

1938.
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.

CONTENTS.

GENERAL REPORT :—	PAGE	APPENDIX II :—	PAGE
Review of Past Year	2	Land for Settlements—	
Legislation	2	Summary of Settlements established	14
Protection of High and Steep Country and Bush- preservation generally	2	Extracts from Reports of Commissioners of Crown Lands—	
Land-development	3	North Auckland	22
Small Farms	5	Auckland	23
Special Settlement of Inferior Lands	6	Gisborne	23
Lands for Selection	6	Hawke's Bay	23
Receipts	7	Taranaki	23
Postponements, Remissions, and Arrears of Rent	7	Wellington	23
Rebates	7	Nelson	23
National Endowment	7	Marlborough	23
Educational Endowment	7	Westland	23
Lands reserved for various Purposes	7	Canterbury	24
Expenditure	8	Otago	24
		Southland	24
		APPENDIX III :—	
		Land-drainage Operations	25
		APPENDIX IV :—	
		Extracts from Report on Small-farms Scheme by A. B. Jordan, Superintendent of Land Development, Te Kuiti	31
		APPENDIX V :—	
		Small-farms Scheme, Hawke's Bay	34
APPENDIX I :—		APPENDIX VI :—	
Settlement of Crown Lands—		Small-farms Scheme, Nelson	35
North Auckland	9	TABLES :—	
Auckland	9	Table 1.—Lands of the Dominion, Position of (approximately)	36
Gisborne	9	,, 2.—Selections during the Year	37
Hawke's Bay	10	,, 3.—All Lands held on Lease	37
Taranaki	10	,, 4.—Lands-for-settlement Lands	38
Wellington	11	,, 5.—Endowment Lands leased and ad- ministered by Land Boards	38
Nelson	11	,, 6.—Receipts, Arrears, and Postponements	39
Marlborough	11		
Westland	12		
Canterbury	12		
Otago	12		
Southland	13		

SIR,—

Department of Lands and Survey, Wellington, 1st June, 1938.

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report on the settlement of Crown lands for the year ended 31st March, 1938, 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. Frank Langstone, Minister of Lands.

REPORT.

REVIEW OF PAST YEAR.

REPORTS from the various districts indicate that, generally speaking, the past year has been a satisfactory one for Crown settlers and other sections of the farming community both from the point of view of production and that of prices for primary products.

Although the summer was unusually warm there was in most districts a sufficiently well-balanced rainfall to ensure a good growth of pasture.

With the exception of the settlers in the far southern districts, where the spring and summer were unduly dry, those engaged in dairying experienced a good year.

Prices for fat lambs and all classes of farm stock were good; but wool returns showed a sharp decline on the high prices received during the previous year.

In the cropping areas the grain was harvested in good condition and satisfactory yields were obtained.

Land revenue showed an increase on last year's figures, while the rent outstanding, including postponements, has decreased.

An important feature of the work of the Department during the year has been the operations carried out in connection with the development of waste Crown land and the reconditioning of properties which have reverted to the Crown. Details of the various blocks under development, together with particulars as to the methods adopted and the progress made, are given farther on under separate headings.

During the year a considerable amount of work has been involved in connection with the investigation of applications made by Crown tenants under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, 1936. As a result of the adjustments which have been made in the cases so far dealt with, the tenants concerned should be materially assisted in carrying on successfully in future.

The action which the Department is taking in the direction of assisting in the preservation of the bush on high and steep country is dealt with under a separate heading in this report.

Selections of Crown and settlement lands on all tenures during the year totalled 232,225 acres. This subject is dealt with more fully farther on. At the 31st March the tenants on the books of the Department numbered 36,323, occupying a total area of approximately 18,269,000 acres. Pastoral runs account for 8,567,217 acres, while 1,801,084 acres of purchased estates are held under the provisions of the Land for Settlements Act.

LEGISLATION.

The Reserves and other Lands Disposal Act, 1937, contains twenty-eight sections dealing with Crown lands, reserves, &c.

PROTECTION OF HIGH AND STEEP COUNTRY AND BUSH-PRESERVATION GENERALLY.

In the last annual report mention was made of the attention being given to the matter of the necessity for bush-preservation and the protection of high and steep country generally. The Department, in co-operation with the State Forest Service, has continued to investigate this matter in an energetic manner, with the result that during the period under review areas of Crown land totalling 186,763 acres were handed over for proclamation as permanent State forest. The great bulk of this area was high country, on which the existing bush should be preserved in the interests of the conservation of stream flow and prevention of erosion. Approval was also given during the year to over 32,000 acres of provisional State forest reserves being set apart as permanent State forests, while areas totalling approximately 62,000 acres were constituted as permanent reserves under the Scenery Preservation Act, 1908.

Strong opposition was encountered on occasions to proposals to withdraw certain areas from possible settlement in the future, but the Department is convinced that the action taken was in the public interest.

Preliminary investigations have been made into the question of reserving further areas of high country, with the result that certain blocks have tentatively been selected for handing over to the State Forest Service for administration as protection forests. In this connection it is necessary to comment that, while it is the Department's policy to arrange for the reservation of blocks of Crown land which should not be opened for settlement, it has, apart from a few bush areas purchased for scenic reserves out of the very restricted funds made available for scenic purposes, been impossible to take any action with respect to high-country lands held under private ownership which should be acquired and administered by the State. The Department has no vote for the purchase of private lands for purely water-conservation and protection purposes, nor any legislative authority to acquire such lands. Under present circumstances it is therefore necessary to restrict operations to Crown lands. There is, however, ample scope so far as Crown-owned areas are concerned for a considerable amount of action in the way of the reservation of such areas, and it may be mentioned that in the case of any high country which has been leased and which may revert to the Crown full consideration will be given to the question of its reservation for protection purposes.

The matter of the control of high pastoral country now in occupation has also received a good deal of attention. Pastoral licenses granted under Part VI of the Land Act, 1924, entitle the holders to the exclusive right of pasturage over the lands concerned, but give no right to the soil or timber or minerals. The Act provides that every pastoral license shall contain a condition to the effect that

the licensee shall prevent the destruction or burning of timber or bush on the land comprised in his license, and it is also provided that no licensee shall burn any tussock on his run or permit any tussock to be burnt without the prior consent in writing of the Land Board. The administration of the law has, however, proved to be extremely difficult, and from special reports recently submitted it appears to be fairly evident that a great deal of indiscriminate burning has been going on, and that great damage is resulting from this illegal practice and also from overstocking. The whole matter is regarded very seriously, and arrangements have been made for the Department's Field Inspectors to devote much more attention than has been possible during the past few years to the general supervision of Crown leaseholds. The importance of observing and reporting breaches of the conditions of Crown leases and licenses has been particularly stressed, while pastoral licensees have been circularized drawing their attention to the statutory provisions relating to burning, &c., and the whole subject will continue to be given close attention.

LAND-DEVELOPMENT.

During the year development operations were undertaken on two additional blocks in the Hawke's Bay District—Kaheka Estate, 10,000 acres; and Parinui Settlement, 1,044 acres. Satisfactory progress has also been maintained on a number of other blocks which were under development at the date of the last annual report. The total net expenditure on development for the year was £24,430.

Owing to the abolition of the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account, it has been necessary for the Lands Development Board to take over as from 31st March last a number of Crown properties which were formerly farmed from Discharged Soldiers Settlement moneys.

The number of Crown tenants who have been assisted by way of loans to develop their own properties now totals 513, and the sum of £213,032 has been advanced to these tenants for improvements and stock.

Pursuant to section 10 of the Land Laws Amendment Act, 1929, the following summary of operations up to 31st March, 1938, 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:—

Galatea Estate, of 22,326 acres, near Murupara: The greater part of the estate continues to be worked as a sheep and cattle station, and operations have resulted in a very satisfactory year despite the substantial drop in wool-prices. During the year three sections were taken up on permanent lease and two share farmers converted to renewable lease, making a total of nineteen permanent settlers who are making satisfactory progress. Share milking is being continued on seven farms. The stock carried by the share farms consists of 628 dairy cattle, 18 horses, and 238 pigs. The stock carried on Galatea Station as at 31st March, 1938, exclusive of that on share farms, comprised 15,957 sheep, 227 dairy cattle, 5,734 run cattle, and 4 horses.

Particulars of the developmental work being undertaken are given in Appendix III in the report of the Land Drainage Branch of the Department.

Hawke's Bay Land District:—

Kaheka Estate comprises 10,000 acres and is portion of the Tutira Estate and the Totara-O-Te Rauhinu Block, both of which areas reverted to the Crown on the expiry of the leases granted before purchase of the blocks. The stocking and development of this block has recently been commenced, and 8,840 sheep and 1,370 cattle have been placed on the area, while fencing operations have also been started. The area is at present being worked from Kakariki, and two full-time and about ten part-time men are employed on it.

Kakariki Estate, a purchased estate of 19,288 acres at Kotemaori: This block is now in a more advanced state of development. A further 900 acres has been laid down in new pasture, and, of the 14,500 acres included in the current development scheme, 13,500 acres are now in pasture including 300 acres ploughed and grassed, 9,900 acres cleared and grassed, and 3,390 acres in old pasture. Fencing of a length of 3,735 chains has been either erected or repaired. The farming operations are resulting in satisfactory returns in spite of the wool proceeds being considerably reduced during the past year. The property is carrying 14,779 sheep and about 1,000 head of cattle. The wool clip for the current year yielded 230 bales.

Parinui Settlement: This property, comprising 1,044 acres, was previously farmed from Discharged Soldiers Settlement moneys. During the past year the block has been cleared of scrub, burnt, and surface sown with subterranean clover. An extensive fencing programme to control the pasture and fern is being undertaken. The section at present is carrying 1,400 sheep and 90 head of cattle.

Taranaki Land District:—

Tapuwae Estate, of 3,350 acres, a purchased estate in the King-country: Considerable progress has been made with the development of this block, and, with the establishment of a labour camp in the near future, operations should be considerably hastened. The chief obstacle to overcome has been bush sickness, but now that this has been successfully treated the ultimate success of operations appears to be assured. Fair progress has been made during the past twelve months, and the estate is now independent of outside sources for its supply of winter feed. Drains have been extended and deepened, with the result that an area of 150 acres of swamp previously regarded as useless will, it is hoped, be successfully developed. Live-stock consists of 6,800 sheep and 982 cattle.

Canterbury Land District :—

Ashton Block, of 703 acres, is situated in Ashburton County : The initial purpose of the block was to test irrigation methods on the light lands of the block, and this work exercised the attention of Lincoln College, which controlled the experiments. The Department assumed full control of the block in 1934, and the development of the property as a whole was commenced. New pastures have been established, gorse grubbed, fences put in order, and generally steady progress has been maintained in the improvement of the area. There are at present 1,700 sheep on the property.

(b) Total Cost of Development-works carried out to 31st March, 1938.

Block.	Expenditure on Development to 31st March, 1937.	Expenditure on Development during Year ended 31st March, 1938.	Total Expenditure on Development to 31st March, 1938.
NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.			
Wharekohe Block	£ 13,151*	£ ..	£ 10,763
AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT.			
Arohena Block	207	..	207
Galatea Estate	99,096	21,682	120,778
Koromatua Block	4,466	..	4,466
Mangatutu Block	3,717	..	3,717
Ngakuru Block	84,723	102	84,825
Onepu Block†	20,120	..	20,120
Te Kauwhata Block	32,176	..	32,176
HAWKE'S BAY LAND DISTRICT.			
Kaheka Estate .. .. .	..	134	134
Kakariki Estate	42,851	1,101	43,952
Parinui Settlement .. .. .	..	590	590
TARANAKI LAND DISTRICT.			
Tapuwae Estate	13,882	214	14,096
CANTERBURY LAND DISTRICT.			
Ashton Block	2,046	607	2,653
	316,435	24,430	338,477

* Wharekohe Block expenditure for water-supply as at 31st March, 1937, charged to settlers current accounts. † Part of Onepu Block taken over by Small-farms Board.

In addition to the expenditure on blocks set out above, expenditure has been incurred on roading, survey, &c., of various areas which are being developed by the settlers themselves, bringing the total expenditure for development, stock, roading, and surveys (apart from roading-costs payable out of Public Works Fund) up to the 31st March, 1938, to £364,548, and providing for 580 farms, exclusive of a number of blocks which have not yet been subdivided.

(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.
Galatea (part)	19	2,271	R.L.	17,045	852 5 0
Koromatua	4	538	R.L.	2,900	145 0 0
Mangatutu	5	771	R.L.	4,680	234 0 0
Ngakuru	41	8,037	R.L.	56,289	2,814 9 0
Onepu*	12	1,237	R.L.	11,395	569 15 0
Te Kauwhata	12	1,735	{ R.L.	8,325	416 5 0
			{ D.P.	6,165	369 1 6
Wharekohe	15	1,879	R.L.	7,730	231 8 0
	108	16,468	..	114,529	5,632 3 6

* In addition, twelve sections selected under small-farms scheme.

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

Number of settlers assisted	..	..	..	..	..	513
Loans approved—						£
Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	247,209
Stock	..	..	..	..	..	17,725
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	£264,934
						<hr/>
Amounts actually advanced—						£
Improvements	..	..	..	..	..	202,595
Stock	..	..	..	..	..	10,437
						<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	..	..	£213,032
						<hr/>

SMALL-FARMS SCHEME.

During the year ended 31st March, 1938, marked progress has been made by the Small-farms Board in its activities. Further areas have been brought under development, and much has been done to stabilize the position of the tenants already established by the Board.

The Board is now definitely concentrating on the development and reconditioning of areas of Crown land or reverted Crown leaseholds. The operations are carried out under strict supervision, and the work is done by unemployed men working on a wage basis of £4 per week. Although the development operations are going on in most districts, the major schemes are in the North Island, and are supervised by the Superintendents of Land-development at Te Kuiti and Auckland.

In August, 1937, Cabinet approved of the employment of an additional 400 men on the reconditioning of reverted Crown leaseholds and securities, and the following areas were taken over by the Small-farms Board to give employment to these men:—

(1) *Under Superintendent, Te Kuiti.*

						Acres.
Te Tahī	..	..	..	..	..	429
Te Rau-a-Moa	..	..	..	..	..	380
Late E. J. Smith's property	..	..	..	..	..	165
Arohena	..	..	..	..	..	1,407
Late Cooper Bros.' property	..	..	..	..	..	105
Stanley's	..	..	..	..	..	177
Merrin's	..	..	..	..	..	200
Clifton's	..	..	..	..	..	612
Robertson's	..	..	..	..	..	158
Patoto	..	..	..	..	..	720
Brickland's	..	..	..	..	..	156
Northcott's	..	..	..	..	..	514
O'Sullivan's	..	..	..	..	..	560
Brough's	..	..	..	..	..	1,053
West's	..	..	..	..	..	657
Olsen's	..	..	..	..	..	184
Nicol's	..	..	..	..	..	163
Jensen's	..	..	..	..	..	773
Crawford's	..	..	..	..	..	200
Waihuka	..	..	..	..	..	2,805

(2) *Under Superintendent, Auckland.*

						Acres.
Tarawera No. 2	..	..	..	..	..	909
Orini	..	..	..	..	..	170
Whirinaki	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Tokoroa	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Kerepechi Extension	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
Wharere Extension	..	..	..	..	..	1,610
Pouarua	..	..	..	..	..	11,000

The separate reports of the Land-development Superintendents which are published herein will show how the carrying-capacity and production figures on the various blocks under their control have improved during the year.

During the year the Board completed its operations, fixed charges, and handed over to the individual tenants on the following blocks:—

North Auckland District.

Wilson's.	Taipuha.
Bassett's.	Church Mission.

Auckland Land District.

Wainui South.	Tarawera No. 1.
---------------	-----------------

In all cases the charges were fixed on a valuation made by a special committee appointed by the Board for the purpose.

The following table shows the results under the scheme to the 31st March, 1938 :—

Operations under Original (10-Acre) Scheme.

Holdings established	488
Number of such holdings since closed	186
Share milker's cottage loans approved	265
Share milker's cottage loans repaid	25

Operations since Small-farms Board constituted.

	Number.	Area (Acres).
Individual holdings established	394	27,841
Sections included in blocks being developed	565	51,538
Areas being developed, but not sectionized .. .. .	..	39,107
Share milker's cottage loans approved	66	..

Stock carried.

	1935.	1938.
Sheep	5,578	57,615
Dairy cows	1,585	5,322
Run cattle	1,289	4,469
Horses	124	359
Pigs	520	2,520

Further details in regard to operations under the Small-farms Scheme are given in Appendices III, IV, V, and VI.

Special Settlement of Inferior Lands.

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

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

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

The total number of allotments taken up and the area held as at 31st March, 1938, was thirty-eight allotments, 7,256 acres.

LANDS FOR SELECTION.

During the year, 232,225 acres were taken up on various tenures, the number of selections being 1,072 under all headings. These figures include some 534 sections, comprising altogether an area of 67,389 acres, taken up under miscellaneous leases and licenses, so that the selections on permanent tenures numbered 538 sections, covering a total area of 164,836 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, 1934	1,118	285,166
31st March, 1935	1,036	302,915
31st March, 1936	1,037	210,026
31st March, 1937	1,342	463,178
31st March, 1938	1,072	232,225

The total of 232,225 acres selected during the year includes lands taken up under both permanent and temporary tenures, and also town and suburban lands. The permanent selections of rural lands only were as follows :—

Class of Land.	Number of Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected.
		Acres.
Crown and national-endowment land	196	136,995
Settlement land	31	4,358
Education reserves, &c.	42	7,592
Grand totals	269	148,945

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

Class of Land.				Number of New Rural Sections selected.	Total Area selected for the First Time.
					Acres.
Crown and national-endowment land	..	..	..	80	8,472
Settlement land	..	..	..	10	136
Educational reserves, &c.	..	..	..	5	641
Grand totals	..	..	..	95	9,249

RECEIPTS.

The receipts for the year from all sources totalled £1,577,230, an increase of £174,634 on last year's figures.

The receipts for the last five years have been as follows : Year ending 31st March, 1934, £1,020,198 ; 1935, £1,259,790 ; 1936, £1,276,510 ; 1937, £1,402,596 ; 1938, £1,577,230.

POSTPONEMENTS, REMISSIONS, AND ARREARS OF RENT.

Rents the payment of which remained postponed at the 31st March amounted to £42,908. Arrears of rent at the 31st March (including arrears in respect of the current half-yearly charge) totalled £972,968, while remissions for the year totalled £105,935.

REBATES.

For prompt payment of rent 16,055 Crown tenants were granted the usual rebates 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 £42,539.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT.

Of the area in the national endowment, 6,328,362 acres were held under lease or license at the 31st March by 4,272 tenants paying an annual rental of £135,619, 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 ENDOWMENTS.

An area of approximately 797,179 acres of education endowments under the administration of the various Land Boards is leased to some 4,170 tenants, who pay a total annual rental of £126,121.

LAND RESERVED FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.

Under the provisions of section 360 of the Land Act, 1924, and section 71 of the Land for Settlements Act, 1925, various areas of Crown and settlement land were permanently reserved during the year. The reservations made totalled fifty-four, covering an area of approximately 1,209 acres. A summary of work carried out under the heading is given below :—

Purpose of Reserve.	Number of Reservations.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
Aerodrome	6	227	3	8
Cemetery	2	2	0	18
Gravel	4	6	1	11·4
Hall-site	1	0	0	20
Municipal	4	59	3	8·57
Plantation	2	20	1	25
Public Buildings of the General Government	5	3	0	34·32
Public health and recreation	1	67	1	20
Public-pound site	1	5	0	37
Recreation	14	277	0	30·44
Resting-place for travelling stock	2	6	2	14·01
River-conservation	1	6	3	0
Roadman's cottage site	1	7	3	22
School site	8	20	1	33·1
Water-conservation	1	292	3	2
Water-supply	1	205	0	0
	54	1,209	0	2·74

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

EXPENDITURE.

Summary of Expenditure approved during the Year ended 31st March, 1938.

Name of Vote or Account.	Net Amount voted.	Gross Expenditure.	Recoveries.	Net Expenditure.
<i>Voted Expenditure.</i>				
Vote, Lands and Survey—	£	£	£	£
Subdivision I	234,872	302,761	69,644	233,117
Subdivision II	152,915	144,107	..	144,107
Subdivision III	14,490	7,749	..	7,749
Total, Vote, Lands and Survey	402,277	454,617	69,644	384,973
Vote, Land for Settlements	465,000	266,606	86	266,520
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account: Vote, Expenses of Management	25,000	24,730	..	24,730
Vote, Swamp Land Drainage—				
Hauraki Plains District	790	911	935	Cr. 24
Swamp Land Drainage Districts	22,210	29,292	9,866	19,426
Vote, Settlement of Unemployed Workers	302,500	460,265	149,600	310,665
Total voted expenditure	1,217,777	1,236,421	230,131	1,006,290
<i>Other Expenditure.</i>				
Land for Settlements Account—				
Expenditure from capital proceeds of sales of Crown and national-endowment lands		154,490	..	154,490
Interest and other charges		35,065	..	35,065
Discharged Soldiers Settlement Account		18,979	..	18,979
Expenditure under special Acts of the Legislature—Section 295 (2), Land Act, 1924: Administration expenses of national-endowment lands		6,670	..	6,670
Expenditure approved by the Hon. the Minister of Finance against Unauthorized Expenditure Account		318	68	250
Refunds of revenue—Deposits Account expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure		35,327	..	35,327
Total departmental expenditure		1,487,270	230,199	1,257,071

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.—SETTLEMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

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

The past year has been a fairly good production period for North Auckland, and, as the district depends largely on dairy products, the state of the dairying industry gives a close measure of the North Auckland farmer's income.

The absence of severe flooding of low-lying grassland has been a welcome change from the experiences of the three previous years, and has enabled a good production yield to be attained on these areas. A prolonged winter period and late spring was experienced, followed by semi-drought conditions during the summer months, relieved, however, by good rainfall before any serious damage to pasture occurred. In the central portion of the district regular rainfall occurred throughout the year.

The butterfat-price obtained under the State-guaranteed plan has enabled tenants to pay their way and provide for farm-maintenance. Pig-production has improved, and good prices have been experienced during the year.

Dairy stock of all classes have sold at very fair prices, and fat and store cattle have also sold well. Grown cattle are really in short supply in the northern part of the land district.

The grazier Crown tenant received a much lower return for wool compared with the previous year. Sheep were not in as good demand, and values of aged sheep and store lambs receded. Fat lambs have been eagerly sought after and good prices obtained.

No large blocks of Crown land have been opened during the year, the selections totalling 7,325 acres of land which had already been previously opened for selection or which had been reoffered. Revenue increased 20 per cent. over the previous year.

Fruit and poultry farmers are not in a much improved position compared with the previous year. Individual ability, combined with prices received for products, has a particular application to success in this class of farming.

The Land-development Board has continued its policy of assisting individual tenants with finance for further development, and it is evident that progress in development of remaining Crown lands will largely be dependent on a continuation of this method of assistance.

A total of 506 applications under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, 1936, have been notified, and approximately 320 have been disposed of to date. A large number of voluntary settlements have been effected in terms of the Act.

AUCKLAND.

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

Conditions during the past year have been favourable to all classes of farming in this district. A hot summer was experienced, but the rainfall was well spread over the season, and the growth of pastures continued and production increased.

The circumstances of tenants generally remain sound and the annual charges have been well met.

New selections during the year comprise fifty-one holdings, of a total area of 12,381 acres.

Investigations under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act have taken up a considerable amount of time of the field staff. Applications for relief involving 518 Crown tenants have been investigated, and, of these, 270 have been dealt with by the Adjustment Commissions.

It has been found that rent had been fixed on a fair and equitable basis, and, although remissions of arrears, which in most cases were an aftermath of the depression, have been granted, the rentals have been more or less sustained.

Steady progress has been made in developing the waste lands of the Crown. Loans to selectors of undeveloped Crown lands were authorized to the extent of £28,647.

GISBORNE.

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

The year under review has been a trying one for almost all classes of farmers, as weather conditions have been variable throughout the season. Although the spring was late, the growth was quite good, but there followed an exceptionally long spell of dry, hot weather lasting until about the end of February, when many parts of the district suffered as a result of flooding, resulting in many cases in serious loss to farmers—in damage to fences, losses of stock, and the silting-over of pastures.

Although there was a considerable drop in the price of wool as compared with the previous year, the average price is regarded as satisfactory, and the drop has been somewhat offset by the big improvement on last year's sheep-prices. The wool-clips have varied through the district, but on an

average are on a par with the previous season, whilst the lambing percentages would be on about an average.

Facial eczema has been very prevalent on the lower areas, but on the higher altitudes the position is not so serious. The position is being closely watched by the Department of Agriculture, who are always willing to co-operate with settlers in combating this danger. Whilst the Waikato market has drawn a good number of surplus sheep from this district again this year, the exodus has not been so marked as in previous years.

It is pleasing to note that the cattle-market has commanded higher prices. The chilled-beef trade is rapidly becoming popular, and improved facilities for transport will be of great benefit to the trade.

As predicted last year, the increased use of top-dressing manures has shown the wisdom of such a farming practice, and I am sure that settlers have realized that the policy of applying top-dressing manures is a very payable proposition.

In regard to the dairying industry, there has been a smaller production, mainly on account of the poor season from beginning to end. The spring was late, and the delayed flush did not develop, due to the hot, dry summer, whilst the floods of February and March have hastened the drying-off of herds.

It is recognized that the raising of pigs as a dairy-farming sideline plays a big factor in building up revenue, and I would appeal to all dairy-farmers to pay more attention to this practice, and to see that their pigs are given better housing-accommodation.

During the year the large volume of work involved in dealing with applications under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, 1936, necessitated the setting-up of three committees to inspect and report on all such applications.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(F. R. BURNLEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The season ending 30th June, 1937, was the best the farmers in this district have had for many years. The present one, however, will not be so favourable. Owing to the dry autumn and winter, the wool-clip is much lighter, the lambing percentage is less, and the lambs also are lighter than usual. Late rains have been very beneficial, and at present there is an abundance of feed. Stock-prices are being maintained.

The heavy rains, however, have not been beneficial to orchardists, and they have also been in difficulties with frosts. The remaining crop is a good one. A considerable number of Crown tenants applied for relief under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, 1936, and about two-thirds of the applications have now been disposed of. The rents in many cases have been reduced, and arrears of rent remitted. The relief that has been thus granted should enable these settlers to meet their obligations in future.

Heavy floods in February did considerable damage to roads through the northern portion of the district. Land revenue for the year exceeded that for the previous year by £23,000.

TARANAKI.

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

The year commenced with a favourable autumn, feed being plentiful and stock entered the winter in excellent condition. The spring was unusually dry, and the year was noted for its spells of dry weather, the total rainfall being below the average. The summer was much hotter than usual, but the rainfall for three summer months was 50 per cent. higher than the three winter months and there was an abundance of grass in most districts right through to the autumn. Production of butterfat was about the same as in the previous year, and the average dairy-farmer should be in a position to pay his way.

An unfortunate feature of the season was the drop in the price of wool, which has naturally affected the sheep-farmer, but, as this drop was not followed by a corresponding fall in the price of sheep, the position is not so disastrous as in former years. The wool generally was light in condition, but not so seedy as in former years. The lambing percentage was excellent, the average for the whole district being 96 per cent. The fat-lamb trade was up to the usual high standard, and the normal number of fats was sent to the works. The beef- and store-cattle trade was good, and springing heifers were eagerly sought after. Prices for all classes of cattle have been remarkably good. Pig-raising is receiving more attention, in the shape of better housing-conditions, and revenue from this source is increasing, and an improvement in both numbers and quality is reported.

Hay and ensilage crops were lighter than usual, and there is a tendency to go out of root crops, owing probably to the ravages of the white butterfly and diamond-back moth. Farmers seem very much alive now to the need of adequate manures, and the amount of top-dressing applied was above that of the previous season.

In parts of the district the ragwort position is now much better, but in the north it is as bad as ever. That it can be controlled has been proved, and many dairy-farmers can still milk cows and run sufficient sheep to keep the pest in check. Gorse and blackberry are fairly well controlled.

A feature of the year's work has been that of inspecting, valuing, and furnishing reports on farms concerned in applications under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act. The total number of applications in which the Department is directly concerned in this district was 401, and reports on these have been almost completed, only a few remaining.

The revenue for the year exceeded that of the previous year by over £2,000.

WELLINGTON.

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

On the whole, the year has been a favourable one for Crown tenants. Although there have been hot, dry spells, there have been breaks of two or three days of wet weather that in great measure saved pastures from drying up. In some parts of the district, however, notably in the northern Manawatu, the hot, dry weather was somewhat prolonged and had the effect of curtailing butterfat production and militated against the best results from cereal crops. Generally speaking, the winter was not too severe, and the majority of stock came through to spring in fair condition.

Most settlers now see the value of top-dressing their pastures, and more and more manure is being put on, with beneficial results.

With the guaranteed price for butterfat, dairy-farmers know where they stand, and can make up their budgets of income and expenditure with a degree of accuracy.

Wool-prices showed a decided drop, and this will no doubt be reflected in the working of pastoral areas.

Prices for stock have been maintained generally, but there has been a drop in the prices for breeding-ewes and store sheep in the last month or two.

It is pleasing to note that more tenants are giving attention to painting their homesteads, and also bringing their fences into a more efficient condition.

In addition to noxious weeds, the farmer has now two further pests to contend with: the white butterfly, and its more substantial co-destroyer the wild pig. The white-butterfly ravages in some parts have rendered crops of turnips, chou moellier, &c., practically useless for winter feed.

The wild pigs operate in the back country of the northern portion of the district, and are most destructive of young lambs. The settlers affected do their best to cope with the pigs by shooting, but there is so much cover that it is difficult to get at them.

In the Tangimoana Plantation, near the mouth of the Rangitikei River, the *pinus insignis* trees planted over an area of about 800 acres are doing well. The work of lopping the lower branches and the thinning of the trees is still proceeding. The fire risk due to the dry summer has been great, but fortunately no fires damaged the growing trees.

There has been a steady inquiry for land during the year, and any areas that would show a prompt return were readily selected.

NELSON.

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

The 1937-38 season has been an exceptional one for all classes of farming. The winter was mild, and all stock came through in good condition.

Owing to the two months' very dry weather in the spring the hay crops were light, but farmers with stands of lucerne harvested some heavy crops. The growing of this fodder has increased considerably during the last few years.

Through favourable weather conditions the grain crops were harvested in splendid order, some wheat crops on areas of 40 acres and 50 acres averaged from 50 bushels to 53 bushels per acre.

Wool-prices were fairly good, although lower than last year.

All classes of stock are looking well, and good prices maintain for stores and fats.

MARLBOROUGH.

(G. I. MARTIN, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The season in Marlborough showed every indication during the spring and early summer of reverting to the drought conditions which obtained here a few years ago, but continued rains throughout February brought much needed relief, and, generally speaking, stock should now go into the winter in very fair condition. The drop in wool, following the promising outlook after last season's sales, was somewhat disconcerting, particularly to those who were endeavouring to make up leeway lost during the slump years by applying the surpluses gained during the previous year to the betterment of their properties.

Those engaged in agricultural farming have experienced a mixture of good and bad. Heavy yields have been experienced with wheat and barley on the better land, but peas and other crops which were sown in the spring have generally been low in yield.

Some very fair yields of clover should be obtained, but the area cut for this crop is likely to be less than last season owing to farmers having to avail themselves of their clover paddocks to feed their stock during the dry early summer.

To the dairy-farmer the February rains were more than welcome, as the danger of facing the winter with a shortage of feed was obviated.

Butterfat production during the season has shown a slight decrease on last season.

Returns from orchard properties will be down on last year, but still somewhat better than the average over the last ten years.

WESTLAND.

(B. KING, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

The farming community in this district has had the benefit of a fairly successful season.

The climatic conditions, on which so much of their success or failure depends, have throughout been favourable, the rainfall, though heavy during short periods, has been more uniformly spread than usual, and sunshine as a consequence has been slightly below the average. Temperatures have been uniformly of a high level, and as a result an abundance of feed has been produced, enabling plentiful provision to be made for the coming winter.

It is generally admitted that lambs have not reached the uniformly high grade this year that has pertained in former seasons, and the reason for this is somewhat difficult to determine. Production of butterfat has decreased slightly, but the increased prices have more than met the shrinkage in revenue brought about by this factor.

Fat cattle have reached good prices during the year, and this has led to increased interest being shown in this branch of farming.

The effects of river-erosion of some of the best grazing lands is a problem of great importance, and it is apparent that the removal of bush and vegetation cover from the higher lands surrounding the fertile valleys must be very strictly controlled in the interests of posterity. In this connection it is urged that a much greater amount of energy be shown in the destruction of deer and goats, which are having the effect of destroying the smaller vegetation on the alpine lands, thus encouraging much more rapid run-off of water and consequent damage to the river valleys.

An increased interest is being displayed in land-settlement this year, as is evidenced by the larger number of applications for land dealt with by the Land Board.

CANTERBURY.

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

The past year has been a difficult one for settlers, on account of the varied weather conditions experienced. Although the winter was somewhat severe in the back country, with some heavy snowstorms, no great losses resulted, and sheep came through the winter well. The spring months of October and November were exceptionally dry, and feed received a severe check, crops suffering severely. Fortunately good rains early in December saved the situation, and grain and other crops recovered well, the subsequent threshing showing good returns. There has been considerable mortality amongst lambs, and difficulty has been experienced in fattening.

During short, dry spells the white butterfly and diamond-back moth attacked the turnip and rape crops, and these crops are not up to the average.

Those engaged in dairying have had a good season as regards returns of butterfat, and with the guaranteed price their position has been more stable.

The pastoralist and those largely dependent on wool have not received a good return, owing to the fall in prices, and the general position of the high-country man is becoming more difficult. The prices for fat lambs remained firm, and, as regards surplus stock, ewes brought good prices.

Irrigation-works are being pushed ahead in the South Canterbury district, and in places where the schemes are operating the results have been most encouraging.

A large number of small-grazing-run and pastoral-run leases have expired during the year, and renewals have been effected at satisfactory rentals.

The year generally has been a very busy one so far as the officers of this Department are concerned, and the generous relief being granted to many settlers under the Mortgages and Lessees Rehabilitation Act should enable them to meet their obligations in the future provided their farming methods are in the right direction.

OTAGO.

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

Following a wet summer, when the district received heavier and more frequent rains than usual, the 1937 autumn was comparatively mild, with the result that feed both natural and supplementary was ample for all requirements and stock came through the winter in good condition. The winter was not severe, there being no heavy falls of snow, and the weather generally being fine.

A serious setback occurred in the spring, when the whole district suffered from absence of rain. The North Otago district was exceptionally dry until December, when good rains came, but these were too late to save many of the cereal crops, which had to be eaten off to save stock. With frequent showers throughout the summer and autumn the district experienced a remarkable recovery, with the result that there was more feed than sufficient for usual requirements, and large numbers of stock were brought in from the southern districts.

Contrary to the weather experienced in the northern part of the district, South Otago suffered from a drought throughout the summer and well into the fall. As a result, grass pastures on undulating land were burnt up, forcing many farmers to look for outside grazing. The cereal crops were light, and the turnip crops in many places practically a failure. If a hard winter follows, difficulty will be experienced in wintering stock.

Central Otago has also experienced an abnormally dry season which has tested the numerous irrigation schemes to the limit, and water from these schemes when available has proved a boon to settlers. On the drier parts the yield from wheat, oats, and barley crops has been below normal but

the quality of the grain has been high. The wool-clip has not been as heavy as usual, and the fat lambs have been lighter. The fruitgrowers have experienced a frost-free season, with heavy crops and better prices, so their returns should be satisfactory.

The prices of stock have been well maintained. The wool-prices, although definitely down on last season's, are still well above the average for the last ten years. Some settlers engaged in dairying realize the desirability of improving the quality of their herds and have recently purchased good sires.

The white butterfly has now spread to this district, and is likely to become a menace unless controlled. Rabbits are under control in the greater part of the district: but in the bush district of South Otago and on some of the Central Otago runs there are indications that they are on the increase. On some of the high country, settlers have engaged in indiscriminate firing, and in places where rabbits are numerous the results will be disastrous to the native pasture. Pastoralists have now been circularized from this office that they must on no account burn without the consent of the Land Board.

Taken in all, the season must be regarded as a fair one, and this is reflected in an increase in rent receipts for the year.

SOUTHLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

In striking comparison with the previous year, this district experienced one of the most dry seasons recorded here, commencing early in the spring and gradually developing into drought conditions which remained practically unbroken at the end of the period. The effect on the western and coastal areas was relieved to some extent by light rains at intervals, but the eastern inland area was less fortunate in this respect and is feeling the worst effects of the drought.

Notwithstanding, however, the dryness of the season, lambs fattened and hardened remarkably well, and early clearances were effected. Wool, likewise, was generally offered in excellent order. The season, however, was not favourable to dairy-farmers, and the lighter-class dairying-land began to show the effects of the dry weather earlier in the season. Heavier lands, however, stood the test fairly well, and a number of individual dairy-farmers report a good year. No doubt proper soil-tillage and good pasture-management have fully proved their value under drought conditions.

White crops yielded well and ripened early. The samples of oats and barley offered were excellent. Seeds such as fescue, rye-grass, brown-top, &c., also hardened well, and the sample offering was good. The output, however, was much below the average, due to the seasonal conditions.

Green crops showed up well early in the season, but towards midsummer began to show the effects of the weather, particularly swede turnips, which appear more susceptible to the attack of parasites than the softer class of turnip. The weather favoured the increase of the diamond-back moth, which was responsible for the main damage to turnips, assisted by blight and club-root. The white butterfly, hitherto hardly known in Southland, made its first appearance in parts of the district this year. Only a limited amount of hay was saved during the season, due to the output being retarded by the dry weather.

High-country sheep-graziers generally experienced a satisfactory year, and no serious snow losses of stock have been reported. Pastures, however, are badly burned up, and, in common with other classes of farmers, the outlook for the winter is not hopeful. The worst aspect of the drought is its anticipated effect on stock through the coming winter, and early rain with a mild winter would do much to alleviate the position.

During the year the occurrence of fires on pastoral runs has caused this office much concern. In some cases good pasture was destroyed and fires spread into virgin bush. As most of these fires occurred well on in the year, it is unlikely that damaged pastures will recover to any extent. Runholders were circularized on the matter during the year. It is evident that some of these fires were due to trespassers on the runs in search of game. Active steps are being taken by the Department in an effort to cope with the menace, and the good will and co-operation of runholders is important in this direction.

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, 1938.

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>North Auckland.</i>				
Aponga	9	..	Dairying and grazing	Very fair.
Awanui	6	1	Dairying	Good.
Bickerstaffe	38	11	Grazing	"
Bayliss	1	..	Dairying	"
Cadman	1	..	Grazing	"
Carroll	16	10	Houses	Very fair.
Cradock .. ..	..	14	Homes and orchards	"
Dreadon	4	..	Run-off	"
Eccleston	13	16	Homes and grazing	Fair.
Finlayson	1	..	Grazing	"
Hetana	2	87	Homes and orchards	Very good.
Kitchener	1	12	"	Good.
Koromoa	14	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Lawry	1	..	Grazing	Very fair.
Methuen	1	29	Homes and orchards	Good.
Motutara	11	1	Dairying and grazing	Very fair.
Otorao	3	..	Dairying	Fair.
Paerata	2	..	"	Very fair.
Pakarakā	15	1	"	Good.
Parahi	9	..	Dairying and grazing	"
Prescott	3	17	Homes	"
Plumer	4	17	"	Fair.
Puketī .. ..	..	..	Grazing	Good.
Puni	11	..	Dairying	"
Remuera	31	1	"	"
Streamlands	12	1	"	"
Tangowahine	19	1	Dairying and grazing	Poor.
Tauraroa	2	..	Dairying	Fair.
Te Pua	5	1	"	Good.
Tokiri	4	..	"	Fair.
Upokonui	5	..	"	Good.
Waari	25	41	Homes and orchards	"
Waimata	16	..	Dairying	Very fair.
Waiteitei	9	2	"	Good.
Whakata	6	..	"	Very fair.
Totals	300	263		
<i>Auckland.</i>				
Apata	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Balachraggan	14	12	"	Very good.
Bushmere	2	..	"	Satisfactory.
Clifford	8	1	"	Good.
Delaney	1	..	Home	"
Fencourt	6	41	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Galatea	18	..	Dairying	Good.
Gorton	10	..	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Hannon	2	..	"	Good.
Hereford Park	2	..	Dairying	Unsatisfactory.
Hikuai	20	1	Dairying and mixed farming	Good.
Horahia	6	..	"	"
Horahora	5	5	"	"
Kaipaki	4	..	"	"
Karapiro	5	14	"	Very good.
Kopuku	3	1	"	Fair.
Kopuku (2)	3	2	"	"
Mangaotama	3	1	"	Very good.
Mangakura	6	..	"	"
Mangapouri .. ..	..	16	"	"
Mangateparu	50	6	"	"
Mangawhero	7	21	"	"
Matamata	51	282	"	"
Matuku	10	1	"	"
Morgan	3	1	Dairying	Satisfactory.
Nelson	3	..	"	"
Ngahincpouri	3	1	"	Very good.
Norwegians	2	1	"	Satisfactory.
Nolan	4	1	"	"
Ohauti	10	2	"	Unsatisfactory.
Okauia	4	12	"	Fair.
Omeheu	9	..	"	Good.
Opouriao	25	75	"	Very good.
Orini	2	..	"	"
Orongo	33	3	"	Fair, improving.
Otamarakau	7	..	"	Very 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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Auckland—continued.</i>				
Otway	8	10	Dairying	Very good.
Pakarau	14	10	"	"
Pukemapou	9	2	"	"
Puketarata	5	..	"	Good.
Puahue	15	6	Dairying and mixed farming	"
Rangiataea	3	24	Dairying	Very good.
Rangitaiki	7	1	Dairying, small farming	"
Reporoa	97	19	Dairying and grazing	Good.
Rewi	4	8	Dairying	Very good.
Reynolds	21	4	"	Good to doubtful.
Rockburn	1	..	"	Fair.
Rotomanuka	1	..	"	Good.
Selwyn	53	202	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Tahaia	11	..	Dairying	"
Tainui	2	1	Grazing	Fair.
Tairua	19	7	Residential and farmlets	Good.
Taniwha	10	2	Dairying	"
Tangao	1	..	"	Fair.
Tapapa	8	2	"	Very good.
Tautari	34	12	Business and residence	Fair to doubtful.
Teasdale	8	92	Residential and farmlets	Very good.
Te Miro	28	6	Dairying and grazing	Fair.
Te Ngaroa	2	..	Dairying	"
Te Poi	2	..	"	Good.
Waiare	4	..	"	"
Waimana	17	26	Dairying and mixed farming	Very good.
Wairakau	13	1	"	"
Walters	3	..	"	"
Waitakaruru	13	5	Dairying and grazing	"
Whatawhata	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Whitehall	4	15	Dairying and grazing	Very good.
Totals	768	956		
<i>Gisborne.</i>				
Apanui	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Ardkeen	15	..	Pastoral	Fair.
Clydebank	2	5	"	Good.
Glencoe	6	..	Dairying	"
Homebush	13	..	"	"
Hukutaia	18	4	"	"
Kanakanaia	7	1	Pastoral	"
Ngatapa	24	4	"	"
Ohuka	11	..	"	Poor.
Paremata	7	..	Dairying and pastoral	Fair.
Pouparao	3	6	Agricultural	Good.
Repongaere	10	2	Dairying and pastoral	Fair.
Rere	2	..	"	"
Ruangarehu	2	..	"	"
Te Arai	47	15	"	Good.
Te Wera .. .. .	..	..	Pastoral	Fair.
Waimarie	9	8	Dairying and pastoral	Good.
Wharekaka	13	..	"	Poor.
Wigan	12	7	"	Good.
Willows	12	9	"	"
Totals	220	62		
<i>Hawke's Bay.</i>				
Argyll	42	22	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good.
Awamate	6	..	Dairying	Fair.
Beattie	5	..	Pastoral	Good.
Clydebank	12	4	"	"
Corby	4	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Coyne	1	..	"	"
Crownthorpe	18	..	Pastoral	Good.
Elsthorpe	29	22	"	Very good.
Forest Gate	16	13	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Glengarry	28	..	Dairying	Fair.
Gwavas	10	1	Pastoral	Poor.
Hatuma	51	30	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good.
Kumeroa	14	3	Agricultural, pastoral, and dairying	"
Lindsay	53	20	Mixed farming	"
Mahora	19	16	"	"
Manga-a-toro	16	13	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Mangatahi	20	4	"	"
Marakeke	17	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Omana	9	1	Dairying	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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Hawke's Bay—contd.</i>				
Otamauri	15	2	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Parinui	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Pourerere	6	1	Agricultural and pastoral	Good.
Pukahu	2	..	Fruit	Fair.
Raumati	28	5	Pastoral and dairying	"
Raureka	10	9	Dairying and fruit-culture	Very good.
Rissington	5	..	Pastoral	Good.
Rylands	5	..	"	Poor.
Sherenden	20	1	Mostly pastoral	Very good.
Springhill	17	1	"	"
Te Kaihi	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Te Kura	11	..	Dairying	"
Te Mata	10	3	Fruit-farming	Poor.
Tongoio	12	..	Mostly pastoral	Fair.
Tomoana	3	11	Fruit and dairying	Very good.
Waihau	17	4	Mostly pastoral	Good.
Waipuka	1	..	Pastoral	Fair.
Watea	10	..	Mixed farming	"
Wilder	4	..	Pastoral	"
Woodlands	8	..	Dairying and agricultural	"
Miscellaneous	1	2	Dwellings	"
Totals	561	188		
<i>Taranaki.</i>				
Araheke	3	..	Dairying	Fair.
Clandon	7	..	"	Very good.
Croydon	7	1	"	Good.
Hawke .. .. .	..	..	" .. .. .	"
Huatoki	29	6	Residential, small farming	Unsatisfactory.
Huia	6	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Huinga	8	2	Dairying and mixed farming	Good.
Karu	4	..	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Katikara	3	1	Dairying	Good.
Kohura	11	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Kota	7	..	"	Good.
Mana	1	..	Grazing	Fair.
Mangamaire	1	..	"	Satisfactory.
Marco	2	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Matane .. .. .	..	1	Dairying	Freehold; very good.
Ngutu	1	..	Mixed farming	Unsatisfactory.
Okahu	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Parkes	7	..	"	Very good.
Piu	1	..	Mixed farming	Unsatisfactory.
Rahu	1	..	"	"
Ratapiko	3	1	Dairying and mixed farming	Good.
Spotswood	8	38	Residential, small farming	Very good.
Taitama	6	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Tariki	7	1	Dairying	Very good.
Tawhiwhi	8	..	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Tokaora	2	14	Dairying	Very good.
Tututawa	3	..	Dairying and grazing	Good.
Totals	137	65		
<i>Wellington.</i>				
Ahiaruhe	10	..	Dairying	Good to fair.
Akitio	6	..	Grazing sheep and cattle	Good.
Almadale	8	..	Dairying	Lower good; upper fair.
Aorangi	15	27	"	Good.
Awawhata	2	..	Dairying and a 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.
Bryce	3	..	"	Good.
Callender	1	..	Dairying and a few sheep	Fair.
Carrington	33	3	Dairying and some sheep	"
Cherry Grove	3	..	Dairying	"
Cloverlea	17	..	Dairying and residential	Good.
Corliss	1	..	Dairying	"
Coyle	1	..	"	"
Currie	2	..	"	One good; one fair.
Dawbin	1	..	Dairying and residential	Good, but too small.

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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Wellington—continued.</i>				
Devonshire	1	..	Dairying and Residential	Good.
Dixon	1	..	.. ..	..
Dyer	35	12	Dairying, cropping sheep	Fair.
Eaglesham	5	..	Dairying and grazing	Very good.
Epunu Hamlet	15	30	Mixed and garden	Good.
Eyans	1	..	Dairying and a few sheep	Fair.
Fairfield	7	1	Dairying	Fair to poor.
Falloon	6	..	Dairying and a few sheep	Good to very fair.
Gee	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Glasspole	1	..	.. ..	Poor.
Gower	2	..	.. ..	Fair.
Graham	1	..	.. ..	..
Greystoke	11	1	.. ..	Good.
Greves	1	..	Dairying and a few sheep	Fair.
Hall-Jones	3	37	Gardening	Good.
Hammond	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Hawtrey	34	62	Residential	Doubtful; little demand.
Hardie	1	..	Dairying	Good progress being made.
Haunui No. 1	8	..	.. ..	Good.
Haunui No. 2	7	..	.. ..	..
Harper	1	..	.. ..	..
Heatherlea	17	10	.. ..	..
Heretaunga	12	114	Residential	Very good.
Heights	2	..	Sheep and dry cattle	Fair to poor.
Hill	1	..	Dairying and a few sheep	Fair.
Horrobin	1	..	Mixed	Fair to poor.
Johnson	1	..	Grazing	Improving
Kairanga	11	..	Dairying	Good.
Kiwitea	1	..	.. ..	..
Kopane	14	..	.. ..	Good, but too small.
Kuku	4	..	Mixed	Good.
Langdale	9	16	Grazing .. ..	..
Langley-Purdom	1	..	Dairying .. ..	..
Lean	1	..	Residential .. ..	..
Lewis	1	..	Dairying	Fair to poor.
Linton	5	..	.. ..	Good.
Little	1	..	Sheep and dry cattle	Good to poor.
Littler	1	..	Dairying	Good.
Loughnan	25	3	Residential	Very little demand.
Longbush and Mahupuku	14	8	Mixed	Good.
Makowai and extension	26	..	Dairying	Fair to good.
Makopua	2	..	.. ..	Fair.
Marama-a-mau	6	..	.. ..	..
Mangawhata .. ..	..	7	.. ..	Good.
Marshall	1	..	.. ..	Fair.
Maungaraki	17	4	Residential	Poor.
Mataikona	5	..	Grazing	Going back.
Matamua	2	1	Dairying	Poor.
Melling	2	..	Residential	Good.
Moroa	19	..	Dairying	Fair.
Motukai	3	..	Grazing .. ..	..
Muhumoa	2	..	Dairying	Fair to poor.
McDonnell	1	..	.. ..	Fair.
McKenzie	1	..	.. ..	Good.
McLean	1	..	.. ..	..
Neligan	1	..	.. ..	Fair to good.
Nesdale No. 1	1	..	Dairying and pastoral	Fair.
Nesdale No. 2	1	..	.. ..	..
Ngahape	6	..	Grazing	Good to fair.
Ngakaroro	2	..	Dairying	Fair.
Ngarara	5	..	.. ..	Good.
Normandale	20	28	Mixed	Poor.
Ohakea	3	14	Dairying	Good.
Olliver	2	..	.. ..	Fair.
Olver	1	..	Grazing	Gone back.
Omapu	4	..	Dairying	Good.
Oroua	2	..	.. ..	..
Osborne	5	..	.. ..	..
Otahome	2	..	Grazing	Very fair.
Oturoa	7	..	Dairying	Failing.
Owenga	18	3	Residential	Fair.
Paa Creek	1	..	Dairying	Good.
Paparangi	18	18	Residential	Fair to poor.
Paramu	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Perham	1	..	Mixed	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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Wellington—continued.</i>				
Phillips	4	..	Dairying	Very good.
Pihautea	26	2	"	Good.
Pitt .. .. .	..	5	Gardening	Fair to poor.
Pohehe	1	..	Dairying, sheep, and cattle	Good.
Poroporo	16	2	Mixed	Fair to poor.
Pukekoia	9	..	Dairying	Fair.
Pukenamu and extension	8	..	"	Fair to poor.
Puketoi	8	2	Grazing, sheep, and cattle	Good.
Putorino	14	..	Dairying	Fair.
Quillinan	1	..	"	Good.
Raumaewa	3	..	"	Fair.
Ruatangata	3	..	"	Good.
Sandilands	1	..	"	Fair.
Saxon	1	..	"	Good.
Soland	1	..	"	"
Stanley	1	..	"	Fair.
Stokes	1	..	"	"
Tablelands and Hikiwera	11	6	Grazing	Good.
Taikorea	5	..	Dairying	Fair.
Tauherenikau	1	..	Mixed	"
Taumaihi	2	1	Residential	Poor.
Tapuae	2	..	Grazing	Good.
Tawaha	24	1	Mixed	Good to fair.
Te Matua	4	11	Dairying	Good.
Te Ore Ore	8	..	Dairying and cropping	Good to fair.
Te Whiti	6	..	Dairying	Good.
Tikotu	3	..	"	Fair, but too small.
Tiraumea	16	..	Grazing	Fair to poor.
Tupurupuru	3	..	"	Good.
Tuturumuri	12	..	"	Good to fair.
Waddington	13	3	Gardening	Poor.
Wahren	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Waihora	3	..	Mixed	Very fair.
Waitawa	3	..	Dairying	Good.
Waterson	2	..	Dairying and pastoral	Fair.
Westella	12	..	Dairying	"
Westmere	9	..	Mixed	Very fair.
White	1	..	Dairying	Good.
Wilford	61	139	Residential	"
Woulfe	1	..	Dairying	"
Wright .. .. .	..	1	"	"
Youle	1	..	"	Fair.
Totals	874	572		
<i>Nelson.</i>				
Blue Glen	1	..	Grazing	Poor.
Braeburn	17	6	Mixed farming	Good
Glenrae	1	..	"	"
Golden Downs	1	..	"	"
Homestead	1	..	Grazing	"
Lake	5	1	"	Fair.
Maruia	10	..	Grazing and dairying	"
Matakitaki	1	..	Grazing	"
Palmer	1	..	Mixed	"
Spittall	1	..	Dairying	"
Tutaki	4	1	Grazing	Poor.
Waimaunga	1	..	Dairying	"
Walker	1	..	"	Good
Wangapeka	15	3	Mixed farming	"
Totals	60	11		
<i>Marlborough.</i>				
Alberton	4	..	Agricultural and dairying	Poor.
Blind River	18	..	Agricultural and sheep	Very good.
Bomford	1	..	Agricultural	Poor.
Erina	10	2	Sheep	Fair.
Fernleigh	6	..	Dairying	"
Flaxbourne	128	17	Agricultural and pastoral	Very good.
Goat Hills	3	..	Sheep	Fair.
Hillersden	51	9	"	Good.
Hillersden Bush	1	..	"	"
Linkwaterdale	5	..	Agricultural and dairying	Fair.
Lynton Downs	11	..	Sheep	"
Moorlands	6	..	Agricultural	"
Neville	1	1	"	"
Northbank	9	..	Sheep	Good.
Omaka	14	..	Agricultural, sheep, and dairying	"

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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Marlborough—continued.</i>				
Puhi Puhi	2	..	Sheep	Good.
Rainford	11	..	Dairying	"
Richmond Brook	12	..	Sheep	Very good.
Starborough	165	28	Agricultural and pastoral	"
Waipapa	4	..	Sheep	Good.
Warnock	2	..	Dairying	Poor.
Wither	17	5	Sheep and poultry	Fair.
Totals	481	62		
<i>Westland.</i>				
Kokatahi	9	..	Dairying and grazing	Highly satisfactory.
Poerua	23	7	"	Satisfactory.
Raupo	4	..	"	"
Runanga	1	..	Residential	"
Totals	37	7		
<i>Canterbury.</i>				
Acton	6	..	Mixed farming	Areas recently increased; should now succeed.
Albury	77	4	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Very good.
Allanholme	10	..	"	Fair.
Annan	43	5	Mixed farming and grazing	Well established.
Ashley Gorge	7	3	Dairy-farming and grazing	"
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	1	Small farming	Still uncertain.
Avonhead No. 2	19	1	"	"
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	2	12	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.
Buckley	3	..	"	"
Buddo	9	6	Workers' dwellings	"
Burke's Homestead	1	..	Homestead-site	"
Chamberlain	19	2	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Clandeboye	11	..	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	Fair.
Coldstream	11	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair; holdings too small.
Cooper's Creek	1	..	Sheep-farming	Fair.
Copland	2	..	Sheep, dairying, and grain-growing	"
Craigmore	9	..	Mixed farming	Poor to fair.
Cricklewood	11	..	"	"
Culverden	52	21	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Douglas	36	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Doyleston	5	..	Mixed farming	Uncertain yet.
Drayton	13	7	Agricultural	Improving.
Dromore	2	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Areas and rentals recently adjusted; should now succeed.
Eccleston	4	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Epworth .. ..	..	2	Now freehold	"
Finlay Downs	4	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Four Peaks	8	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Fyvie	4	1	Mixed farming	Not satisfactory.
Glenmark	27	4	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Glentanner .. ..	..	..	Homestead-site	Fair.
Gorge Road	3	18	Worker's home	"
Grange	3	1	Dairying and grain-growing	Fair; holdings too small.
Hadlow	1	..	Mixed farming	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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Canterbury—continued.</i>				
Hawthorne	9	..	Mixed farming	Satisfactory; holdings too small.
Hei Hei	11	5	Poultry-farming, &c.	Uncertain yet.
Hekeao	10	7	Mixed farming	Satisfactory.
Hewitt	1	..	Homestead-site .. .. .	..
Highbank	69	13	Mixed farming	Good.
Hillboro	3	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Homebrook	16	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Hornby	16	7	Agricultural and gardening	Fair.
Horsley Down ..	7	23	Mixed farming	Well established.
Isloworth	18	..	Mixed grain-growing	Uncertain.
Jungle	2	..	Dairy-farming	Fair.
Kaimahi	3	10	.. .. .	Satisfactory.
Kakahu	4	1	Workers' homes and gardening	Poor to fair.
Kapua	12	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Kapuatohu	5	9	Market-gardening and dairying	Good.
Keith .. .. .	..	1	Workers' homes and gardening	Satisfactory.
Kereta	4	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Kinloch	30	2	Dairying and sheep-grazing	Well established.
Kohika	16	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Good.
Kohika No. 2 ..	4	..	Mixed farming	Poor to fair.
Kowhatu	4	..	.. .. .	Fair.
Ladbrooks	14	..	.. .. .	..
Lambrook	6	..	.. .. .	..
Lansdown	10	1	Mixed farming and grain-growing .. ..	..
Lauriston	4	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	1	..	.. .. .	Very poor.
Marawiti	12	1	.. .. .	Good.
Maytown	7	3	Mixed farming and dairying .. .. .	..
Mead	21	1	Mixed farming and grazing	Well established.
Meadows	14	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Milford	4	..	Mixed farming .. .. .	..
Mills	21	..	Mixed farming and dairying .. .. .	..
Moanaroa	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair to good.
Morice	28	3	Dairying and grass-seed growing	Fair; improving.
Morten	16	2	Poultry, &c.	Satisfactory.
Montford	7	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Uncertain yet.
Mount Nething ..	11	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Improving.
New Park	7	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Oakwood	5	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair; holdings too small.
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.
Parcora	26	2	Mixed farming .. .. .	..
Parcora No. 2 ..	26	7	.. .. .	..
Patoa	1	3	Grazing and small farming	Satisfactory.
Pawaho	7	18	Market-gardening .. .. .	..
Peaks	9	3	Mixed farming .. .. .	..
Puhuka	9	1	Workers' homes .. .. .	..
Punaroa	14	3	Dairying, sheepfarming, 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	7	..	Small farming and dairying	Fair.
Sherwood Downs ..	30	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Springwell	6	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Fair to good.
Stoke	7	..	Mixed farming	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, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Lease-holds.	Free-holds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Canterbury—continued.</i>				
Strathmore ..	3	..	Mixed farming	Fair.
Studholme Junction ..	4	..	Small farming and dairying	Good.
Takitu ..	5	..	Sheep-farming .. .. .	..
Tamai ..	8	33	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Tara ..	9	1	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Good.
Tarawahi ..	2	26	Workers' homes	Satisfactory.
Teschemaker ..	14	..	Mixed farming and grain-growing	Poor to fair.
Timaunga ..	15	..	Mixed farming	Fair to good.
Timaunga Extension ..	7	..	.. .. .	Fair.
Tripp ..	23	..	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 ..	180	25	.. .. .	..
Waimate ..	34	..	Sheep-farming and fruit and grain growing	Poor to fair.
Wairere ..	7	..	Mixed farming	Fair; holdings too small.
Waitohi Peaks ..	8	..	Sheep-farming	Improving.
Welburn ..	6	..	Mixed farming and dairying	Uncertain.
Wharenui ..	11	14	Workers' homes	Well established.
Winchester ..	10	..	Sheep-farming and grain-growing	Fair.
Woodlau ..	4	..	Mixed farming and grazing	Uncertain yet.
Totals ..	1,841	369		
<i>Otago.</i>				
Airedale ..	10	1	Dairying and general	Good.
Ardgowan ..	60	12	.. .. .	..
Armore ..	5	..	Mixed	Fair.
Arthurton ..	4	..	Grazing	Good.
Avicmore ..	1	..	.. .. .	..
Awamoa ..	1	1	Mixed .. .. .	..
Barnego ..	19	5	Dairying and general .. .. .	..
Bellamy ..	13	..	Grazing	Poor.
Clareview ..	5	..	Dairying and general	Good.
Clifton ..	7	..	General	Fair.
Conical Hills ..	45	2	Grazing and general	Poor.
Crosshill ..	5	1	Mixed	Fair.
Croucher ..	1	..	.. .. .	Good.
Dalmain ..	3	..	Grazing	Fair.
Downs ..	8	..	Mixed	Good.
Duncan ..	3	6	Dairying	Poor.
Earnsclough ..	24	2	Fruit	Fair.
Elderslie No. 1 ..	34	3	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 ..	35	8	.. .. .	Good.
Hilderthorpe ..	19	..	General and workers' homes	Fair.
Hyde ..	2	4	Mixed and general	Good.
Janefield ..	19	3	Dairying and fruit .. .. .	..
Kauroo Hills ..	43	3	General .. .. .	..
Kelso ..	3	..	Dairying .. .. .	..
Kurow ..	11	3	Dairying and general	Only fair.
Lakerview ..	1	..	General	Good.
Maerewhenua ..	77	1	.. .. .	Very good.
Makarao ..	32	1	.. .. .	Very fair.
Makarao Extension ..	3	..	.. .. .	Poor.
Manuherikia ..	9	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 ..	5	9	Dairying	Very good.
Murrayfield ..	2	..	Mixed	Good.
Oakleigh ..	1	..	.. .. .	Only fair.
Otanomomo ..	25	1	Dairying	Good.
Otekaike ..	65	2	Mixed	Fair.
Plunket ..	18	2	.. .. .	Good.
Pomahaka ..	22	3	.. .. .	Very fair.
Poplar Grove ..	21	2	Dairying	Good.
Pukeawa ..	14	2	Mixed .. .. .	..
Pukenui ..	6	..	.. .. .	..
Puketapu ..	6	5	Dairying .. .. .	..
Rockford ..	4	..	Mixed .. .. .	..
Rosebery ..	15	..	Grazing and general .. .. .	..
Rugged Ridges ..	1	..	Grazing	Very fair.
Steward ..	50	5	Mixed	Good.
St. Helens ..	3	..	General	Very fair.

SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED UPON ESTATES ACQUIRED AND DEALT WITH UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT UP TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1938—*continued.*

Name of Estate.	Leaseholds.	Freeholds.	Principal Purpose for which Holdings are utilized.	Remarks as to Present Position.
<i>Otago—continued.</i>				
Tahawai	7	1	Dairying	Good.
Tapanui	7	..	General .. .. .	..
Taumata	9	..	Mixed .. .. .	..
Teaneraki	23	..	Dairying	Very fair.
Te Puke	4	..	Mixed	Good.
Teviot	24	1	Grazing	Fair.
Tilverstowe	7	..	Mixed .. .. .	..
Tokarahi	75	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	1,137	100		
<i>Southland.</i>				
Allenby	5	..	Dairying	Fair.
Ardlussa	5	..	Pastoral	Very poor.
Beaumont	10	2	Mixed farming .. .. .	..
Brydone	2	..	Dairying	Good.
Campbell	3	..	Mixed farming	Poor.
Crichton Park	4	2	.. .. .	Fair.
Edendale	95	59	Dairying	Very good.
Ermedale	10	3	Mixed farming	Fair.
Fern Hill	6	..	.. .. .	..
Fortification Hill	6	..	.. .. .	..
Glenham	28	16	.. .. .	Very good.
Knowsley Park	9	..	.. .. .	Poor.
Lambert	1	..	Dairying	Fair.
Lamont	6	..	.. .. .	..
McCallum	4	..	.. .. .	..
Maori Hill	16	5	Mixed farming	Good.
Merivale	45	14	.. .. .	..
Merivale No. 1	9	..	.. .. .	Fair.
Merivale No 2	7	..	.. .. .	..
Monte Cristo	4	..	Dairying .. .. .	..
Otahu	5	3	Mixed farming .. .. .	..
Ringway	4	3	.. .. .	..
Simpson	1	..	.. .. .	Poor.
Stalker	8	1	Dairying	Fair; holdings too small.
Strathvale	9	..	.. .. .	Very good.
Tamatea	7	..	.. .. .	..
Teihoka	2	..	Mixed farming	Good.
Te Wae Wae.. ..	3	..	Dairying	Fair.
Waiarikiki	7	..	Mixed farming	Poor.
Waikiwi Town	24	33	Suburban building-sites	Fair.
Totals	345	141		

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND.

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

Some substantial adjustments have been made on some of the settlement blocks during the year, following applications in terms of the Mortgagees and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, 1936. Voluntary settlement in terms of the Act was effected in nearly all cases, and the settlers concerned have now every prospect of complete success in farming their holdings.

Apart from concessions in rentals, the Department has assisted some settlement lessees of low-lying areas by making available other areas of Crown land for "run-off" purposes, thereby assisting in coping with problems arising out of occasional heavy flooding.

While the dairy-farmer has experienced a fairly good production year with guaranteed price return, the grazier tenant experienced a drop in wool and sheep prices, but had a good return for cattle.

AUCKLAND.

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

As most of the settlements in this district are devoted to dairying, and as the season has been uniformly favourable, the settlers have enjoyed a fair amount of prosperity.

No new estates have been purchased during the year.

Galatea Settlement has been partially settled, but the greater part of it is worked by the Department as a sheep and cattle station.

GISBORNE.

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

No new areas have been purchased during the year. The Te Wera Estate is continued to be farmed by this Department, with very satisfactory results. The time has not yet arrived for the cutting-up of this station into separate farming allotments.

HAWKE'S BAY.

(F. R. BURNLEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No further areas have been purchased during the year. The present settlers continue to make progress.

TARANAKI.

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

There were no purchases of estates during the year.

The average dairy-farmer should now be in a position to pay his way, but there are still a few cases where difficulty is experienced in collecting charges.

The drop in the price of wool has seriously affected the sheep-farmer, but, while prices for stock keep up, his position cannot be regarded as unsatisfactory.

WELLINGTON.

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

No new estates were acquired during the year under the Land for Settlements Act. The majority of tenants on settlement lands follow dairying, and with the guaranteed price for butterfat they are able to make up their budgets of income and expenditure with more certainty and to know where they stand. Those who follow wool-growing have experienced a drop in wool-prices, which will restrict them, to a certain extent, in the development of their farms. A number of lessees of settlement lands have taken advantage of the provisions of the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, 1936, and out of the total number of applications for adjustment received—viz., 1,180—lessees on settlements contributed 350. The inspection work in connection with the applications is nearing completion, but it will be some months before the whole matter is completed.

NELSON.

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

No new estates were purchased for settlement during the year, and my general report applies to settlers under this heading.

MARLBOROUGH.

(G. I. MARTIN, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new estates were purchased during the past year in this district. With the exception of those on the older-established settlements the majority of settlers in this district have lodged applications under the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act, and these are being investigated by the special valuation committees set up for that purpose.

WESTLAND.

(B. KING, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

There have been no purchases under the Land for Settlements Act during this or recent years. Generally, the more energetic settlers on these estates are making steady progress, and with the maintenance of prices for produce at their present levels no difficulty should be experienced by them in paying their way.

The settlers have experienced a favourable year for farming operations, and as a consequence have been able to meet charges in a satisfactory manner.

CANTERBURY.

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

No areas were purchased in the Canterbury District during the past year, and few are offering which can be purchased to advantage even as a means of increasing adjacent areas of settlement land which has been subdivided into what may be classed as uneconomic farms.

A large number of settlers are taking advantage of the Mortgagors and Lessees Rehabilitation Act and are having their positions reviewed, but the amalgamation of adjacent sections seems the only solution where the area is too limited to ensure a reasonable return.

The past year has been a good one for tenants on settlement lands, and with intermittent rain a flush of feed has resulted even on the light land of the plains, and a shortage of feed should not be experienced this winter.

OTAGO.

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

No new estates were purchased during the year.

The land-for-settlements settlers generally have had a satisfactory season, particularly those in North Otago, where the climatic conditions have been more favourable than usual.

SOUTHLAND.

(T. CAGNEY, Commissioner of Crown Lands.)

No new estates were purchased during the period nor any opened for selection.

It is proposed to offer four sections in the lately purchased Lora Settlement for selection during the coming year.

The existing settlements were, in common with other lands, affected by the dry season, the worst effect of which, however, is presented in the outlook for stock feed during the coming winter.

The final adjustment of the subdivisions of the Campbell and Stalker Settlements in the direction of enlarging the areas held by the tenants thereon will be made shortly. This was made possible by one lessee in each settlement surrendering his holding.

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

(R. L. INNIS, Land Drainage Engineer and Superintendent of Land Development.)

In accordance with statutory requirements, separate reports deal with (1) Hauraki Plains, (2) Rangitaiki, and (3) swamp land drainage districts—viz., Kaitaia, Hikurangi, Waibi, and Poukawa drainage-works.

Land-development operations have been carried out on thirteen areas under the Small Farms Act, whilst development operations on the Galatea Estate, purchased under the Land for Settlements Act, have been steadily pushed forward. The number of development blocks has increased by three during the year, and proposals in detail have been prepared for commencing on two further blocks—viz., Tokoroa, and Whirinaki, an area adjoining Ngakuru Block. The Tokoroa Block, in the vicinity of Putaruru, is situated in a bush-sick area, but it is confidently anticipated that the use of licks and prepared manures will overcome this trouble.

Two further completed farms were handed over to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Auckland, during the year, and the following schedule shows the number of completed farms handed over in the respective blocks:—

Mangatete	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Wharere	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Tarawera	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Murupara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Broadlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

Dairying was carried out on all these farms under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, whilst on another twelve farms milking was carried out on a wages basis.

The available returns of butterfat from the blocks for the year are:—

	lb.
Kaitaia	46,908
Mangatete	43,710
Wharere	29,118
Tarawera	73,343
Murupara	58,389
Broadlands	47,577
	299,045

These returns show a considerable increase over last year's figures. This is especially noticeable on the Kaitaia Block, where, however, the sizes of the herds were increased. The highest return was from the farm occupied by A. T. Doidge at Tarawera, with 9,548 lb., whilst the next was that of R. W. Hogg, on the same block, with 8,635 lb.

The following schedule shows the stock on the blocks at the end of the year:—

	Cows.	Dry Stock.	Heifers.	Calves.	Horses.	Sheep.	Bullocks.
Kaitaia—							
Department	192	73	31	55	5	..	..
Settlers	281	21	77	26	13	65	..
Mangatete—							
Department	55	5	6	9	..	..	..
Hoe-o-Tainui—							
Department	6	11	273	29	13	629	..
Wharere—							
Settlers	172	8	29	43	5	..	..
Department	37	1	..	..	5	502	364
Tarawera No. 1—							
Settlers	347	18	80	92	13	..	..
Tarawera No. 2—							
Department	10	27	50	4	..	78	..
Murupara—							
Settlers	450	12	62	97	12	..	..
Broadlands—							
Settlers	296	10	42	76	8	..	..
Puriri—							
Department .. .. .	..	54	..	..	2	822	..
Edgecumbe—							
Department .. .. .	..	3	..	..	4	..	..
Grand total	1,846	243	650	431	80	2,096	364
Department total	294	174	360	97	29	2,031	364

The expenditure on stock to date has been £23,867, and the total returns for last year from all sources, excluding pigs, were as follows:—

Butterfat	£
Fat cattle	17,450
Sheep and lambs	5,755
Wool	1,853
	236
	<hr/>
	25,294
	<hr/>

At the close of the year the value of departmental stock on hand was £10,970, and in all cases the values are on a conservative basis.

Mangateke (1,270 acres).—The development of this block was completed during the year, and there are now on the block nine settlers, two of whom are still on a wages basis.

The following schedule shows the principal works carried out during the year, together with the totals to date:—

	During Year 1937-38.	Total to Date.
	Number.	Number.
Posts and stays	2,505	23,989
Strainers	86	836
Battens	3,400	10,669
Gates constructed .. .. .	..	195
Cow-sheds erected	1	9
Cottages erected	2	7
Pig-shelters erected .. .. .	..	14
	Square Feet.	Square Feet.
Timber felled and crosscut .. .. .	..	100,491
Timber milled	20,824	89,652
	Chains.	Chains.
Fences erected	308	1,089
Fences repaired .. .. .	..	181
	Acres.	Acres.
Area top-dressed	200	680
Clearing fern and wiwi .. .. .	..	235
Stumping and logging up	25	245

Puriri Block (1,400 acres).—The development of this block has been continued during the year. An average of twenty-three men have been employed. The felling of approximately 750 acres was completed, and the timber, posts, and strainers removed and stacked. The bush was fired on 3rd March and a very satisfactory burn ensued. The prolonged dry season has delayed the sowing of grass-seed, but this will be done at the first opportunity.

The following schedule shows the principal works effected to date on this block:—

Posts and stays	Number.
Strainers, rough	11,402
Strainers, squared	1,252
Battens split	1,212
Puriri-trees felled	4,000
Sheds erected	1,203
	4
	Chains.
Fences erected	196
	Acres.
Bush felled	881
Grass sown	112
Stumping	9
Ploughing	18
Turnips sown	12
	Square Feet.
Timber crosscut	71,638
Timber milled	32,427

Kaitiāia (1,000 acres).—The work on this area has consisted of the continuation of the works previously carried out and the extension of operations to portion of the adjoining peat lands. This country is very wet, and it has been found necessary to construct small surface drains to dry out the ground before sowing.

Thirty-three men were employed on the block for most of the year, the majority being employed on drainage-works.

The opening-up of the Waipapakauri Outlet should have a beneficial effect on this area, but this will not be completed for some time to come.

Minor floods only were experienced during the year, none being of a longer duration than thirty-six hours.

The milkers on this block are employed on wages, and have carried out the ordinary farm operations over the area. Owing to the very dry summer the growth has not been as heavy as last year, but although the quantity of hay saved is less the quality is excellent.

At the end of the year, owing to lack of rainfall, feed was becoming extremely short, and unless early rains are experienced it may be necessary to find outside grazing for the sheep and dry stock.

During the year milking-machines were installed in some of the sheds to cope with the increased herds.

The following is a summary of the main works carried out during the year :—

	During Year 1937-38. Number.	Total to Date. Number.
Artesian bores sunk	1	28
Concrete troughs .. .. .	..	23
Culverts and bridges	54	98
Houses .. .. .	..	11
Cow-sheds .. .. .	..	11
Engine-sheds	6	6
Milking-machines installed	8	8
Fences erected	318	1,508
Drains constructed	979	2,354
	(15,861 cubic yards)	
	Acres.	Acres.
Area harrowed	144	338
Area sown	390	584
Harvested for hay	56	..

Hoe-o-Tainui Block (1,472 acres).—This block has now been subdivided into twelve farms. Development-work was commenced in October, 1935, and six prospective settlers have been in occupation of farm cottages since September, 1936. This year six additional dwellings have been erected and are now occupied.

Dairy herds of heifers were established on six farms during the season, and the butterfat produced reached a total of 19,937 lb.

In addition to the twelve prospective settlers, from six to twenty-five men have been employed on the block during the year on general development-work.

The following is a summary of the main works carried out during the year :—

Fences erected	928
Drains constructed	241
	(11,546 cubic yards.)
	Acres.
Cleared and cultivated	66
Swamp cleared and burnt	200
Top-dressing pasture	654
Hay cut	125
	Ft.
Water-mains laid	40,904
	Number.
Troughs constructed	39
Cottages erected	6
Implement-sheds erected	12
Milking-sheds erected	5
Pig-houses erected	17

Henderson's (700 acres).—From seventeen to twenty-two men have been engaged in this block during the year. The main works have been road-construction, drainage, and a considerable amount of development. Much work has been necessary to control the growth of ragwort and other noxious weeds.

An artesian bore with electrically operated pump was installed for a water-supply.

This block is to be taken over by the Superintendent of Land Development, Te Kuiti, at an early date.

The work carried out was as follows :—

New drain constructed	36
Drains improved	198
Road formed and metalled	100
Fences erected	283
	Number.
Pile bridges (hardwood) erected	2
Culverts constructed	9
	Acres.
Scrub cleared	133
Ploughing	94
Cultivated and sown	200
Stumping	20
Top-dressing	116

Blackshaw's (250 acres).—Four men were engaged from April to July in cleaning drains and erecting 116 chains of fence. From January to March, 1938, ten men were employed grubbing and burning gorse and blackberry on an area of approximately 70 acres of swamp.

Wharere (930 acres). Steady progress has been made with the development of this block during the year, and the gradual improvement effected by dewatering and stocking is becoming more apparent.

A flood-pump was installed for the northern area during the year, and all the main drains in the block of 400 acres which it serves deepened. The benefit from the lowered water-level on the pastures has been most satisfactory, and a continued improvement will take place as the previously waterlogged land dries out and consolidates. The raising of the stop-banks to protect this area will be carried out as soon as a plant is available.

The work carried out has included the deepening and widening of drains, maintenance of drains, fencing, harrowing of pastures, top-dressing, and the incidental work in connection with farming operations.

The stock on the area have done particularly well, and some excellent drafts of bullocks of chilling weight have been disposed of during the year.

The returns from the five dairy-farms have been satisfactory, and a further farm will be ready for dairying next season.

Further stock purchases will be made for this area during the coming year.

Summary :—

	Total for Year.	Total to Date.
	Chains.	Chains.
New drains	16	1,827
		(37,404 cubic yards)
Deepening drains	782	1,124
Widening drains	302	356
Clearing drain-lines	36	1,358
Cleaning drains	1,276	3,572
Road-formation .. .. .	..	301
Fences	764	4,437
	Aces.	Aces.
Clearing scrub	9	747
Grassing .. .. .	..	738
Stumping	27	223
Grass-harrowing	304	390
Ploughing and cultivation	17	105
Disking for grass .. .. .	..	35
Top-dressing	678	1,967
Sowing swedes	18	18
	Number.	Number.
Erection of flood-pump	1	1
Store-sheds .. .. .	..	13
Bridges, permanent	10	49
Culverts	7	23
Cottages .. .. .	..	7
Cow-sheds .. .. .	..	8
Farms equipped .. .. .	..	7

Tarawera No. 1 (900 acres).—Except for an area of 134 acres, and as reported last year, the development of this block was completed and ten fully equipped farms were handed over to the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The remaining 134 acres, together with buildings and farm implements, has been transferred to *Tarawera No. 2 Block*.

Tarawera No. 2 Block.—When development-work was commenced on this block in July, 1937, a gang was employed in preliminary clearing operations. The unsettled grass area on *Tarawera No. 1 Block*, together with stock and equipment, was transferred to *No. 2 Block*, and a cottage was erected on this area.

Together with the clearing operations, the work of draining the swamp was put in hand, and drains to a total length of 212 chains constructed. These have effected the almost complete unwatering of the swamp, converting it into a very considerable asset to the block as a whole.

The grassed area of 90 acres, formerly part of *Tarawera No. 1*, was top-dressed in August, 1937, and again in February of this year. This area is showing an excellent growth of pasture, and stock on it are doing very well.

Throughout the year the work of clearing was carried out as opportunity offered, and in February firebreaks were constructed along the boundary of the block preparatory to burning operations, which were carried out in March. The burn, which, including the swamp, extended over an area of about 600 acres, was quite satisfactory, and to the end of the current year approximately 300 acres of the area have been sown in grass, some of which is already sufficiently advanced to give an indication of a very good take. At the earliest possible opportunity the work of top-dressing this area will be undertaken, and it is hoped that the new pasture will be well established before the winter.

Following is a summary of the work carried out since the commencement of operations on this block :—

								Chains.
Fencing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Draining	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212
Road-formation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
								Aeres.
Cleared and burnt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
Grassing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	390
Top-dressed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
								Number.
Huts erected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cottages erected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Horse-sheds	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Garages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Murupara (1,470 acres).—One section is still being farmed by this Department, bullocks and dry stock being grazed. This area is the lightest on the block, and further consolidation and stocking is required before it will be suitable for settlement.

Broadlands (1,000 acres).—The remaining area on this block was included in the previously settled farms, and the Department's stock disposed of.

Edgecumbe Block.—When development-work on this block was commenced in November, 1937, a camp consisting of eleven huts was established. In April, 1936, an area of 16 acres was laid down in grass as an experiment, and this has become so well established that during the recent dry spell the pasture maintained a good and steady growth. From time to time stock from Tarawera No. 2 Block have been grazed on this area.

Following the establishment of the camp, work was commenced clearing an area of approximately 115 acres of flat land adjoining the Tarawera River at the north-eastern corner of the block. Good progress was made with this work, and during March the final cultivation, sowing, and manuring of this area was completed.

During January a tractor was transferred from Galatea, and the store-shed from Tarawera. With a view to the further development of the block, an investigation of a probable water-supply was made. Tests taken during dry weather showed a flow of 115,000 gallons per day, which should be ample for the development needs.

In connection with the proposed access by way of a road through Native land on the eastern side of the Tarawera River, and a new bridge, an inspection of the route was made in conjunction with an officer of the Public Works Department. Clearing along the line of the road is being undertaken by the Native Department, and on completion of the necessary formalities it should be possible to proceed with formation work in the near future.

Following is a summary of the main works undertaken up to the 31st March, 1938 :—

								Chains.
Fencing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
								Aeres.
Clearing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
Cultivating and grassing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
								Number.
Huts erected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Store-shed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bathroom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Orini Block (167 acres).—This block comprises an area of heavy swamp land on the Rangitaiki Plains. In November a camp was established and a commencement made immediately with the construction of new drains and the improvement of existing drains in the area, sufficient fences being erected to permit of grazing the area.

Although the area is somewhat low-lying and subject to flood, it is anticipated that in the coming year sufficient permanent pasture and rough feed, mainly paspalum, will be established to make the area of considerable value for grazing stock from the Tarawera and Edgecumbe Blocks. It will later be used for topping off bullocks from these areas.

The following is a summary of work carried out to date :—

								Number.
Huts erected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
								Chains.
Drains excavated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
Drains cleaned	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Fences erected	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Drain-lines cleared	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24

Galatea Estate.—The following is a summary of the work carried out on the Galatea Estate by this branch for the year ending 31st March, 1938 :—

Clearing: During the period under review areas totalling 458 acres were cleared in preparation for cultivation and the laying-down of crops and pasture.

Fencing: 2,396 chains of fencing have been erected. These fences include section and road boundaries, subdivisional fences, and fences for the purpose of controlling pastures and cropping-areas. Posts have been obtained from the Crown bush at Te Whaiti, where a gang has been employed continuously throughout the year.

Buildings: New work during the year included the erection of nineteen huts, one garage, and two bathrooms. The existing buildings were kept in a state of good repair, the essential renovations being made as the necessity arose.

Water-supply: The water-supply scheme functioned well throughout the year except for a short period, when excessive use depleted the supply. It is considered that the scheme can be rendered fully effective by duplication of the lead to the reservoir, and it is proposed to put this work in hand as soon as the necessary materials are available. Additional connections to the supply were made during the year, and five new troughs installed. With a view to obtaining a temporary supply for the northern portion of the estate, a dam was made at the spring near Hauncea Road to observe the flow of water. Supplies from this spring, and a stream near the north boundary, will also be obtainable when the necessary materials are available.

Ploughing and Cultivation: Ploughing for the sowing of crops and pasture was carried out over an area of 1,732 acres during the year. Of this, an area of 996 acres was sown in swedes, 60 acres in oats, and the remainder in grass. Cultivation was carried out over an area of 2,855 acres.

Top-dressing: Areas totalling 11,252 acres were top-dressed during the year.

Plantations: All plantations on the estate have made satisfactory growth during the year.

Draining: The main drains were maintained during the year, this work necessitating the cleaning of 1,277 chains of drains. New drains of a total length of 126 chains were constructed during the year.

Sowing: In the past twelve months an area of 996 acres was sown in swedes, 60 acres in oats, and 1,614 acres in grass.

Smithy and Workshop: A blacksmith and mechanic were employed throughout the year to carry out the necessary repair and overhaul of implements and general plant, and to attend to the shoeing of horses.

Harvesting: 60 acres of oats and 140 acres of hay were harvested during the year.

The following is a summary of the main work carried out for the period under review:—

Clearing	Acres.	458
Ploughing	1,732	
Cultivation	2,855	
Top-dressing	11,252	
Sowing grass	1,614	
Sowing swedes	996	
Sowing oats	60	
Harvesting—		
Oats	60	
Hay	130	
	Chains.	2,396
Fencing		
Drains—		
Clearing	1,277	
New	126	
New buildings—	Number.	
Huts	19	
Bathrooms	2	
Garage	1	

Wharekohe Block.—The installation of the water-supply scheme for this block was completed early in the year, but at the date of this report several defects have developed. These are being attended to immediately.

Summary of Work done.

Drains cleaned	Miles. Ch.	340 6	Milking-sheds erected	Number.	6
Drains widened and deepened	64 48		Huts, sheds, and pig-shelters erected	80	
Drains constructed (new)	35 71			Cubic Yards.	416, 112
River channels and canals maintained	28 20		Spoil excavated by machines		
Roads formed	2 65			Acres.	
Roads metalled	8 13		Area cleared	2,548	
Fences erected	70 15		Area stumped	81	
Stop-banks repaired	0 18		Area ploughed	1,844	
Boulder groyne erected	0 20		Area grassed	2,635	
			Area top-dressed and limed	13,080	
	Number.		Area disked and harrowed	448	
Floodgates, culverts, and bridges constructed	85		Area cultivated	3,267	
Cottages erected	11		Area cropped	1,249	

Office.—The expenditure recorded totalled £249,785 2s. 6d., and of this amount £74,316 2s. 4d. was paid through the Thames and Whakatane Imprest Accounts. Vouchers numbering 6,758 were prepared and passed for payment. The revenue collected, including drainage rates, amounted to £35,297 6s. 9d.

Drainage Rates.—Drainage rates levied on the various areas totalled £9,479 9s. 6d., entailing 1,079 rate notices. Rates collected amounted to £13,808 5s. 9d. The drainage rates for the Rangitaiki district were not struck during the financial year.

APPENDIX IV.—EXTRACTS FROM REPORT ON SMALL-FARMS SCHEME.

(A. B. JORDAN, Superintendent of Land Development, Te Kuiti.)

The work of the branch has again considerably increased in all directions. The number of blocks on which work is actually being proceeded with has risen from forty to forty-nine, and the total area under development or being considered has increased to 45,776 acres.

The total area of new grass has increased from 3,872 acres to 7,278 acres, of which 5,052 acres have been sown on cultivated ground and 2,226 acres have been surface sown. In addition, some 7,060 acres of old pasture have been grazed and the weeds controlled, and the greater portion of it may be recovered by top-dressing and fencing.

During the year all of the blocks which were formerly administered in conjunction with the Public Works Department have been taken over by this branch except three in this district and those in the Raetihi-Ohakune area.

It is desired to place on record appreciation of the valuable work which has been carried out by the Public Works Department in the past, and to express thanks to the Engineers and their staffs for their courtesy and help, without which the work could not have reached the stage in which it is now.

The whole of the accounts have been taken over from the Commissioners of Crown Lands, Auckland, New Plymouth, and Wellington. It has been found necessary to establish a stores branch to purchase and keep the records of the huge supplies which are necessary. This has been done to the complete satisfaction of the Audit Department, although the system was only instituted at the 1st November, 1937, and was required to include previous transactions. In the last quarter of the year purchases, excluding live-stock, amounted to £6,706 12s. 7d.

A central store is being erected, and it is intended to purchase certain requirements in bulk and issue them from the store. This will reduce handling charges and will enable quick deliveries of necessities to be made.

A costing system has also been instituted and has already proved its value in connection with the satisfactory preparation of the trading accounts and balance-sheets. The information which this system will produce will be valuable in the future for purposes of estimates, and will show quickly any abnormal movements in the farming operations of the individual blocks or settlers and will also indicate the efficiency of the work on any block which is brought under its operations.

At 31st March the development-work employed some 340 men. This necessitated the setting-up of a special pay branch for the payment of wages twice monthly, in addition to the keeping of records of pay, service, and holidays of each man. One hundred and twenty men formerly on sustenance were employed through the Placement Service at Auckland, Wellington, Hamilton, and Taumarunui, and fifty through the Certifying Officers at Te Kuiti, Otorohanga, and Te Awamutu, while 204 already employed were taken over by this branch during the year.

The above activities have necessitated a large increase in the staff, and it is very satisfactory to report that the work has been well carried out; the stores and costing systems are completely new, and this has necessitated a very large amount of foundation work, while the taking-over of accounts has also required much detailed inquiry and adjustments to bring them up to date and effect reconciliations to the requirements of this branch. It was found necessary to analyse all expenditure made by the district offices prior to 31st March, 1937.

The total live-stock on the blocks (thirty-seven) at 31st March, 1938, was:—

	Number.
Sheep	47,229
Dairy cattle	1,130
Run cattle	2,385
Horses	187
Pigs	245

Trading accounts will be presented in connection with sixty separate accounts, and the following summarizes the position:—

Price of land—	£	s.	d.
Freehold	36,804	10	3
Improvements purchased at valuation	12,773	9	8
	49,577	19	11
Development-costs chargeable	450,210	5	9
Standard valuation of live-stock on hand	70,142	14	0
Interest at 5 per cent. on expenditure to date	23,776	19	4
Gross returns from live-stock, produce, &c.	108,364	17	3

The position as shown in the live-stock trading operations is very considerably affected by the fact that standard values have been used, instead of the "reasonable market value" in last year's report—*e.g.*, wethers which cost approximately £1 10s. have been taken in at £1.

This position will continue until such time as the live-stock requirements are bred. The expenditure on live-stock in 1937 was £40,167 10s. 10d., and in 1938 £71,173 15s. 3d.

The revenue for this year is £53,922 11s. 5d., as against £27,490 11s. for the previous year, and is made up as under:—

	1936-37.			1937-38.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Butterfat	4,439	5	4	6,323	2	1
Fat sheep	11,800	12	0	29,425	2	6
Store sheep	1,640	8	9			
Wool	4,823	0	10	8,302	16	0
Cattle	4,152	0	3	8,144	17	0
Pigs	525	7	0	698	14	9
Sundries	109	16	10	1,027	19	1
	£27,490	11	0	£53,922	11	5

Total Work completed on the Thirty-seven Blocks.

Fencing	Chains.	20,917
Shelter-belts		875
Roads (internal) metalled		944
Roads formed, not metalled		655
Drains		3,790
	Acres.	
Stumping, clearing, and burning		7,181
Bush and scrub felled		1,549
Ploughing and cultivation		6,532
Sown in grass		7,278
Sown in crops		1,000
Top-dressed		7,278
	Number.	
Water-supplies (systems)		30
Houses, new and repaired		85
Cow-sheds		45
Store-sheds		48
Cattle-yards		8
Sheep-yards		22
Dips		3
Posts split		199,400
Strainers split		9,840
Battens		977,400

The population of the blocks and people dependent on them for livelihood is as follows:—

Prospective settlers	86
Married men residing on blocks	30
Single men residing on blocks	331
Married men not residing	102
Single men not residing	20
Women and children residing on blocks	377
*Women and children not residing on blocks	306

1,252

Figures for the original four main blocks—Pururu, Ngatamahine, Lee's, and Mairoa—for the years ending 31st March, 1935, and 31st March, 1938, are given hereunder for comparison:—

Sales.	1934-35.		1937-38.	
	£		£	
Butterfat	617		4,770	
Fat lambs	941		392	
Fat sheep	181		2,880	
Store sheep	550		189	
Wool	286		1,841	
Dairy cattle	382		309	
Run cattle	185		1,814	
Pigs	62		474	

The reduction shown in sales of fat lambs is due to the fact that the number of Southdown-cross lambs bred has been considerably reduced. It is intended in the future to restrict this branch of farming to the more intensely farmed sections, where the conditions are most favourable. Of the total lambs bred (13,771) there were this year 10,861 Romney-cross lambs.

In regard to store sheep, it was not necessary this year to cull so heavily. The returns for butterfat and pigs have increased approximately eight times, and fat cattle sold shows a satisfactory increase both in price and quality.

Wool Returns (Four Main Blocks).

	1934-35.	1937-38.
Number of bales	48	138
Weight of wool (lb.)	17·717	52·643
Value of wool	£285 15s. 2d.	£1,840 18s. 10d.
Price per pound (average)	3·87d.	8·39d.
Price per bale (average)	£5 19s. 1d.	£13 6s. 10d.

Live-stock carried (Four Main Blocks).

	1935-36.	1937-38.
Sheep	2,800	11,833
Dairy cattle	574	758
Run cattle	233	530

Main Improvements effected on Four Main Blocks.

	1935-36.	1937-38.
Fencing (chains)	6,469	8,074
Drains (chains)	540	2,070
Ploughing and cultivating (acres)	999	1,926
Permanent pasture (acres)	1,024	2,529

The breeding of sheep and cattle, which was commenced last year with the intention of supplying the replacements and requirements of the scheme, has been satisfactory, and the average lambing percentage over the whole of the scheme was approximately 99 per cent., and some 360 Polled Angus calves have been reared. It is a matter of satisfaction that the class of stock bred and farmed has again been the subject of favourable comment. One sale of 144 fat bullocks was made at a very satisfactory figure, and competent judges considered that the cattle were the best as to class and finish that had been seen for many years.

The dairy herds have shown satisfactory returns. Five herds totalling 420 cows were tested and the returns to date show an average of approximately 250 lb. per cow.

Unfortunately, the eczema complaints affected the herds, which also suffered in production from the dry season.

It has been found advisable to pay more attention to the dairying operations, and for the past year one officer has been specializing in this branch and is also controlling the pig-breeding and marketing operations, which have shown a very satisfactory increase.

The sheep-breeding experiments at Mairoa and Arohena have again been successful, and included in the flocks will be some ewes bred on these schemes. The Arohena district has benefited very considerably by the operations of the scheme, as there has been practically complete ragwort control on those sections being farmed by the branch. Other sections will come in during the year, and this will enable practically the whole of the ragwort in the district to be controlled, provided, of course, that the necessary stock can be obtained when required.

In common with the farming community, the operations of the branch have suffered considerably by the effects of the abnormal summer conditions. Facial eczema, jaundice, and pneumonia have caused considerable losses by death, and although, in comparison with others, the actual losses have been light, yet there will be an adverse effect on the lambing and fattening during the coming season that cannot be estimated. Deaths amongst the lambs will considerably reduce the number which it was considered would be available for inclusion in the flocks.

The swede crops have also proved a failure, in spite of the fact that some were sown twice and every precaution taken. This reduction in the amount of winter feed available will considerably reduce the anticipated winter carrying-capacity. Fortunately, there are good supplies of hay, a portion of which is being pressed so as to enable it to be transferred, but it is anticipated that further supplies will be required.

The usual high standard of work has been maintained, and the large extension of work has fully taxed the capacity of the outside staff, and it is more evident than ever that the policy of close supervision is justified and essential.

In connection with the employment and accommodation of increasing numbers of men, it was found that expenditure on tents was a heavy one. On investigation it was found that a satisfactory hut of 16 ft. by 10 ft. fitted up for two men could be made at a very reasonable cost, and although the initial outlay was greater than for tents this is very soon offset by the reduced replacement charges and the fact that the wooden hut can very easily be converted into a store-shed when necessary. A special branch was set up, and men have been trained and can undertake repairs to buildings as well as make all the store-sheds, huts, bathrooms, &c., necessary—118 huts were completed, together with bathrooms, &c., at 31st March last.

In conclusion, it is again satisfactory to record that there has been little sickness or dissatisfaction amongst the 1,250 men, women, and children who depend on the schemes for their livelihood.

APPENDIX VI.—SMALL-FARMS SCHEME, NELSON.

PAKIHI DEVELOPMENT, SERGEANT'S HILL, WESTPORT.

(By SIR THEODORE RIGG, K.B.E., Director of the Cawthron Institute.)

During the past year notable progress has been made in the development of pakihī lands at Sergeant's Hill. During the year sowings of grass and clover were completed on the original area of 800 acres comprising the Buller Domain, Archer's, McLellan's, and Mikkelson's Blocks. In addition, a great extension of the developmental-work was authorized on the north side of the main Fairdown Road. The extension of the developmental scheme on the northern side of the Fairdown Road covers Hateley's Block (260 acres), Kelpē's Block (70 acres), and Morris's Block (300 acres). The blocks included in the extension comprise a large proportion of suitable pakihī land, with favourable surface features from the point of view of drainage, establishment of shelter, and location of buildings. In addition, the new areas include certain sandy flats which should be very satisfactory for winter grazing. Good progress has been made in connection with the development of these new areas. Drainage has been completed both on Hateley's and Kelpē's areas, and a start has likewise been made with the systematic drainage of Morris's Block. About 240 acres of typical pakihī land on Hateley's and Kelpē's areas have been sown to grass and clover during the present autumn.

The past season has been excellent for pasture growth, and both autumn and spring sowings of grass and clover have done extremely well. On the older pastures difficulty has been experienced in keeping growth in check, and during the late summer *Lotus major* tended to take charge. The hay crop, covering 55 acres, was outstanding, and yields as high as 2½ tons to 3 tons of hay per acre were harvested from well-established pastures. In all, over 60 tons of hay and 50 tons of ensilage have been put into stack, thereby making ample provision for winter feed on the different areas.

On the whole, the stock grazing the established areas has done very well. Yearling and two-year-old cattle have made excellent gains in live weight and have not been troubled by any ailment. Calves, however, have not done as well as was anticipated, and a considerable number of deaths occurred during the spring and early summer. The available evidence suggests that the most important factor in connection with the mortality of the calves has been cobalt deficiency. Great benefit has already resulted from the use of cobalt drenches and cobalt salt licks. It seems possible, however, that other trace elements, possibly copper, are deficient on some of the pakihī blocks, and optimum health will not be obtained until the full requirements of the calves in all trace elements have been met.

Buller Domain Area.—The 25 acre block laid down by the Cawthron Institute six years ago has given excellent pasture growth during the past season. For the most part, where drainage is satisfactory, there is a good mixture of *Lotus*, white clover, rye, and other grasses in the sward. The hay crops on these old-established pastures were very heavy, averaging 2½ tons to 3 tons of hay per acre. Consolidation on this area has revealed the necessity for further supplementary drains on the flattish areas with a peaty topsoil.

The more recent sowings of March, 1936, on the Buller Domain have come on very well, and during the past year a great improvement was noticeable in the density of the sward and in the dryness of the soil. On the ridges and slopes, where drainage is good, a very satisfactory sole of white clover has been established. *Lotus major*, during the latter part of the season, has dominated on many parts of the Buller Domain, and the number of stock proved inadequate to control this growth.

Archer's Block.—The sowings of March, 1937, have done extremely well during the past summer, and have afforded a great deal of feed for stock during the latter part of the season. The spring sowings of the previous year have been particularly good, enabling the stock to be grazed frequently on this portion of the block. The hay crop on Archer's Block was a very heavy one, and on one field the yield was approximately 3 tons of hay per acre.

McLellan's Block.—The whole of this block, comprising over 130 acres, was sown in March, 1937, and an excellent take of both clovers and grasses was secured. The pasture, both on the terrace lands and on the peaty flats, promises exceedingly well, and should give a large amount of feed during the autumn and early winter.

Mikkelson's Block.—An area of 100 acres was sown in April, 1937, the balance (115 acres) being sown in the following spring. In both cases a very satisfactory strike of grasses and clover was obtained, and good grazing should be available for late autumn and early winter. Mikkelson's Block has a very considerable area of shallow peat, and is not likely to give such a promising result as other parts of the developmental scheme.

Hateley's Block.—This area, comprising 260 acres, was taken in hand during the spring of 1937, when a start was made with drainage. A great deal of work has been involved in securing satisfactory drainage of the sandy flats, owing to the amount of water brought down by streams from the upper pakihī terrace. Much of the drainage-work has now been completed, and the water-table on the sandy flats has been lowered at least 3 ft. Some 180 acres of pakihī terrace has likewise been drained and treated with lime and superphosphate, and then sown to grass and clover. Much of the pakihī terrace has a loamy soil which should give an excellent sward on consolidation.

Kelpe's Block.—This block, comprising 70 acres of pakihi terrace and sandy flat, has been treated on somewhat similar lines to Hateley's Block. Approximately 40 acres of pakihi terrace have been drained, treated with lime and superphosphate, and then sown to grass and clover.

Morris's Block.—This area, comprising 300 acres, was taken over during the late summer. A start has been made with drainage and cleaning of the sandy flats, but most of the work in connection with the development of this block must stand over until the winter and coming spring.

First Farm Unit.—Arrangements have been made for the establishment in the coming spring of the first farm unit on the Buller Domain. Forty heifers have been set aside as the milking-herd, and are now grazing the fields selected for the farm unit. Plans have been drawn up for the living-house, cow-bails, dairy-shed, &c., in connection with the establishment of this farm unit. The conduct of this dairy-farm should enable the potentialities of pakihi pastures to be thoroughly tested, and management problems associated with high rainfall and long winters on pakihi lands to be carefully studied.

Flax Experiments.—In view of the striking difference of flax growth on the manurial plot established by the Cawthron Institute, it has been deemed advisable to extend these trials, using a special strain of Ngaro made available through the co-operation of Dr. Yates, of Massey College. It is considered that the conduct of these fertilizer trials with *Phormium tenax* will throw much light on the nutrition of flax, both from the point of view of yield and quality of fibre.

Shelter-trees.—Further evidence has been obtained of the great importance of phosphates in the growth of trees and shelter-plants on pakihi land. The present system of selecting dry situations where shelter of tea-tree is available, and planting pines and gums after manurial treatment of the land, has given excellent results. Good growth of all trees and flax planted in this way was made during the past season, and it is anticipated that good shelter will be available in a few years.

General.—The successful establishment of pasture over such a large area (800 acres) reflects great credit on the resident supervisor, Mr. C. Lemon. The drainage-work, construction of dams, and the uniform distribution of lime, fertilizer, and seed has been very carefully watched, and the results so far are distinctly promising. Experience on the Cawthron Institute plots indicates that new drainage problems will be encountered as consolidation of the peaty types of pakihi land proceeds.

Pakihi lands with a clay loam or silt loam subsoil do not present the difficult drainage problems of the peaty type. The results so far obtained on the Buller Domain show that consolidation of the land is obtained more quickly on the former types, enabling a much better sward to be established. For these reasons, it is strongly recommended in any further development of pakihi land that the peaty types be avoided.

Experience with stock on established pastures has shown great benefit from cobalt drenches and cobalt salt - bonemeal licks. In the case of calves suffering from ailment of the bush-sickness type, two drenches of cobalt-chloride solution per week supplying a total of 36 mg. cobalt (Co) weekly have given immediate benefit. For all stock on pakihi pastures a lick containing one part Nelson soil, one part dairy salt, and one part bonemeal, to which cobalt chloride has been added at the rate of 16 oz. per ton, is recommended. Licks made according to this formula have been used with success during the past season and are greatly relished by stock.

Table 1.—RETURN SHOWING (APPROXIMATELY) POSITION OF LANDS IN THE DOMINION AT 31ST MARCH, 1938.

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 ..	2,633,421	448,884	512,991	149,700	515,776	217,428	4,478,200
Auckland ..	2,793,226	1,244,735	844,353	533,690	1,634,634	1,169,935	8,220,573
Gisborne ..	1,148,528	486,631	509,340	75,127	1,041,997	254,303	3,515,926
Hawke's Bay ..	1,574,458	202,728	519,643	41,410	371,256	208,391	2,917,886
Taranaki ..	1,124,620	346,088	610,063	85,466	165,711	72,483	2,404,431
Wellington* ..	3,543,280	1,073,186	782,456	126,397	786,024	739,726	7,051,069
Nelson ..	665,264	2,395,409	751,951	96,055	30,051	776,270	4,715,000
Marlborough ..	791,389	352,023	1,502,911	13,358	..	108,319	2,768,000
Westland ..	171,634	2,175,471	647,983	399,179	..	469,111	3,863,378
Canterbury ..	3,566,785	1,573,424	3,872,882	11,562	..	453,777	9,478,430
Otago ..	1,988,899	956,480	5,409,393	54,416	..	612,089	9,021,277
Southland ..	1,861,657	4,548,501	1,373,489	43,052	..	129,327	7,956,026
Totals ..	21,863,161	15,803,560	17,337,455	1,629,412	4,545,449	5,211,159	66,390,196

* Includes Chatham Islands.

Table 2.—LANDS SELECTED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1938.

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.	
North Auckland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Auckland	37	264	38	976	31	5,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gisborne	31	1,138	22	2,783	49	11,627	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	9	85	1	29	..	..	1	3,276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	4	1,930	..	..	6	3,065	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	3	13	2	410	17	5,937	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	21	51	26	340	2	246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	1	20	6	22	8	2,783	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	7	1	5	15	5	502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southland	19	16	5	398	..	..	..	..	6	74,451	10	4,569	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	13	42	..	..	11	1,698	..	..	4	22,361	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5	32	2	397	4	753	..	..	1	5,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	152	3,594	109	5,372	139	32,831	1	3,276	11	102,312	12	5,066	11	127	534	67,389	103	12,038	1,072	232,225	..

Table 3.—LANDS HELD ON LEASE AT 31ST MARCH, 1938.

Land District.	Deferred Payments.		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.	
North Auckland	570	57,151	423	67,878	1,171	235,380	462	71,255	1	553	1	64	6	202
Auckland	1,477	166,812	342	91,161	1,342	270,760	553	153,605	9	19,948	1	8,755	93	22,658	129	1,795
Gisborne	60	16,017	81	42,652	326	185,487	78	52,412	73	165,558	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawke's Bay	120	31,348	395	103,776	594	227,815	128	38,690	20	39,455	9	62,034	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Taranaki	163	22,593	575	140,722	503	172,060	289	110,625	2	3,336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wellington	805	98,033	1,011	142,393	1,124	211,228	327	119,502	14	24,347	6	10,626	..	..	..	..	2	476	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson	61	12,094	341	105,470	642	247,933	36	14,872	6	9,603	3	195,714	119	24,731	17	538	1	104	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marlborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Westland	81	9,256	349	173,546	295	161,640	66	18,064	108	276,207	42	846,482	..	..	..	..	7	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canterbury	77	26,132	1,569	266,033	895	362,079	7	1,031	128	447,935	121	2,731,372	..	..	..	..	54	1,663	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otago	80	42,647	1,286	273,685	1,111	372,772	112	15,729	387	1,449,196	318	3,252,150	..	..	..	..	370	12,238	67	3,412	1,389	129,419	441	46,514
Southland	105	15,834	536	90,240	435	87,220	132	20,000	21	65,538	64	1,120,057	..	..	..	..	41	1,242	15	175	441	51,427	832	336,176
Totals	3,639	515,002	7,451	1,537,016	9,155	2,615,782	2,202	618,164	768	2,501,123	598	8,567,217	462	95,372	704	16,680	133	6,087	7,021	999,249	4,170	797,179	36,323	18,268,871	

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

Table 4.—LANDS DISPOSED OF UNDER THE LAND FOR SETTLEMENTS ACT TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1938.

Land District.	Area acquired.		Area of Land unlet, including Roads and Reserves unlet.	Area of Land unlet, 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, 1938.
	Aeres.	Aeres.			Aeres.	Price realized.	Number of Purchasers.	Area.	Price realized.	Number of Selectors.			Area.	Annual Rental.
North Auckland	53,941	1,126	1,087	263	4,965	46,973	300	46,763	14,434	17,841	281,900	
Auckland ..	382,964	77,424	38,132	956	161,267	421,076	768	106,141	33,549	76,215	1,309,046	
Gisborne ..	87,809	435	12,958	62	10,637	82,359	220	63,779	22,791	33,297	433,350	
Hawke's Bay ..	228,649	2,430	2,870	188	41,785	260,339	561	181,564	65,836	101,162	1,309,438	
Taranaki ..	28,236	258	3,618	65	2,320	44,181	137	22,040	8,884	9,594	262,861	
Wellington ..	161,641	1,047	5,262	572	21,674	240,496	874	133,658	73,647	73,975	1,624,747	
Nelson ..	60,370	975	10,653	11	3,805	5,596	60	44,937	2,594	2,390	72,637	
Marlborough ..	235,867	2,648	642	62	12,584	52,457	481	219,993	31,769	27,180	981,914	
Westland ..	6,039	80	101	7	813	916	37	5,045	832	722	21,749	
Canterbury ..	607,335	4,637	4,631	369	26,570	208,100	1,841	571,497	153,518	150,423	4,451,980	
Otago ..	340,220	3,858	1,374	100	9,850	53,378	1,137	325,138	83,516	77,590	2,062,009	
Southland ..	100,973	1,048	540	141	18,856	74,205	345	80,529	19,288	16,613	558,095	
Totals ..	2,294,044	95,966	81,868	2,796	315,126	1,490,076	6,761	1,801,084	510,658	587,002	13,369,726	

Table 5.—ENDOWMENT LANDS ADMINISTERED BY LAND BOARDS AND LEASED AT 31ST MARCH, 1938.

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	473	103,831	7,411	776	45,223	8,861	9	1,554	33	1,258	150,608	16,305
Auckland ..	512	146,716	4,994	188	34,347	2,760	19	2,529	854	719	183,592	8,608
Gisborne ..	76	134,807	9,469	71	38,725	6,369	11	1,073	361	158	174,605	16,199
Hawke's Bay ..	52	33,766	4,595	191	50,961	9,942	5	42	32	248	84,769	14,569
Taranaki ..	155	57,758	2,632	624	46,444	10,810	18	9,698	1,195	797	113,900	14,637
Wellington ..	118	60,027	4,104	511	103,108	31,775	60	17,146	2,732	689	180,281	38,611
Nelson ..	614	222,315	3,684	130	7,878	622	591	16,765	1,707	1,335	246,958	6,013
Marlborough ..	197	541,338	8,383	35	1,415	521	..	..	..	232	542,753	8,904
Westland ..	932	190,773	3,489	136	15,541	867	20	10	109	1,088	206,324	4,465
Canterbury ..	154	1,600,059	39,250	235	70,847	27,468	4	26	4	393	1,670,932	66,722
Otago ..	760	2,471,302	40,431	441	46,514	5,892	68	177,291	7,305	1,269	2,695,107	53,628
Southland ..	229	765,670	7,177	832	336,176	20,234	13	109,259	2,258	1,074	1,211,105	29,669
Totals ..	4,272	6,328,362	135,619	4,170	797,179	126,121	818	335,393	16,590	9,260	7,460,934	278,330

Table 6.—TOTAL RECEIPTS, ARREARS, AND POSTPONEMENTS.

RECEIPTS, YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1938.

(Total receipts from debtors and exclusive of credits on account departmental expenditure, &c.)

	Total.	Head Office.	North Auckland.	Auckland.	Gisborne.	Hawke's Bay.	Taranaki.	Wellington.	Marlborough.	Nelson.	Westland.	Canterbury.	Otago.	Southland.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Crown Lands Account	250,445	..	20,226	33,558	18,683	44,299	18,040	29,136	7,943	3,880	4,253	30,031	28,404	11,892
Land for Settlements Account ..	820,242	4,212	47,297	189,455	35,817	127,511	22,571	102,520	27,591	4,236	3,328	152,811	83,911	18,982
Hutt Valley	83,204	..	..	..	..	..	..	83,204	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cheviot Estate	16,709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,709	..	..
National Endowment Account ..	133,837	..	5,977	4,118	7,934	4,369	2,160	3,227	7,930	3,378	5,812	37,687	43,650	7,595
Education endowments	126,612	..	8,850	2,892	5,402	11,530	10,917	28,786	626	646	2,187	27,424	5,673	21,679
Other endowments	11,281	..	64	..	..	1,530	1,168	2,679	..	..	406	..	4,192	1,242
Small-farms Account	70,644	..	23,391	29,025	187	3,531	2,960	2,886	446	598	9	412	3,936	3,238
Survey Liens Account	10,697	7,000	..	2,221	327	752	150	211	35	..	1	..	..	..
Hauraki	26,563	..	..	26,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangitaiki	10,549	..	..	10,549	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swamp	2,563	..	..	2,267	..	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	13,884	2	1,169	2,153	310	283	550	986	138	2,434	737	540	2,851	1,731
	1,577,230	11,239	106,974	302,901	68,660	194,101	58,516	253,635	44,709	15,172	16,733	265,614	172,617	66,359
Arrears	972,968	..	60,843	55,232	54,131	85,815	27,463	142,427	57,298	13,476	5,465	282,788	137,081	50,949
Postponements	42,908	..	5,474	4,874	5,397	3,744	323	2,497	1,179	211	35	5,011	8,900	4,663
Total outstanding	1,015,876	..	66,317	60,106	59,528	89,559	27,786	144,924	58,477	13,687	5,500	287,799	145,981	55,612

ARREARS AND POSTPONEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1938.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (760 copies), £60.

By Authority: E. V. PAUL, Government Printer, Wellington.—1938.

Price Is.]

