

LANDS PROCLAIMED.

The lands set apart for selection by discharged soldiers during the year totalled 1,346 acres, making a grand total of 1,442,964 acres proclaimed since the inception of the scheme. This large area is made up as follows:—

Class of Land.	Area. Acres.
Ordinary Crown lands	606,331
Land-for-settlements land	401,844
National-endowment land	431,433
Cheviot Estate land	3,356
	<hr/> 1,442,964

Proclamations have been issued revoking the setting-apart of 233,493 acres of Crown and national-endowment land and 101,804 acres of land-for-settlements land.

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND.

Applications for land under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, to the number of twenty-two were received during the year. The following table gives the number of applications and the area allotted for each year from the inception of the soldier-settlement scheme:—

Year ending	Applications received.	Allotments made.	
		Number.	Area (Acres).
31st March, 1916	272	2	629
„ 1917	522	319	143,524
„ 1918	513	313	103,362
„ 1919	1,379	348	117,018
„ 1920	5,041	932	403,891
„ 1921	5,396	1,087	414,867
„ 1922	878	403	97,972
„ 1923	284	146	25,113
„ 1924	216	79	16,910
„ 1925	123	47	9,014
„ 1926	109	86	20,500
„ 1927	78	66	17,412
„ 1928	96	60	15,695
„ 1929	90	77	13,275
„ 1930	63	53	16,665
„ 1931	41	31	8,495
„ 1932	22	16	4,215
Totals for seventeen years	15,123	4,065	1,428,557

The figures given above with respect to the allotments of land made to soldiers under the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Act, 1915, are very instructive, as showing clearly the incidence of repatriation. Prior to 1918 soldier settlement was comparatively modest in extent, and consisted chiefly in the placing on the land of men who had been returned wounded or otherwise unfit. But it had all along been recognized that the crucial test would be experienced when the main body of New Zealand troops overseas returned home in rapidly increasing numbers, and preparations were made accordingly. Busy years were experienced in 1918 and 1919; but the scheme of allotting Crown lands realised its climax during the twelve months ending the 31st March, 1921, when over one thousand men were placed on holdings of Crown and settlement land, exclusive of those who purchased land by means of Government advances. Since that time the number of allotments made has naturally shown a steady decline, which has, however, been accompanied by an increase in the work of administering the financial side of the soldier-settlement scheme.

DOMINION REVALUATION BOARD.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Application for Revaluation.

Number of applications for revaluation received	5,347
Number of cases dealt with and determinations issued by the Dominion Revaluation Board	5,284
Number of cases not dealt with due to forfeiture or abandonment	63
Total capital invested (comprising capital values of Crown leaseholds and advances under section 2 of the Discharged Soldiers Settlement Amendment Act, 1917)	17,244,237
Capital value dealt with by the Dominion Revaluation Board	12,528,835
Reduction in capital by the Dominion Revaluation Board	2,871,159