying	Poor.
Earnsclough	25	1	Fruit	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, 1934—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Otago— continued.</i>				
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.
Hilderthorpe	19	..	General and workers' homes	Fair.
Janefield	19	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.
Makaraco	33	..	"	Very fair.
Makaraeo Extension	3	..	"	Poor.
Manuherikia	11	1	General, with irrigation	Very fair.
Maraeweka	8	..	General	"
Matakanui	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.
Otekaike	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	1,159	72		
<i>Southland.</i>				
Allenby	5	..	Dairying	Fair.
Ardlussa	5	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Beaumont	9	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	31	13	Mixed farming	Very good.
Knowsley Park	9	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Lambert	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Lamont	6	..	"	"
McCallum	4	..	"	"
Maori Hill	16	4	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	..	"	Good.
Teihoka	2	..	Mixed farming	"
Te Wae Wae	4	..	Dairying	"
Waiarikiki	7	..	Pastoral	Poor.
Waikiwi Town	31	29	Suburban building-sites	Fair.
Totals	357	126		

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

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

No additional properties have been purchased under the Land for Settlements Act in this district during the past year.

Although the price of butterfat has proved the lowest yet experienced, the production still increases, and should an early improvement eventuate in the butter market the settlers in some of the older-established settlements will be in a fairly sound position.

The fact that very few holdings have become vacant or changed hands during the year is an indication that a determined effort is being made by lessees to carry on in the hopes that in the near future better prices will be obtained for farm-produce. The Aponga Settlement, situated about twenty miles from Whangarei, which during the past few years has been mainly occupied for grazing, has been resubdivided, and seven mixed-farming holdings were offered for selection in March, five of which were allotted by ballot. The remaining two holdings have been let meanwhile for temporary grazing.

AUCKLAND.

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

There have been no new estates purchased during the year, while only seven sections, with an area of 617 acres, have been taken up, these comprising holdings which have come back on the Department's hands and been reoffered for selection.

Most of the settlers on areas acquired under the Land for Settlements Act in this district are engaged in dairying and, as a consequence, are suffering severely from the effects of the continued low prices of dairy products. This is particularly so on some of the newer settlements. Concessions by way of remissions and postponements of rent and interest have been granted in many cases to enable settlers to maintain their pastures and thus keep up production.

GISBORNE.

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

Although there were no new developments under this heading during the year, the Department has had its hands full in looking after the settlements on hand. Te Wera, as yet not offered for selection, is making good progress in the hands of the Department, which is farming it successfully. This year's returns have been very satisfactory indeed, exceeding last year's figures. Expenditure, on the other hand, has been kept well within bounds.

Ardkeen and Ohuka, both pastoral settlements, have had a good year, and both places have improved in appearance and capacity as a result of much cleaning up of scrub under unemployment schemes. A fair amount of arrears have been paid off out of increased revenue, and the outlook for both is much better than it has been for a few years past.

The outlook for our dairying settlements, such as Hukutaia, Apanui, Wharekaka, Glencoe, &c., is far from bright, as butterfat prices are too low at present to permit of the payment of fixed overhead charges in full.

HAWKE'S BAY.

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

No new properties were purchased under the Land for Settlements Act during the year. The settlers engaged in sheep-farming have considerably improved their position as a result of the increased prices, while those engaged in dairying are having a difficult time owing to the low prices which are being realized for their produce. The Kakariki Settlement is being farmed by the Department. This property has been greatly improved by scrubfelling, grassing, and fencing, and the farming operations during the past season have been very successful.

TARANAKI.

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

No properties were purchased under this Act during the year. The Department continues to farm the Tapuwae Estate at a good profit. This was purchased in August, 1930, and contains 3,350 acres. It is at present carrying 3,800 sheep and 850 cattle. Like the ordinary settler, the land-for-settlements lessee has had a difficult time, and it may be hoped that the sheep-farmer has now arrived at a period of better prices and that the turn of the dairy-farmer will soon follow.

Ragwort has unfortunately got a good hold on some of these settlements, and is causing much concern, especially to the dairy-farmer.

WELLINGTON.

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

There were no new estates purchased during the year. An analysis of the 139 estates acquired during previous years shows that on eighty-nine estates the tenants follow dairying, while on twenty estates sheep and cattle raising is followed. On the balance of the blocks the settlers pursue mixed farming and market-gardening. In a very few cases the settlements are used solely for residential purposes. The settlements are found in practically all parts of the district, so that the remarks made in the report on general settlement will apply to areas bought under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Acts.

NELSON.

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

No areas have been acquired under the Land for Settlements Act for some years past. Several existing settlements have received considerable concessions under the Deteriorated Lands Act, 1925. The majority of these settlers have been able to meet their commitments to the Department without further relief.

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 principal and largest settlements in this district are, unfortunately, situated in those localities which experienced the worst effects of the drought. Those settlers who have the larger, purely grazing, sections had quite a good year, but the smaller sections, which are worked as mixed farms, did not fare so well, as the increase in prices for wool and stock was to a great extent minimized by the losses on cropping operations. Many of those whose holdings are small and devoted wholly to cropping had an extremely bad season.

WESTLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No land was acquired under the Land for Settlements Act during the period.

CANTERBURY.

(W. STEWART, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

During the year no new land-for-settlement estates were purchased.

Brinklands Estate at Fairlie is still being farmed by the Crown and considerable improvements are being effected by the use of unemployed labour in draining, tree-planting for shelter belts, and general clearing. A substantial working profit was shown last season due mainly to the improved prices for sheep, &c., and the estate has set up what is probably a record for South Canterbury uplands in the lambing percentage, killing records, and wool-production.

OTAGO.

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

No new areas were opened for selection under the Land for Settlements Act; and the majority of settlements purchased are in the northern part of this district. It is fortunate that most of the settlers on these settlements carry a fair number of ewes, so that the rise in wool and lamb prices has been of material benefit. On present prices grain-growing, for which North Otago is particularly suited, is not a payable proposition.

SOUTHLAND.

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

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

The position of many settlers on land-for-settlement estates shows no improvement, owing to the continued low prices being received for butterfat.

APPENDIX III.—LAND-DRAINAGE AND LAND-DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS.

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

As laid down by statute, separate reports have been prepared dealing with (1) Hauraki Plains Drainage Works, (2) Rangitaiki Drainage District, (3) Swamp Land Drainage Districts—viz., Kaitaia, Hikurangi, Waihi, and Poukawa Drainage Works.

Hereunder please find a short report on general work carried out by the Land Drainage Branch, comprising mainly land-development operations.

Galatea Estate.—Development work was carried out on this area mainly by relief workers whose wages were subsidized by the Department. A summary of the operations is given hereunder.

Clearing: A total area of 767 acres was cleared, stumped, and burnt in readiness for cultivation or surface sowing.

Fencing: A total of 25 miles 16 chains of fencing was erected by co-operative contract workers.

Buildings: Ten huts (two men) and two small store-sheds were erected and camp cook-house also enlarged. Contracts were let for erection of eleven farm cottages, and these were completed, or practically completed, at the end of year. Each cottage has a kitchen, sitting-room, two bedrooms, bathroom, larder, and laundry. The designs vary, but hot-water installation, built-in wardrobes, and plenty of cupboard-room has been made a feature of each one.

Water-supply: A gravity water scheme was prepared for supplying some 6,000 acres of the southern portion of the estate. The mains consist of 70,000 ft. of water-pipes, varying from 4 in. to 1½ in. diameter, and the sections are to be served with 1,000 ft. to 2,000 ft. of service piping connected to cottage, milking-shed, and troughs.

The intake consists of a concrete dam at a branch of the Mangamate Stream. The service reservoir will be a reinforced-concrete tank, 40 ft. in diameter by 10 ft. deep, with a capacity of 78,500 gallons.

To date a total of 28,000 ft. of mains have been laid, eight sections reticulated, and the head-works and the dam completed.

Draining: A total length of 997 chains of drains were cleaned and 131½ chains new drains constructed.

Plantations: The failures in the previously planted plantations were replaced, and, in addition, two new main plantations were planted in poplars and *Pinus radiata*, some 20,000 trees being planted.

General: Maintenance and repairs to roads, bridges, and culverts were carried out as required.

Onepu Block Development (Area, 2,500 acres).—Development work is now practically finished, as grassing of the balance of the area was completed early in the year, and the top-dressing of 980 acres of the undisposed grass land was carried out in the early autumn.

The land has been grazed with young dairy stock, and, although prices have fallen, a reasonable profit will be made. At the end of the year the undisposed portion of the block was still carrying 560 heifers and twenty-three pedigree bulls.

An area totalling 200 acres was subdivided and prepared for occupation as three small farms. Cottage, cow-shed, and water-supply were provided in each case, together with material for erection of internal fences. These small farms were prepared in time for last milking season, and returns for the season averaged 5,800 lb. butterfat, with portion of the season still to run. Of the nine sections opened for general selection, all but one are dairying, and the total butterfat production from these eight settlers for last season was 90,000 lb.

Work is well in hand with the erection of dwellings, milking-sheds, and subdivisional fencing of the further nine sections set aside for small farms, and tenants will be selected in ample time to prepare for the coming season.

Additional work carried out comprised maintenance and improvement of drains, clearing ragwort, erecting 609 chains standard and 232 chains temporary or drain-side fences.

Pongakawa Block Development (930 acres).—An area of abandoned flax-lease lands on Waihi Swamp, on which draining and clearing works were in operation by means of single-men's relief camp. In the main this area is good-quality peat swamp, but portions are at too low a level to be definitely classed as suitable for dairying. Difficulty was experienced in keeping the camp fully manned, but authority has now been obtained to procure married relief men, and it is anticipated that good progress will be made in future.

To date 4 miles 68 chains new drains have been constructed, 2 miles 5 chains drains deepened, and 122 acres scrub cleared.

Broadlands Block Development (1,000 acres).—This area was given to the Crown by Mr. E. Earle Vaile for development under the Small Farms Scheme. Labour-costs are being found by the Unemployment Board. The area varies between fair-quality swamp and lighter pumice land covered with a fairly heavy growth of manuka and manaoa. Work was commenced in September and the necessary buildings erected for accommodating relief workers, who will have preference when the area is offered for small farms. Clearing and cultivation were commenced in October, and an area sown in grass in early autumn.

A *Pinus insignis* plantation was placed on the southern and western boundaries, and when at all suitable the natural shelter has been left standing.

Fences and permanent buildings are being erected as the work proceeds. Young stock has been purchased and will be available as soon as the land is ready for dairying.

During the year 320 acres were cleared and stumped ; 220 acres ploughed ; 184 acres cultivated, grassed, and manured ; 1 mile 74 chains fences erected ; 7,000 trees planted ; three cottages, two store-sheds, and one hut built.

Murupara Block Development (1,500 acres).—An area of light pumice land on which development operations under the Small Farms Scheme were commenced in September, 1933, with relief workers whose wages were found by the Unemployment Board, and will have preference in selecting sections when developed.

The area was covered with a moderately heavy growth of manuka and gorse, which is being felled and burnt, and the land ploughed and cultivated before sowing in grass and crops.

Buildings were erected to accommodate the workers engaged on development and permanent section buildings, and fences are being erected as the works proceed. Cottages are generally of four-roomed type, comprising kitchen, living-room, two bedrooms, with combined laundry and bathroom.

A good unfailing stream enters the area at a convenient point and it is proposed to reticulate the area by gravity supply. Some seventeen sections will be reticulated, as the remaining five have a natural water-supply. Headworks will comprise earth dam and stream by-pass with headwall, gate, and flume leading to settling-tanks. The mains consisting of 3 in., 2½ in., 2 in., and 1 in. diameter tubes, will be 18,500 ft. long, and water is to be laid on to cottages, milking-shed, and troughs with 20,000 ft. of ¾ in. piping.

To date the following work has been completed : 755 acres cleared and stumped ; 690 acres ploughed and cultivated ; 700 acres grassed and manured ; 30 acres turnips ; 4 miles 26 chains fencing erected, and three cottages built, with two partly built with two store-sheds and one hut.

Tarawera Farm Settlement.—An area of 860 acres adjoining Onepu Settlement near Te Teko, on which development was commenced late in the year. This area is undulating ash country in fern and manuka, of which approximately 500 acres is capable of development and subdivision into seven sections. A water-supply is obtainable from small lakes and the adjoining Tarawera River. Work carried out comprised 150 acres cleared, harrowed, and grassed, on which a good strike was obtained ; 56 chains drains constructed ; and three buildings erected for accommodation of workers. Fencing-material has been delivered and erection of fences and buildings will be taken in hand at an early date.

Kaitaia Small Farms.—The work of developing for small farms this area of approximately 1,000 acres of Crown land near Kaitaia was commenced late in July. A camp was erected and since that date it has been fully manned with thirty to forty local unemployed. A good class of worker has been forthcoming and very fair progress made.

The principal works carried out comprise opening up old drains, construction of new drains, installing flood-gates, and clearing and stumping for grassing. At the end of the year 12 acres of grass-seed was sown on prepared land and a further 50 acres had been stumped, levelled, and disked in readiness for sowing. Approximately 100 acres will be sown this season, and the balance of the area that is being developed is sufficiently dewatered by drains already constructed to provide feed for cattle next summer. During next season it is anticipated that the whole area can be prepared for sowing by either disking, harrowing, or burning as required on the different classes of country.

Other major works necessary before the area can be settled are access and internal roads, further drains, fencing, artesian water-supply, and buildings.

The work done comprises three flood-gates installed ; 348 chains old drains deepened and widened ; 377 chains new drain constructed ; 60 acres stumped, levelled, and disked ; 12 acres grassed ; 20 chains fencing erected.

Miranda Drainage Scheme.—This work, which commenced in November, 1931, was carried out by the Department for the Hauraki Plains County Council, and was completed in May, 1933. The scheme provides drainage for an area of 4,700 acres of rich, low-lying littoral swamp lying to the west of Waitakaruru Township. To secure a subsidy from the Unemployment Board the work was carried out by manual labour on the co-operative contract principle. This necessitated the adoption of somewhat unusual construction methods, including the excavation with shovels and barrows of a canal 27 ft. wide.

The complete scheme entailed the construction of 14½ miles of drain and 3 miles foreshore stop-bank, together with several bridges and outlet structures.

Patetonga Top Road Metalling.—The metalling of this road was commenced in October, 1932, and completed in March, 1934. Some 4 miles 30 chains of road was reconstructed and metalled with relief labour on behalf of the Hauraki Plains County Council. During the year 2,590 cubic yards metal was quarried, hand-broken, and spread on the road, and 2 miles 60 chains of road reconstructed.

Small Farm Areas, Hauraki Plains.—Two areas near Kerepehi have been developed for small farms by draining, clearing, cultivation, and sowing with grass-seed. A milking-shed was erected on one area, together with necessary fencing.

Two sections are also being developed at Mangatarata and 56 acres were ploughed in the spring and cultivated in autumn preparatory to sowing. Erection of dwellings and cow-sheds is now in hand.

Blackshaw's Small Farm (Cambridge).—An area of 250 acres near Cambridge is being developed for small farms. A co-operative contract party of eight local unemployed has been engaged on draining and to the end of the period had completed 49 chains of draining, entailing the excavation of 4,153 cubic yards.

Wharekohe Block.—Through the greater part of the year a small camp of relief workers was employed on drainage works. The work carried out comprised 1 mile 20 chains stream-improvement and 30 chains new drain constructed.

Puketoiwai Block.—A relief camp was engaged in drainage work in the north-east corner of this area and effected stream improvements over a length of 1 mile 20 chains, together with construction of 1 mile 15 chains of new drains.

Aponga Settlement.—A road-engineering survey was carried out, and, to assist the development work of roading, fencing, and logging up, a relief camp for thirty men has been established. Late in March the first draft of twenty men arrived and commenced the work of roading and fencing.

Orongo Settlement.—This work has been carried out with some twenty-five relief workers transported daily from Thames. Work done during the year comprised 6 miles 40 chains drain-cleaning, 8 miles 65 chains drains deepened and widened, 23 chains new drains constructed, and 1 mile 36 chains stop-banks raised. Some 22,000 cubic yards material was handled.

Summary of Work done.

	Miles ch.		Number.
Cleaning drains	308 36	Milking-sheds erected	4
Widening and deepening drains	30 25	Huts, &c., erected	21
Constructing new drains	18 22		Bundles.
Dredge cuts and canals maintained	45 42	Fascines used	5,910
Roads formed	3 22		Cub. yd.
Roads metalled	2 60	Metal used in roads	2,590
Stop-banks formed	0 15	Clay carted for roads	11,799
Stop-banks repaired	16 12	Spoil excavated by floating and land excavators	188,061
Fences erected	52 57	Rock excavated	14,800
	Number.		Acres.
Flood-gates built	3	Area cleared of scrub	2,316
Bridges erected	7	Area stumped	1,075
Road culverts constructed	2	Area ploughed	1,131
Cottages erected	20	Area grassed	1,352

Office.—The expenditure recorded totalled £98,996 19s. 5d., and of this amount £34,174 17s. 10d. was paid through Thames and Whakatane Imprest Accounts. Some 117 piecwork and co-operative contracts were let, and 3,645 vouchers prepared and passed for payment. The revenue collected, excluding drainage rates, amounted to £8,119 14s. 8d.

Drainage Rates.—Drainage rates levied on Hauraki Plains, Rangitaiki, Kaitaia, and Waihi areas totalled £20,617 14s. 1d., entailing 1,955 rate notices. Rates collected totalled £10,572 0s. 10d.

Photostat.—This machine was in operation on ninety-eight occasions, and 7,721 prints were taken, covering 6,712 for Department, 342 for other Departments (charged for), 480 for other Departments (not charged for), and 87 spoils. This shows an increase of 1,855 over previous year's figures, due to extra work created by Small Farms Scheme and unemployment-relief works. During the year the machine was generally overhauled and reconditioned. An ever-increasing use is being made of the machine for general departmental purposes.

TABLES.

Table 1.—RETURN SHOWING (APPROXIMATELY) POSITION OF LANDS IN THE DOMINION AT 31ST MARCH, 1934.

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	2,599,722	441,571	603,850	98,066	517,563	217,428	4,478,200
Auckland	2,593,254	1,238,208	999,703	578,935	1,634,974	1,175,499	8,220,573
Gisborne	1,131,472	481,743	520,096	88,980	1,043,244	253,956	3,519,491
Hawke's Bay	1,543,670	202,275	561,909	156,705	371,535	78,227	2,914,321
Taranaki	1,119,759	342,086	630,318	72,832	167,204	72,232	2,404,431
Wellington*	3,516,901	1,069,451	812,937	122,491	789,563	739,726	7,051,069
Nelson	657,399	2,374,703	723,954	141,494	30,051	787,399	4,715,000
Marlborough	788,108	347,787	1,502,931	20,755	..	108,419	2,768,000
Westland	164,791	2,176,391	660,348	392,723	..	469,125	3,863,378
Canterbury	3,551,014	1,458,127	3,936,679	50,550	..	482,060	9,478,430
Otago	1,971,538	957,839	5,476,091	20,441	..	668,448	9,094,357
Southland	1,852,939	4,396,056	1,403,306	129,398	..	101,247	7,882,946
Totals	21,490,567	15,486,237	17,832,122	1,873,370	4,554,134	5,153,766	66,390,196

* Includes Chatham Islands.

Table 2.—LANDS SELECTED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1934.

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.	No.	Area.	
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		
North Auckland	27	609	29	2,371	56	13,857	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland	35	1,250	41	2,454	54	11,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	3	7	4	6	4	2,621	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	4	34	24	324	7	1,856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	10	90	4	44	19	6,840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	6	11	8	44	12	4,358	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	9	37	4	460	11	6,977	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	6	4	2	2	5	19,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	10	18	2	1	12	2,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	16	43	7	2,437	14	1,826	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	24	461	..	..	8	956	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	3	102	2	495	4	963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	153	2,726	127	8,629	203	54,843	2	21,626	13	122,027	23	4,211	10	383	511	61,071	76	9,659	1,118	285,166	

Table 3.—LANDS HELD ON LEASE AT 31ST MARCH, 1934.

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.	No.	Area.	
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		
North Auckland	564	48,854	419	1,133	229,307	679	118,331	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland	1,649	182,275	376	1,442	302,236	810	218,153	7	30,800	1	8,755	160	42,833	153	3,234	6	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	67	23,915	82	42,685	162,855	112	69,597	80	183,520	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	144	36,130	410	110,111	566	219,177	162	49,975	21	39,428	9	61,968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	150	19,038	592	145,635	483	165,373	373	153,421	3	3,422	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	943	107,109	1,032	143,404	1,153	219,343	420	153,622	18	27,308	7	11,914	30,280	20	554	2	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	84	18,222	357	111,816	620	242,920	59	20,538	6	9,603	3	165,509	141	30,280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	46	19,836	551	180,827	288	156,609	73	19,658	108	276,206	41	840,982	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	58	5,874	356	40,900	705	82,799	18	3,499	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	101	22,007	1,445	251,261	883	354,649	6	711	143	466,595	122	2,800,983	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	98	43,818	1,299	276,252	1,084	364,936	141	21,266	385	1,451,935	314	3,278,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	109	12,282	539	90,867	436	87,069	192	31,123	20	64,989	66	1,149,092	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	4,013	539,360	7,468	1,564,638	9,088	2,587,273	3,045	859,894	791	2,553,806	606	8,871,584	576	125,559	729	18,705	161	6,534	7,163	1,085,780	4,128	817,354	37,758	19,030,487	

* 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, 1934.

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, 1934.
	Ares.	Acres.		Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Price realized.	Number of Selectors.	Area.	Annual Rental.		
N. Auckland	53,941	1,135	1,573	239	3,038	38,129	311	48,195	16,213	11,765	219,166
Auckland ..	360,729	77,464	18,610	788	137,978	307,192	914	126,677	37,672	31,382	1,083,463
Gisborne ..	87,868	415	9,939	46	7,082	55,104	235	70,432	25,597	16,407	330,977
Hawke's Bay ..	229,467	2,431	420	131	23,219	140,878	619	203,397	74,358	59,787	997,376
Taranaki ..	28,232	258	3,062	62	2,225	53,172	141	22,687	9,284	6,013	229,086
Wellington ..	161,641	1,035	272	500	15,525	182,663	942	144,809	77,150	41,068	1,352,967
Nelson ..	63,878	973	11,032	6	1,634	2,953	67	50,239	2,932	1,747	63,561
Marlborough ..	235,867	2,641	762	54	9,154	37,335	483	223,310	32,933	22,533	869,719
Westland ..	6,033	81	101	4	397	238	37	5,454	862	614	18,189
Canterbury ..	607,125	4,593	10,019	328	20,953	156,803	1,858	571,560	156,416	95,250	3,816,520
Otago ..	339,701	3,832	48	74	7,620	38,234	1,160	328,201	89,414	49,049	1,761,043
Southland ..	100,973	1,050	658	126	17,568	68,214	357	81,697	20,277	9,593	489,117
Totals ..	2,275,455	95,908	56,496	2,358	246,393	1,080,915	7,124	1,876,658	543,108	345,208	11,231,184

Table 5.—ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTERED BY LAND BOARDS AND LEASED AT 31ST MARCH, 1934.

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	470	105,854	7,613	769	45,348	9,060	10	1,651	32	1,249	152,853	16,705
Auckland ..	604	170,470	7,422	192	54,333	3,836	4	787	9	800	225,590	11,267
Gisborne ..	78	145,116	10,235	69	38,166	7,074	14	1,074	305	161	184,356	17,614
Hawke's Bay ..	53	40,152	4,557	191	51,798	9,833	..	..	244	91,950	14,390	
Taranaki ..	162	62,475	2,779	607	47,054	10,816	19	9,724	1,210	788	119,253	14,805
Wellington ..	120	60,879	4,306	523	102,932	31,420	61	17,686	3,235	704	181,497	38,961
Nelson ..	659	229,709	4,002	134	7,558	663	472	16,831	1,495	1,265	254,098	6,160
Marlborough ..	198	534,634	8,609	38	1,410	524	..	..	236	536,044	9,133	
Westland ..	971	224,175	3,591	132	15,884	856	20	10	109	1,123	240,069	4,556
Canterbury ..	154	1,668,662	41,001	234	70,630	29,110	195	17,101	1,897	583	1,756,393	72,008
Otago ..	770	2,519,598	40,922	438	46,244	5,950	68	177,280	8,088	1,276	2,743,122	54,960
Southland ..	231	765,743	7,382	801	335,997	21,021	13	109,259	2,399	1,045	1,210,999	30,802
Totals ..	4,470	6,527,467	142,419	4,128	817,354	130,163	876	351,403	18,779	9,474	7,696,224	291,361

Table 6.—TOTAL RECEIPTS,* ARREARS, AND POSTPONEMENTS OF RENT AT 31ST MARCH, 1934.

Land District.	Territorial Revenue.		Land for Settlements Account.	Hutt Valley.	Cheviot Estate.	National Endowment Account.	Education Endowments.	Other Endowment Accounts.	Miscellaneous (including Rates, Liens, &c.).	Total Receipts.	Total Arrears (including Current Charge).	Total Postponements.
	Crown Lands.	Other.										
North Auckland	£ 14,363	£ 25	£ 20,589	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,715	£ 8,146	£ 80	£ 1,145	£ 49,063	£ 59,838	£ 4,494
Auckland ..	28,793	9,000	92,627	..	..	3,914	3,380	98	18,344	156,156	69,806	14,456
Gisborne ..	16,521	..	26,218	..	..	8,367	6,295	78	95	57,574	55,913	24,968
Hawke's Bay ..	34,563	29	77,820	..	..	3,352	9,133	809	280	125,986	153,856	34,755
Taranaki ..	15,705	..	12,607	..	..	1,600	9,643	185	788	40,528	33,962	3,732
Wellington ..	29,114	2	55,124	6,866	..	3,083	27,196	1,972	1,792	125,149	165,339	18,735
Marlborough ..	6,997	8	23,214	..	..	6,913	451	..	30	37,613	24,088	10,175
Nelson ..	3,070	4	2,443	..	..	1,893	521	..	69	8,000	11,380	1,709
Westland ..	4,617	3	1,254	..	..	4,899	1,334	2	195	12,304	6,421	421
Canterbury ..	21,094	9	95,709	..	18,557	32,118	20,582	107	1,781	189,957	266,381	52,770
Otago ..	39,735	3	51,508	..	..	50,237	5,484	6,098	1,323	154,388	173,817	43,015
Southland ..	11,694	24	13,153	..	..	6,634	18,345	2,366	386	52,602	69,549	12,934
Miscellaneous ..	178	..	2,293	..	..	6,524	1,883	..	..	10,878	..	..
Totals ..	226,444	9,107	474,559	6,866	18,557	134,249	112,393	11,795	26,228	1,020,198	1,090,350	222,164

* Receipts from rents, interest, royalties, sales, development operations, &c.

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