

1950
NEW ZEALAND

REHABILITATION BOARD

(REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950)

*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly pursuant to Section 17 (2) of the
Rehabilitation Act, 1941*

SIR,—

Wellington, 1st May, 1950.

In accordance with the provisions of the Rehabilitation Act, 1941, I present, on behalf of the Rehabilitation Board, the eighth annual report of the Board covering the operations of the Rehabilitation Department and the activities of the other Departments of State and bodies which act as the agents of the Board in particular fields of rehabilitation, for the year ended 31st March, 1950.

I have, &c.,

FREDK. BAKER,

Director of Rehabilitation.

To the Hon. T. L. Macdonald, Minister of Rehabilitation and Chairman of the Rehabilitation Board, Wellington.

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PREFACE

1. Table II of the Appendix sets out in detail the various forms of loan assistance which have been made to ex-servicemen. It will be seen that during the past year loans totalling £11,697,481 were granted, a decrease of approximately only 3 per cent. on the previous year.

2. It is interesting to note that there has been a gradual increase over the past three years in the number of business loans that have been granted. There were 1,344 in 1948, 1,373 in 1949, and during the past year the number increased to 1,414. The type of business loan required by these ex-servicemen covered a wide field, the most popular being transport, building and related trades, grocery and general stores, the mechanical trades, and by professional men desiring to set up in practice.

3. The gradual decline in the number of new applications for educational assistance continues, and it is apparent that the main work in this field of rehabilitation activity will in the future be confined to the extension of educational assistance granted in previous years.

4. A further 1,052 ex-servicemen commenced trade training during the year, and during the same period 2,454 men completed training.

5. It is gratifying to report that during the year a further 962 men were settled on the land with the aid of rehabilitation finance, thus bringing the total number of men who have received land-settlement assistance to the satisfactory figure of 7,356 as at the 31st March, 1950.

6. During the year a further 4,421 housing loans were granted, totalling £5,200,944. To date, 29,680 housing loans have been granted and 12,202 State houses allocated. Including the 7,356 who have been placed on farms of their own, the number of ex-servicemen and women who have been given direct housing assistance through rehabilitation was 49,238 as at the end of March.

7. The work that lies ahead can be gauged to some extent from the fact that loans for housing, businesses, and farms continue at a consistently high level. The demand for housing loans does not show any appreciable falling off from previous years, and it is apparent that there are many thousands of ex-servicemen who still require this form of assistance. During the year a further 997 ex-servicemen applied for farm grading, and although this number shows a decline on previous years it indicates that there is still a large number of men who desire to be settled on the land and who have not yet approached the Department for assistance. As was pointed out in paragraph 2, there has been a gradual increase over the past three years in the number of business loans granted to ex-servicemen, and in view of the buoyant trade conditions it does not appear as if there will be any falling off in applications in the immediate future. Therefore, although there has been a decline in the number of applications for farm training, trade training, and educational assistance over the past year, it is apparent from the large amount of loan business that is being handled year by year, and which is likely to continue, that the work of rehabilitation must be carried a good deal further before it can be regarded as complete.

SECTION I—ORGANIZATION

The Rehabilitation Board and the National Rehabilitation Council

8. The members of the Rehabilitation Board and of the National Rehabilitation Council are as shown in Table 1 of the Appendix to this report.

9. The Hon. T. L. Macdonald, M.P., assumed the chairmanship of both the Board and Council when he succeeded the Hon. C. F. Skinner, M.C., M.P., as Minister of Rehabilitation. The only other changes in the personnel of the Board and Council were in the resignations of Mr. A. D. Park, C.M.G., consequent upon his retirement from the position of Joint Managing Director of the State Advances Corporation of New Zealand, and of Mr. J. J. Granville as from 1st April, 1950.

10. The Board met on seven occasions during the year, while the various Executive Committees of the Board continued to meet at regular intervals.

11. The Council met on four occasions throughout the year in pursuance of its function as advisory body to the Hon. the Minister and the Board.

SECTION II—DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

12. The staffing position, which has been a constant problem over the past few years, has not eased, and during the year the number of officers who resigned or transferred to other Departments was 194, which was 23 per cent. of the total staff as at 31st March 1949. Transfers into the Department and appointments totalled 88 during the year under review. Of the total staff of 741 at 31st March, 1950, 12 per cent. had been with the Department less than twelve months. Although a high standard of service has been maintained by examining all systems of work and by promoting individual efficiency in the Department it should again be pointed out that there is a need to retain not only the key personnel, but also a high proportion of the other experienced officers if the standard of service is to be maintained and the whole work of initial rehabilitation at least is to be brought to completion without delay.

SECTION III—DEMOBILIZATION

13. The progress of demobilization as at 31st March, 1950, is shown in Table IV of the Appendix. Of the total of 210,818 ex-servicemen and ex-servicewomen recorded by the Board as demobilized at 31st March, 1950, 144,525 served overseas, while 66,293 served in New Zealand only.

SECTION IV—EMPLOYMENT

(i) General

14. It is very pleasing to report that at the 31st March, 1950, there were no fit men and only six men capable of undertaking light employment registered with the Labour and Employment Department, which continues to act as the Board's agents in this respect.

(ii) Rehabilitation Allowances and Hardship Grants

15. The buoyant condition in industry is reflected in the following table, which indicates the gradually decreasing amounts paid under the above heading during the past four years :—

		Years ended 31st March,			
		1947.	1948.	1949.	1950.
		£	£	£	£
Rehabilitation allowance	12,361	192	75	..
Grants in cases of genuine hardship	8,939	6,594	4,166	3,405

SECTION V—TRADE TRAINING

(i) General

16. The number of applications for all forms of rehabilitation trade training assistance substantially declined during the year ended 31st March, 1950. This trend is likely to continue, as the needs of the majority of J Force personnel, who temporarily augmented the flow of applicants for trade training, appear to have been met.

17. Following the Court of Arbitration Standard Wage Pronouncement of 12th April, 1949, Cabinet approval was obtained to increase the wages of trade trainees. "A" Class trainees received their increases direct from the Department. "C" Class trainees (revived apprenticeships) participated as the Court of Arbitration amended the various awards affecting this group. In the case of "D" Class trainees (disabled ex-servicemen) the increase was granted following negotiations with the Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League. Almost without exception employers of "B" Class trainees (numbering over 1,100) have readily complied with the Board's request that the trainees be given the increase.

18. Table VI of the Appendix shows the assistance granted under the "A," "B," and "C" forms of trade training.

(ii) "A" Class Training (at Board's Training Centres)

(a) General

19. The activities of "A" Class centres have, on the whole, been on a slightly reduced scale during the past year as a result of fewer class intakes at some centres. It can be anticipated that from now on there will be a progressive decline in the number of ex-servicemen seeking training, and in view of the contribution this scheme has made to the present building force in New Zealand and the need for further men in the trade a decision must soon be made on what alternative civilian training schemes should now be introduced.

(b) Supply Situation

20. During the year the supply situation required to be carefully watched and every effort made to ensure that available materials were distributed in such a manner as would afford continuity of training and production. At times flooring timber was in particularly short supply, and in some instances created a major handicap. Periodical shortages of bricks, cement, and roofing tiles also gave concern, but the close liaison maintained with the Ministry of Works and other Departments proved invaluable in overcoming these disadvantageous conditions. Many merchants and private organizations were also most co-operative.

(c) Closing of Carpentry Trade Training Centres

21. All ex-servicemen undertaking carpentry training at the Westport, Greymouth, and Oamaru carpentry trade training centres have now completed training and have transferred to private employment. These centres have now been closed. Any occasional applicant for training from either of the towns first mentioned is now being encouraged to accept training in either Nelson or Christchurch. Any applicant from Oamaru is being diverted to Dunedin for training.

22. There has also been a decline in the number of applicants for carpentry training at Thames. As it would seem that the requirements of ex-servicemen in that locality have been substantially met and as any future applicants can be trained at the Hamilton trade training centre, the Board has decided to gradually close the aforementioned centre as the various classes at present in training complete. It is anticipated that it will cease operations in approximately October, 1950.

(d) Technical Classes

23. To provide for the requirements of rehabilitation carpentry "A" Class trainees who are desirous of extending their knowledge of the building trade, the Education Department, on representations from the Rehabilitation Department, has prepared a syllabus of instruction in advance of that covered by the curriculum of the Board's training centres. This project has been favourably received, and evening classes in the main technical schools are now being conducted.

24. Table VI in the Appendix sets out the number of ex-servicemen who have benefited under the "A" Class training scheme.

(iii) "B" Class Training (Subsidized Training with Private Employers)

25. The industrial groups which have attracted the bulk of the trainees under this scheme are engineering and metal trades, motor trades, retail trades, clerical and professional, and the building trades. The occupations in each of which more than one hundred ex-servicemen sought training were carpentry, painting, plumbing, cabinet-making, electrical wireman, fitters and turners, motor mechanics, grocery, and hair-dressing. A comparison of the totals of "B" Class trainees with those at 31st March, 1949, is as follows:—

Trainees.	As at 31st March,	
	1949.	1950.
In training	1,494	874
Training completed	2,478	3,194
Totals	3,972	4,068

26. The Court of Arbitration has amended many of its apprenticeship orders, and in these it now requires an apprentice to attend technical classes during working-hours when so ordered by an Apprenticeship Committee. "B" Class trainees are not directly covered by an apprenticeship order, but the Board has decided that in towns where daylight classes are established to the satisfaction of the New Zealand Apprenticeship Committee for the trade concerned "B" Class trainees may attend classes during working hours if their employer consents.

(iv) "C" Class Training (Subsidized Revived Apprenticeships)

27. As anticipated, new applications during the year for this type of assistance have been very limited. These mostly emanated from members of the Occupation Forces, as the claims of the majority of eligible ex-servicemen of other theatres had already been dealt with. Altogether during the year only 33 apprentices took advantage of the opportunity of reviving their contracts under the Suspension of Apprenticeship Emergency Regulations, 1944.

28. Table VI of the Appendix gives the total figures for "C" Class training as at 31st March, 1950.

29. A comparison of the totals of "C" Class trainees with those as at 31st March, 1949, is as follows:—

Trainees.	As at 31st March.	
	1949.	1950.
Ex-servicemen in training	462	166
Ex-servicemen completed training	2,906	3,229
Totals	3,368	3,395

(v) “E” Class Training (Intermediate Scheme)

30. Since its inception 143 men have been given a recuperative period of outdoor employment under this scheme. It is anticipated that the number of ex-servicemen requiring this type of assistance in future will be very limited.

SECTION VI—PROVISION FOR THE DISABLED

(i) General

31. Apart from the Board's general forms of assistance which are available to these men, special training assistance continues to be provided on behalf of the Board by the Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League and the Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board.

(ii) Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League (“D” Class Training)

32. The League continues to provide training in suitable trades under subsidy from the Rehabilitation Board, and during the past twelve months has experienced sufficient demand for this assistance to maintain its existing training establishments. However, over this period there has been a steady decline in the number of trainees coming forward and as at the 31st March, 1950, the numbers in training showed a reduction over similar figures for the preceding year, as follows: Auckland, 45 per cent.; Wellington, 55 per cent.; Christchurch, 54 per cent.; Dunedin, 20 per cent.; Invercargill, 41 per cent.

The Hawke's Bay centre has maintained its strength throughout this period.

33. The farm at Milson, Palmerston North, has continued to provide training in market gardening and small farming, but here again there has been a reduction in the number of men offering, and married men have been accepted for the first time. The problem of settlement is proving a difficult one, particularly as it is undesirable that these men when trained should be released from the farm to drift back into either unskilled employment or subsistence on the economic pension. Although the Farm Committee, the Rehabilitation Board, and the Land Settlement Board are making every effort to obtain small holdings for settlement, suitable properties are proving very difficult to locate.

34. As the responsible agency through which any Government assistance required by the League is extended, the Rehabilitation Board has in the past made considerable financial provision, in addition to subsidizing trainees wages, to enable that organization to carry out its work. The extent of Government's future demands on the League has recently been clarified by the decision not to utilize the League as a medium for training disabled civilians under any Government scheme, and this, considered with the reduction in the numbers of disabled ex-servicemen coming forward for League training, will result in a very appreciable diminution of rehabilitation activities through the League. As a result the Rehabilitation Board is at present reviewing the existing arrangements with that organization.

35. Table VII of the Appendix gives the numbers trained by, and in training with the League.

(iii) Blinded Servicemen's Trust Board (“F” Class Training)

36. The past twelve months has seen the virtual completion of the immediate task which confronted the Trust Board following its establishment—namely, training for re-absorption into civilian life. As from the 1st December, 1949, this training was completed in all but two of the cases at present requiring it, and the emphasis in the Trust Board's work has shifted from the training aspect to that of welfare, in accordance with its constitution. The Trust Board anticipates that training facilities will still be required to cope with the few men whose deteriorating eye disabilities make such training necessary, but the continued maintenance of a training establishment on the previous scale is not warranted, and New Zealand St. Dunstan's is now being reorganized on that basis.

SECTION VII—EDUCATION

(i) General

37. As anticipated, there has been a noticeable decrease in the numbers of new applications lodged over the past year for educational assistance, when 61 new applications were approved for full-time study at New Zealand University colleges and institutions, 24 ex-servicemen were granted assistance to carry out studies overseas and 861 new students were awarded facilities for part-time study in New Zealand.

38. As has been the case over recent years, the renewal of educational facilities previously granted now form the bulk of the work in educational activity. For the past year 396 full-time bursaries for study in New Zealand were renewed, while a continuation of part-time assistance was granted in 2,922 cases and 275 miscellaneous small grants covering adjustment to fees, travelling-expenses, &c., were made.

39. In granting educational assistance the Board has continued to take into account the absorptive capacity of the professions involved, and in some cases has been obliged to limit the number to be assisted where it has been felt that prospects of ultimate employment may be jeopardized. In reaching decisions of this nature the Board is guided by the advice from organizations most interested or fitted to express views.

40. Following upon the last Budget statement as to increased rates for social security benefits and war pensions the Board reviewed the subsistence rates being paid to ex-servicemen studying full-time in New Zealand. Cabinet approved of recommendations made by the Board, and as from the 1st June, 1949, full-time students during the academic year at University colleges who are not in receipt of any rehabilitation assistance towards payment of board and lodgings receive as subsistence allowance £6. 5s. net per week if married, and £3. 13s. net per week in the case of single bursars. Married students at agricultural colleges or other institutions where full board and lodgings are paid by the Rehabilitation Department were granted an increase to £4. 10s. net per week by way of subsistence allowance. No increase was made in the subsistence allowance of £2 per week paid to single students at such colleges as the Department has in their cases been compelled to meet increases in board and lodgings. Taking all factors into account, it is felt that the new rates are a reasonable contribution towards the living expenses of ex-servicemen full-time students.

41. Table VIII sets out the total facilities granted as at 31st March, 1950.

(ii) Children of Deceased and Totally Disabled Servicemen

42. As previously reported, approximately 2,500 of these children are eligible for rehabilitation educational assistance. Although the majority are still attending primary or secondary schools, a number of children have already availed themselves of various forms of educational assistance on completion of their secondary schooling.

43. To ensure that all children eligible for assistance are aware of the facilities provided by the Board, publicity regarding the assistance available has been given in various bulletins and circulars issued by the Education Department to all school-teachers. District officers of the Department are also continuing to maintain a close liaison with local branches of Heritage (Inc.) and the Returned Services' Association.

(iii) Overseas Bursaries

44. Over the past year a large number of these students returned to New Zealand after completing their studies, which were mainly of a post-graduate nature. It is pleasing to report that many of these ex-servicemen acquitted themselves with distinction at various academic institutions in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. A wide range of professional, technical, and cultural fields have been covered under the different overseas bursaries granted by the Board, and the added knowledge and qualifications

acquired through rehabilitation assistance will be of distinct advantage not only to these bursars when re-establishing themselves in New Zealand, but also to all branches of the community who take advantage of their services.

45. During the year the scale of assistance payable under rehabilitation overseas bursaries was again reviewed by the Rehabilitation Board, but, having regard to all the facts involved, the Board considered that the present benefits were the maxima which should be made available from public funds. At this stage of rehabilitation activity it is not anticipated that many more new applications for overseas educational assistance will be received, and future work will be mainly concerned with matters arising out of overseas bursaries already approved.

(iv) Examination Results

46. Apart from the creditable efforts made by overseas bursars at seats of learning in the United Kingdom and other countries, it is also pleasing to note that ex-servicemen assisted by the Board to study at New Zealand University Colleges and other institutions continue to achieve satisfactory examination results. A survey of the 1948 examination lists disclosed that full-time rehabilitation students were successful in 76 per cent. of the total number of subjects attempted, and part-time students in 42.5 per cent. These figures compare favourably with those of civilian students. It is also gratifying to record that many ex-servicemen again achieved academic distinction through gaining special prize awards in addition to securing scholarships and bursaries tenable for further study in New Zealand and overseas.

(v) Extra Tutorial Assistance

47. Financial assistance has been made available by the Board for the past four years to the various University Colleges in order to provide extra tutorial classes for ex-servicemen students. Many of these students had been away from study for a number of years and experienced difficulty in settling down to their studies. This tutorial assistance was in addition to the usual University classes, and from reports received ex-servicemen derived considerable benefit from the scheme.

48. With the reduction in the size of classes and the smaller number of ex-servicemen students attending in 1950 the Board at the end of last year reviewed the necessity for the continuance of this form of assistance. After a careful examination of opinions advanced by the various professorial bodies a limited scheme of assistance will be made available in 1950 to ex-servicemen students who may need extra coaching mainly in some Stage III degree subjects and Accounting III and Auditing of the Commerce Faculty examinations.

(vi) Veterinary Science

49. In a country such as New Zealand, where so much of the national economy is bound up in the various fields of primary production, the maintenance of adequate standards in farm live-stock is of vital concern, and here it is interesting to touch on one feature in which rehabilitation educational assistance must ultimately play some part towards providing additional facilities for the benefit of the farming community of this country. This is in the assistance granted to ex-servicemen to qualify in the important profession of Veterinary Science.

50. Owing to an expansion in the veterinary services clubs throughout New Zealand and the interruption to training of qualified veterinarians due to the war, this profession at the conclusion of hostilities offered many openings to ex-servicemen who possessed some farming experience and the necessary academic background.

51. In 1943 the Education Committee of the Board, in collaboration with the Veterinary Services Council, selected three ex-servicemen for veterinary science studies at the Sydney University, and since then several applications have been approved annually. Up to the present time a total of 37 New Zealand ex-servicemen have received varying amounts of educational assistance towards their studies in this profession.

52. Apart from the usual benefits included under a normal overseas bursary, the Board allows these bursars certain travelling expenses and allowances for necessary practical studies away from Sydney, and loan facilities are granted towards the cost of necessary text-books and instruments. In addition, the New Zealand Government pays any Commonwealth taxation charges levied on rehabilitation subsistence allowances in order to place these bursars on the same basis as full-time rehabilitation students in New Zealand, where subsistence allowance is exempt from taxation. Since 1949 an annual subsidy of £1,500 (Aust.) has been paid to the Sydney University towards the cost of training ex-servicemen in the Veterinary Faculty.

53. In addition to the veterinary science students trained in Sydney, a few New Zealand ex-servicemen upon discharge in the United Kingdom were also granted assistance to qualify at such well-known veterinary institutions as the Royal (Dick) Veterinary College, Edinburgh, and the London Veterinary College.

54. At this stage it is not anticipated that any new applications for full overseas assistance will be received, but the number of ex-servicemen who have already been assisted in veterinary science should later play a prominent part in the different fields of primary production such as the dairying and pig-breeding industries.

SECTION VIII—DEPARTMENTAL AND LOAN EXPENDITURE

55. Departmental expenditure and loan authorizations for rehabilitation purposes for the year ended 31st March, 1950, totalled £17,047,610, representing a decrease of £2,279,064 by comparison with the total of £19,326,674 for the previous year.

56. Details of departmental expenditure are summarized in Table V of the Appendix, while details of loan authorizations appear in Table II.

SECTION IX—LOAN FACILITIES

57. Table II of the Appendix details the totals of loan authorizations under various headings from the commencement of operations to 31st March 1950. Although the loan figures for the year ended 31st March, 1950, show a slight decrease it will be noted that the year has been one of considerable activity. The successful handling of such a large volume of loan business is due in no small measure to the Board's policy of decentralization and the efficient functioning of the nine District Loans Committees under the general direction of the Rehabilitation Loans Committee. Mention must also be made of the assistance received from the administrative and field staffs of the State Advances Corporation, who are largely responsible for the executive and administrative action on these loans.

58. The satisfactory employment position has enabled borrowers to meet their obligations under their housing loans, and the favourable farming conditions over the past few seasons is reflected in the satisfactory manner in which farm loans are being repaid. The general position regarding business loans is also satisfactory, but there are a considerable number of furniture and tools-of-trade loans in arrears. It does

seem as if borrowers pay little regard to their obligations when the loans are on an interest-free basis. The following table sets out the position of these interest-free loans as at 31st March, 1950 :—

	Number of Accounts.	Principal Outstanding.	Number in Arrear.	Percentage in Arrear.	Amount of Arrear.	Amounts Written Off.
		£			£	£
Furniture	32,735	1,561,713	3,217	9·8	24,987	2,493
Tools of trade ..	239	3,598	70	29·3	579	203
Totals	32,974	1,565,311	3,287	..	25,566	2,696

Greater pressure has been exerted over the past two years on borrowers who have been granted interest-free loans in order to prevent a deterioration in the position.

SECTION X—BUSINESS LOANS AND SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EX-SERVICEMEN

(i) General

59. The interest of ex-servicemen in establishing their own businesses has not diminished, and the year has seen another 1,414 rehabilitation business loans authorized, aggregating £910,091. Table III of the Appendix shows the total number of business loans to the 31st March, 1950, under the main headings.

60. The soundness of propositions upon which rehabilitation business loans have been granted is exemplified by the relatively small losses which have had to be written off on account of ventures failing. At 31st December, 1949, losses represented 0·385 per cent. of the total loan expenditure.

61. The most spectacular group effort for establishing of ex-servicemen in retail businesses has been at Mangakino, where all the shops, except the Consumers' Co-operative Society Store, are let to ex-servicemen tenants. The ex-servicemen have an excellent opportunity to become soundly established in independent businesses, and the layout of their shops, which in some cases compares favourably with the best city shops, is an indication that the ex-servicemen are endeavouring to provide residents with a good class retail service. By arrangement with the Ministry of Works, housing loan assistance up to a maximum of £750 has been made available to shopkeepers in the township for the erection of suitable married accommodation where such has been required. The town of Mangakino is situated on land the subject of a Maori lease, and in granting housing assistance the Board has drawn the attention of ex-servicemen concerned to the limited tenure available.

(ii) Licensed Industries

62. There has been a falling off in the demand for licences by ex-servicemen for establishment in licensed industries, except for licenses under the Transport Licensing Act, 1949.

63. In the transport industry 675 loans were granted during the year, and 614 licences (189 taxi, 64 passenger, 339 goods, and 22 rental) were granted to ex-servicemen by Transport Licensing Authorities. These figures include all ex-servicemen applicants whether or not they were sponsored by the Rehabilitation Department.

64. The Bureau of Industry granted licences to 58 ex-servicemen for petrol reselling, 8 for pharmacy, and 1 for the manufacture of paua-shell articles for resale.

65. The Licensing Control Commission's decisions during the year authorizing a number of new wines and spirits wholesale licences in several North Island centres has attracted considerable interest by ex-servicemen who are looking for their permanent rehabilitation in the wholesale-liquor trade. A number of applicants with sound commercial backgrounds and experience have already approached the Department for support of their applications to local Licensing Committees. It is expected that there will be eligible and suitably qualified ex-servicemen applicants for all wholesale licences which may be authorized.

(iii) Motor-vehicles

66. There is a heavy demand by disabled ex-servicemen and ex-servicemen in business for lower-priced light to medium cars, and during the year special arrangements were made to obtain 427 cars in this class for delivery to ex-servicemen nominated by the Rehabilitation Board. Allocations have been made according to the relative rehabilitation merits of applicants and the urgency of their need for a new car.

(iv) Import Licences

67. During the year 126 ex-servicemen were granted import licences by the Customs Department on the recommendation of the Rehabilitation Board. The total value of licences granted was £256,652.

68. The 1950 Import Licensing Schedule did not contain many variations from the previous year's Schedule and, in consequence, ex-servicemen wholesalers whose licences normally provide for no more than a reasonable livelihood have not faced the difficulties which were experienced in previous years, when certain tariff items were reduced.

SECTION XI—FARM TRAINING AND SETTLEMENT

(i) General

69. In October, 1945, the Farms Advisory Committee investigated all aspects of farm settlement for ex-servicemen, and it was estimated that a minimum of 8,000 men would require to be established on farms with rehabilitation assistance. The Committee endeavoured to plan for the bulk of this work to be accomplished within a period of four years. However, in April, 1947, it became apparent that the total number of men to be settled would not be less than 10,000 and this figure has been adopted as a target with the object of settling the men by 1952-53. Since then the settlement target set for each year has been either reached or exceeded, and in no other year has the result been more gratifying than in the year under review.

(ii) Administration

70. As with Farming Sub-committees the Farms Advisory Committee found its attention directed more and more to problems associated with post settlement. The Committee met regularly, and amongst the most important matters dealt with were—

- (a) Review and progress of settlement generally and the problem ahead.
- (b) Review of the settlement policy for the establishment of ex-servicemen in fruitgrowing and poultry-farming.
- (c) Rates of pay and subsidies for all classes of farm training, and ex-servicemen employed on land settlement blocks with promise of title.
- (d) Assistance to ex-servicemen who suffered unexpected and severe losses.
- (e) Settlement of ex-servicemen on land which is not fully developed.
- (f) Eligibility of ex-servicemen to obtain or retain "A" Grade certificates when not employed in farm work.
- (g) Farm refresher courses for ex-servicemen.
- (h) The problem of obtaining sufficient land for ex-servicemen settlement.
- (i) Settlement of ex-servicemen as tobacco-farmers.

(iii) Grading and Training

71. While there has been some easing of the number of new applications received for land-settlement assistance, there has still not been the falling off in the demand for this assistance to the extent anticipated. Farming Sub-committees have been kept fully occupied in grading applicants who, as a result of training, have reached "A" Grade standard, or who have desired to extend their gradings to other districts or other types of farming.

72. There has been a substantial drop in the number of men undergoing or awaiting farm training and in view of the changed conditions since the farm-training scheme was inaugurated the Board decided that as a general practice the subsidization of wages being paid by employer trainors was no longer justified. The system of subsidized farm training has been amended to provide for training under subsidy to be limited to men who have complete lack of farming knowledge or to others because of therapeutic and other special reasons. As at 31st March, 1950, there were 428 ex-servicemen undergoing farm training with rehabilitation assistance. Of these, 374 were training with private farmers, 34 at agricultural colleges, 8 at Huramua Training Farm, and 12 at the special farm for disabled ex-servicemen at Milson.

(iv) Settlement

73. The policy of the Land Settlement Board in employing a number of "A" Grade ex-servicemen on wages with the promise of a section on blocks acquired and being prepared for settlement continues, and the number so employed at 31st March, 1950 was 290. As in previous years, the Farms Advisory Committee gave special consideration to the progress of land-settlement and to the settlement problem ahead. The target figures set for the year ended 30th June, 1949 was—

Through Rehabilitation Loans Committee	600
Through Land Settlement Board	400
			<hr/>
			1,000

Whilst the actual settlement figures were—

Through Rehabilitation Loans Committee	748
Through Land Settlement Board	451
Through Maori Rehabilitation Finance Committee	29
			<hr/>
			1,228

74. Adequate supplies of fencing-wire are now available and the fertilizer position has improved, but progress with the development and disposal of units has been hampered by the acute shortage of piping for water-supplies and by the difficulty in getting houses erected. Use is being made of temporary living accommodation to speed up disposal, but until now this has had limited application only.

75. The Farms Advisory Committee continues to work to the target of settling 10,000 men by the end of the 1952 season, and at the present rate of progress the men graded for dairy-farming will have ceased to be a problem by that time. The Committee is concerned, however, with the number of men awaiting sheep settlement, particularly in certain areas in the North Island, and consider that the scope for settling these men within a reasonable time by the purchase and subdivision of large blocks or development of new lands is definitely limited. The biggest possibility of reducing the number appears to be to induce the flow of existing single unit properties.

76. Details of the settlement figures are set out in Table IX of the Appendix.

77. To the 31st March, 1950, 797,679 acres have been purchased by voluntary negotiation for subdivision and settlement of ex-servicemen, 115,734 acres have been acquired under Part II of the Servicemen's Settlement and Land Sales Act, and a further 133,156 acres have been taken under section 51 of the Act. The total area purchased specifically for ex-servicemen was therefore 1,046,569 acres. In addition, 87,953 acres of Crown land have been set aside for ex-servicemen settlement. Of this total, 664,343 acres, providing 1,679 units, had been allotted as at 31st March, 1950, either on permanent tenure or wages with promise of a title. At the same time 411,211 acres, estimated to provide 878 units, were being prepared for settlement. In some cases portions of the properties purchased were unsuitable for ex-servicemen settlement and have been excluded from the area on hand for future settlement.

SECTION XII—HOUSING

(i) General

78. Following the Government's announced policy regarding the increase in housing loans to £2,000 for both civilians and ex-servicemen for the purpose of erecting new houses, the Rehabilitation Board reviewed its policy accordingly. At the same time the Board, in its adjustment of policy within the increased limits and with the consequent introduction of suspensory loans, availed itself of the opportunity of revising the method of assessment of the earlier established supplementary interest-free loans available only to ex-servicemen and decided that in future the method of assessment would be on a percentage basis, as applies with suspensory loans.

79. Also considered by the Rehabilitation Board was the question in certain cases of retrospectively applying the new loan limits, the waiving of the £2,000 cost limit so that ex-servicemen with large families could avail themselves of the suspensory loan, adjustment of the new limits to meet cases of houses being erected for rural workers, and the extent to which additional loan finance should be granted to provide additions to dwellings already erected.

80. Resulting from the Board's decisions and recommendations, rehabilitation housing loans are now available to eligible ex-servicemen as follows:—

(a) *New Houses*—Loan limit, £2,000.

(b) *Rural Workers Houses* :—

(i) Existing Dwellings—Loan limit remains at £2,000.

(ii) New Houses—Loan limit, £2,500, provided value of land £500 or more.

(c) *Retrospective Applications*.—Additional finance up to a maximum of £1,750 may be granted when the original loan was given to meet the cost of erection of a new dwelling, and provided the additional finance clears the whole of the debts against the property over and above the amount of the original rehabilitation loan.

(d) *Existing Dwellings*.—Loan limit remains at £1,500.

(e) *Suspensory Loans*.—10 per cent.; maximum, £200 for new houses.

(f) *Supplementary Loans* :—

(i) New Houses : 5 per cent.; maximum, £100.

(ii) Existing Dwellings : 5 per cent.; maximum, £75.

The Rehabilitation Loans Committee has power to grant an additional 5 per cent. in both cases, but only in exceptional circumstances.

(g) *Loans for Additions to Existing Dwellings*.—Increase in total loan to £1,750, no suspensory loan.

81. As from 1st January, 1950, housing loan assistance was extended to include ex-servicemen in the following categories :—

- (a) Three or more years service either wholly in New Zealand or partly in New Zealand and partly overseas ; or
- (b) A total of two years service, provided this service includes—
 - (i) Any overseas service in a forward area, provided that the serviceman was at that time posted to an overseas unit ; or
 - (ii) At least six months overseas in other than a forward area.

82. It is anticipated that this extension of eligibility, together with the increased loan finance and the availability in the future of greater numbers of building sections, will provide an incentive to ex-servicemen to acquire their own homes.

(ii) Allocation of State Rental Houses

83. A further 1,946 State houses and flats were allocated to eligible ex-servicemen during the year ended 31st March, 1950, by local Rehabilitation Committees, making the total allocation to that date of 12,202.

(iii) Erection of Homes

84. Loan authorizations for the erection of new homes totalled £2,754,262, involving 1,886 cases in the year.

85. By comparison, the figures for the year ended 31st March, 1949, were £3,422,418, involving 2,355 cases.

(iv) Purchase of Homes

86. Loans for the purchase of existing dwellings, and the refinance of existing mortgages, &c., where special conditions apply were authorized in 2,535 cases to the total value of £2,446,682 in the year, by comparison with 2,710 cases, involving £2,638,111, in the previous year.

(v) Supplementary Loans

87. Included in the totals mentioned in Parts (iii) and (iv) above are 1,916 cases of supplementary interest-free loans involving £265,270 for the year, making total advances under this class of loan to 31st March, 1950, £2,385,828 in 15,988 cases.

88. These loans, which are not repayable so long as the ex-serviceman or his dependants continue in occupation of the property, are granted to bridge the gap between present-day costs and normal values, and each case is examined on its merits.

(vi) Furniture Loans

89. During the year interest-free loans for the purchase of household furniture were granted in 7,283 cases to the total of £678,292.

90. To 31st March, 1950, 43,751 loans, involving £4,037,753, have been granted.

SECTION XIII—MAORI REHABILITATION

(i) Administration

91. The number of applications dealt with during the year shows that the interest of Maori ex-servicemen in the facilities made available to them has not in any way diminished, and the position remarked upon in the previous report has been more than maintained.

(ii) Trade Training

92. During the year the number of ex-servicemen undergoing trade-training declined, but the diminution in this field of rehabilitation activity was not unexpected, particularly in view of the fact that the majority of ex-servicemen have resumed pre-service occupations and those trained in a trade placed in civilian employment.

93. A comparison of the trade training figures with those of 31st March, 1949, is as follows :—

					31st March, 1949.		31st March, 1950.	
					Under Training.	Completed or Placed.	Under Training.	Completed or Placed.
" A " Class	218	366	156	484
" B " Class	17	26	9	37
" C " Class	4	4	1	7
" D " Class	13	32	14	36
" F " Class	1	2	..	3
Totals	253	430	180	567

(iii) Farm Training and Settlement

94. The training scheme has continued to be successful, and with few exceptions the training term has been successfully completed. While there has been a slight decline in the number of men offering to undertake training with private farmers, there is, nevertheless, a number of men still undergoing training on this basis. In a number of cases difficulty is still being experienced in placing married trainees for training with private farmers, due to lack of adequate accommodation on the properties of suitable farmers.

95. To date 557 men have been graded for training and land-settlement. Of this number, 89 have been established with rehabilitation finance, 17 employed by either Lands or Maori Affairs respectively with promise of a section, 204 are awaiting settlement, 84 are under training or awaiting training, and 22 have been settled with own finance.

96. To date ten sections of the Huramua Soldier Settlement have been balloted, and the successful applicants have either taken possession or been placed on wages with promise of a section. It is hoped to ballot three more sections of the Huramua property, as well as one section from the Jessep and Knapps property, shortly. The remaining section of Huramua will continue to be occupied by the farm-manager of the scheme until the development and building operations on the two remaining sections on Jesseps and Knapps, adjacent to Huramua, is completed. It is hoped to have the whole of the three remaining properties individually occupied by ex-servicemen by the 1951 dairy season, and in all the settlement will comprise fourteen dairy and three sheep units.

97. While the development and subdivision work on the properties was being carried out advantage was taken by the Board, through the Department of Maori Affairs, to train Maori ex-servicemen in the various types of the farming industry, in particular dairy and sheep and agriculture. The training scheme proved an unqualified success, but owing to the diminishing area available, brought about by the allotment of sections, no further applications are being accepted for training.

98. During the year a survey was completed by the Department of Maori Affairs of all Crown land held by it, and where the properties concerned were not held for some other specific purpose these have been made available for the settlement of Maori ex-servicemen. The area available is approximately 27,188 acres, including the 8,956

acres mentioned in the previous report. It is estimated that this land will provide forty-three dairy, twenty sheep, and fourteen mixed farm units. Twenty-one dairy units should be available by the end of 1950, and the remaining fifty-six units will be developed and settled over the next two years.

(iv) Housing

99. Steady progress is being made by the Building Organization of the Department of Maori Affairs to meet the housing needs of Maori ex-servicemen. The future rate of progress will be largely governed by the availability of materials and the labour pool of skilled tradesmen.

100. For the year just ended 93 loan applications for the erection and purchase of houses were approved, a total of 513 loan approvals to date.

101. To the 31st March, 1950, a total of 182 new houses were completed, 26 existing houses purchased, and there were 35 houses under construction.

102. Although not assisted with rehabilitation finance because of the difficulty of obtaining title to family property, 36 Maori ex-servicemen have been assisted in their housing needs by the Department of Maori Affairs under the Maori Housing Act, 1935.

103. Table X sets out the assistance afforded Maori ex-servicemen and ex-service-women as at 31st March, 1950.

SECTION XIV—APPRECIATION

104. Again the Board records with pleasure its appreciation of the assistance afforded it by the National Rehabilitation Council, local Rehabilitation Committees, Trade Training Advisory Committees, Farming Sub-committees, Education Committee, District Loans Committees, and Maori Tribal Executive Committees.

105. The Board gratefully acknowledges the co-operation which has been received from all ex-servicemen organizations.

106. To the agency Departments and all individuals and organizations who have assisted the work of rehabilitation in any way the Board again expresses its gratitude.

107. The Board extends its thanks to the staff of the Rehabilitation Department for the loyal support which they have given over the last twelve months. The high standard which was set in previous years has been maintained, and the Board looks forward to another year of helpful co-operation.

APPENDIX—CHART AND STATISTICAL TABLES

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TABLE I—SHOWING MEMBERS OF THE REHABILITATION BOARD AND THE NATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNCIL AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1950

(a) Members of the Rehabilitation Board who are also members of the National Rehabilitation Council :—

The Hon. T. L. Macdonald, M.P., Minister of Rehabilitation, who is Chairman of both the Rehabilitation Board and the National Rehabilitation Council.

Fredk. Baker, D.S.O., E.D., Director of Rehabilitation.

B. C. Ashwin, C.M.G., Secretary to the Treasury.

T. N. Smallwood, O.B.E., Managing Director of the State Advances Corporation.

D. M. Greig, Director-General of Lands.

T. T. Ropiha, Under-Secretary of the Department of Maori Affairs.

E. R. McKillop, O.B.E., M.I.C.E., Commissioner of Works.

B. Barrington, D.S.O., O.B.E., E.D.

H. H. Rankin

C. W. Batten, O.B.E.

S. W. Gaspar

J. J. Granville (resigned 31/3/50)

} Appointed under section 6 (2) of the Rehabilitation Amendment Act, 1944.

(b) The following are members of the National Rehabilitation Council only :—

S. Carroll.

W. R. Clarke.

H. G. Dickie.

R. Eddy, M.L.C.

W. A. Fox.

W. G. Harrison, M.C.

W. E. Leadley, O.B.E.

A. J. McDonald.

D. I. Macdonald.

S. Macdonald (Mrs.), O.B.E.

A. H. O'Keefe.

T. G. Taylor.

C. W. H. Tripp, D.S.O.

TABLE II—REHABILITATION LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

Year Ended 31st March,	Housing Loans.				Furniture Loans.				Farm Loans.			
	For Year.		Total to Date		For Year.		Total to Date.		For Year.		Total to Date.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1943	192	£ 185,900	192	£ 185,900	577	£ 48,794	577	£ 48,794	53	£ 128,060	53	£ 128,060
1944	676	708,035	868	893,935	1,446	133,054	2,023	181,848	202	633,514	255	761,574
1945	1,932	2,143,515	2,800	3,037,450	3,566	327,865	5,589	509,713	480	1,612,893	735	2,374,467
1946	5,995	5,863,064	7,895	8,900,514	6,755	620,080	12,344	1,129,793	1,116	4,323,306	1,851	6,697,773
1947	6,764	8,147,031	14,659	17,047,545	8,131	754,509	20,475	1,884,302	1,758	7,342,447	3,609	14,040,220
1948	5,525	6,765,460	20,194	23,752,605	7,954	729,058	28,439	2,613,360	1,107	5,197,269	4,716	19,237,489
1949	5,065	6,060,529	25,259	29,813,134	8,639	746,101	36,408	3,859,461	963	4,372,205	5,679	23,609,694
1950	4,421	5,200,944	29,680	35,014,078	7,283	678,292	43,751	4,037,753	962	4,888,882	6,641	28,498,576

Year Ended 31st March,	Business Loans.				Tools-of-trade Loans.			
	For Year.		Total to Date.		For Year.		Total to Date.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1943	42	£ 13,610	42	£ 13,610	36	£ 824	36	£ 824
1944	306	117,511	348	131,121	115	3,355	151	4,179
1945	947	433,733	1,295	564,854	282	8,729	433	12,908
1946	1,640	951,868	2,935	1,516,722	399	14,200	832	27,108
1947	1,661	1,137,119	4,596	2,653,841	169	6,297	1,001	33,405
1948	1,344	996,878	5,940	3,650,719	187	5,401	1,188	38,806
1949	1,373	933,151	7,313	4,583,870	134	4,848	1,324	43,654
1950	1,414	910,091	8,727	5,493,961	62	1,838	1,382	45,492

Year Ended 31st March,	Miscellaneous Loans.				Total Loans.			
	For Year.		Total to Date.		For Year.		Total to Date.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1943	..	£	£ ..	900	£ 377,188	900	£ 377,188
1944	2	83	2	83	2,747	1,595,552	3,647	1,972,740
1945	57	8,424	59	8,507	7,264	4,535,159	10,911	6,507,899
1946	79	13,749	138	22,256	15,084	11,786,267	25,995	18,294,166
1947	118	30,077	256	52,333	18,294	17,417,480	44,596	35,711,646
1948	56	15,647	312	67,980	16,183	13,649,313	60,779	49,360,959
1949	45	7,848	357	75,828	15,619	12,124,682	76,398	61,485,641
1950	109	17,434	466	93,262	14,251	11,697,481	90,643	93,183,122

A graphical presentation of Table II on page 20.

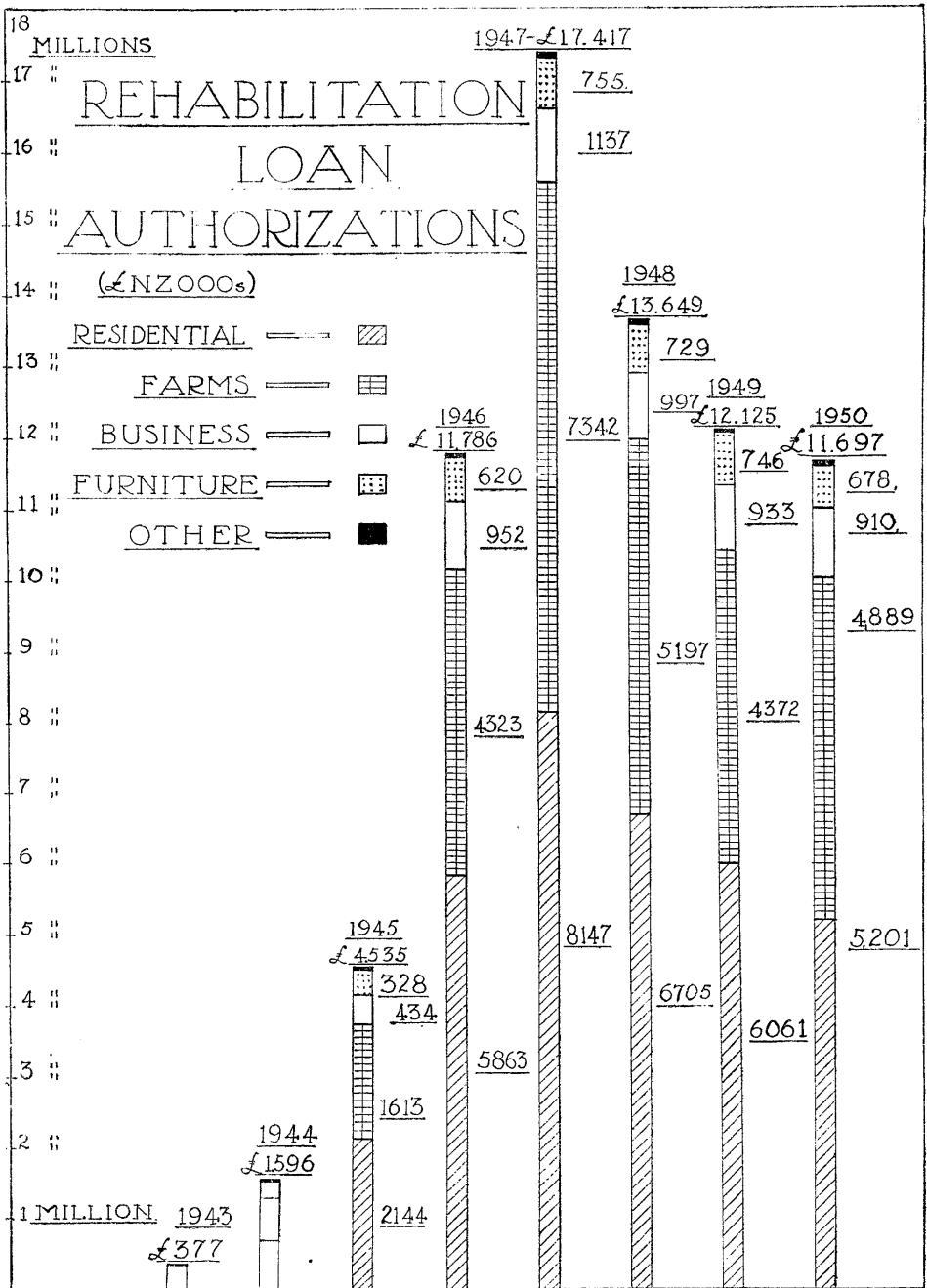


TABLE III—SHOWING THE MAIN HEADINGS UNDER WHICH BUSINESS LOANS HAVE BEEN GRANTED

Type.	No.	Amount.
		£
Butchery	188	151,427
Grocery, general store	616	511,484
Bakery, dairy, refreshment-rooms	401	276,823
Stationery, fancy goods	114	83,564
Radio-dealer, electrician	202	109,628
Hairdresser, tobacconist	112	55,940
Bootmaker	149	46,222
Chemist	28	28,230
Manufacturing business	291	192,288
Eggs, poultry, &c.	42	26,713
Milk rounds	272	216,430
Hotels, guesthouses	39	35,658
Fishing ventures	111	73,292
Agricultural contractors	428	309,641
Taxi, service-car	1,652	905,135
Transport (general) and mail-contractors	1,249	925,062
Building and related trades	932	437,647
Mechanical trades	418	275,542
Professional services	809	369,066
Miscellaneous	674	461,169
	8,727	5,493,961

TABLE IV—SHOWING RATE OF DEMOBILIZATION OF EX-SERVICEMEN AND EX-SERVICEWOMEN TO 31ST MARCH, 1950, AS RECORDED BY THE REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT

Date.	Ex-overseas.	Ex Home Service.	Total.
To 31st March—			
1941	833	..	833
1942	3,478	..	3,478
1943	7,847	11,447	19,294
1944	22,535	20,121	42,656
1945	41,009	27,666	68,675
1946	106,989	44,411	151,400
1947	128,416	54,094	182,510
1948	139,328	62,937	202,265
1949	143,696	65,465	209,161
1950	144,525	66,293	210,818

TABLE V—SHOWING DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE PLUS LOANS AND SPECIAL GRANTS AUTHORIZED FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1950, AND TO DATE

Item.	To 31st March, 1949, From Outset.	Year Ended 31st March, 1950.	To Date From Outset.
	£	£	£
Administration expenses	1,683,907	342,017	2,025,924
Educational facilities, including books, tuition fees, and subsistence allowances	1,267,074	190,562	1,457,636
Farm training, including fees and subsistence allowances at approved agricultural colleges and training farms and subsidies to approved employers	433,383	25,015	458,398
Training of blinded ex-servicemen	68,111	13,171	81,282
Grants to Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League	180,311	28,327	208,638
Land and building for trade training schemes, Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League, &c.	239,077	7,086	246,163
Plant and equipment for hostels, &c.	7,968	13	7,981
Purchase and establishment of artificial-limb factories	27,689	1,492	29,181
Special grants to ex-servicemen	37,534	3,405	40,939
Special grants to Returned Services' Association	33,856	1,750	35,606
Therapeutic employment for ex-servicemen	25,161	141	25,302
Trade training: centres operated by Rehabilitation Department (includes establishment and operational charges, trainees' wages, separation allowances and travelling expenses, tools, plant, and equipment)	3,828,928	994,252	4,823,180
Private firms and Disabled Servicemen's Re-establishment League (includes subsidies to employers and separation allowances)	1,256,445	99,691	1,356,136
Travelling expenses of ex-servicemen, including fares, furniture removals, and loss of earnings	41,251	766	42,017
Advertising and publicity	17,787	3,476	21,263
Motor-vehicles purchased for trade training centres	12,409	20	12,429
Plans and specifications, including Plan Service	3,784	255	4,039
Tool-store (cost of tools for resale to ex-servicemen tradesmen)	134,892	15,430	150,322
Losses on rehabilitation loans	15,077	4,734	19,811
Small Farms Act leases: Losses and interest concessions	55,327	..	55,327
Rehabilitation allowances	431,885	..	431,885
Loans (Rehabilitation Loans Committee)	61,485,641	11,697,481	73,183,122
Loans (Maori Rehabilitation Finance Committee)	708,139	73,011	781,150
Purchase of lands for settlement development and other expenses in connection therewith	13,249,860	3,618,455	16,868,315
Miscellaneous	5,208	71	5,379
Totals	85,350,804	17,120,621	102,471,425

TABLE VI.—SHOWING “A” AND “B” CLASS TRAINEES UNDERGOING AND COMPLETED TRAINING AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1950

Class.	“A” Class.			“B” Class.		
	Under Training.	Com- pleted Training.	Total.	Under Training.	Com- pleted Training.	Total.
Carpentry trade	1,157	3,950	5,107	63	185	248
Joinery	16	39	55	28	54	82
Bricklaying	153	251	404	7	23	30
Painting and paperhanging	171	757	928	29	150	179
Plastering	90	203	293	16	56	72
Plumbing	117	108	225
Other building trades	8	30	38
Clerical and professional	103	331	434
Engineering and metal trades	107	107	150	422	572
Electrical trades	54	184	238
Foodstuffs	29	92	121
Footwear and leather trades	45	45	16	159	175
Furniture trades	65	307	372
Motor trades	88	359	447
Other mechanical trades	15	33	48
Printing trades	19	79	98
Retail trades	20	342	362
Roof tiling	30	30	2	4	6
Textile and clothing trades	15	150	165
Welding	128	128
Miscellaneous trades	30	126	156
Totals	1,587	5,510	7,097	874	3,194	4,068

“C” CLASS TRAINEES AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1950

Training	166
Completed training	3,229
Abandoned training	368
Total	3,763

TABLE VII—SHOWING EX-SERVICEMEN TRAINING AND COMPLETED TRAINING WITH THE DISABLED SERVICEMEN'S RE-ESTABLISHMENT LEAGUE AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1950

Trade or Occupation.	In Training.	Completed Training.
Artificial limbs	1	7
Basketware	16	28
Bookbinding	5	4
Boot-repairing and surgical-bootmaking	7	86
Cabinet-making	24	116
Clerical	1	4
Clog-making	6
French polishing	4	57
Gardening and horticulture	6	14
Leatherwork	3	40
Mop-making	10
Pawa-shell jewellery	1	10
Printing	2	8
Salesman	4
Storeman	4
Umbrella-making	1	2
Upholstery	17	28
Watch-repairing	4	14
Weaving	3	6
Wood-turning	7
Farm training (Milson)	14	15
Totals	109	470

TABLE VIII.—SHOWING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES GRANTED FOR YEAR ENDED
31ST MARCH, 1950, AND TOTALS TO DATE

Facility.	Period 1st April, 1949, to 31st March, 1950.		Total for Year.	Totals to Date.		Grand Totals.
	Ex-overseas.	Ex Home Service.		Ex-overseas.	Ex Home Service.	
Full-time assistance—						
(a) In New Zealand ..	59	2	61	3,090	185	3,275
(b) Overseas ..	24	..	24	672	3	675
Part-time assistance ..	728	133	861	12,880	2,472	15,352
Renewals—						
(a) Full-time ..	372	24	396	3,369	172	3,541
(b) Part-time ..	2,639	283	2,922	17,836	2,508	20,344
Miscellaneous facilities ..	256	19	275	2,849	349	3,198
Totals ..	4,078	461	4,539	40,696	5,689	46,385

TABLE IX.—SHOWING LAND-SETTLEMENT RESULTS OF EX-SERVICEMEN GRADED “A”
FOR FARMING BY THE REHABILITATION BOARD AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1950

Settled on single units by Rehabilitation Loans Committee	5,609	
Settled on land-settlement blocks by Rehabilitation Loans Committee (financial adjustments made) ..	1,032	
Settled on single units and blocks through Maori Rehabilitation Finance Committee	51	
	6,692	
Settled on land-settlement blocks (financial adjustments yet to be made)	357	
Employed by Lands and Survey Department with promise of title	290	
Employed by Department of Maori Affairs on single units and blocks with promise of title	17	
	664	
	7,356	
Settled without rehabilitation loans assistance on freehold, Crown, and private leasehold properties ..	1,015	
Maori ex-servicemen assisted by Department of Maori Affairs (Maori Land Amendment Act, 1936) ..	100	
	1,115	
Total settled	8,471	

TABLE X.—SHOWING ASSISTANCE AFFORDED TO MAORI EX-SERVICEMEN AND EX-SERVICEWOMEN UP TO 31ST MARCH, 1950

Type of Assistance.					Number.	Amount Authorized.
						£
Farm land purchased	92,951
Farm loans	89	274,775
Housing loans	513	573,463
Furniture loans	841	79,283
Business loans	180	88,535
Tools-of-trade loans	62	2,004
Miscellaneous loans and grants	56	8,093
					1,741	£1,119,104
Educational assistance	127	
Trade training—						
“ A ” Class	640		
“ B ” Class	46		
“ C ” Class	8		
“ D ” Class	50		
“ F ” Class	3		
					747	
Farm training	197	
Total number assisted					2,812	

In addition, 100 ex-servicemen have been settled on farms under Maori Land Amendment Act, 1936, and 36 ex-servicemen have received housing assistance under Maori Housing Act, 1935.

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