

face of King's known opposition. The Governor's decision to accept Teira's offer was in accordance with the advice of the Chief Land Purchase Commissioner, and was signified by that officer to the assembled Natives, besides which, the whole negotiations were subject to the control of the Chief Commissioner with whom all the District Commissioners correspond.

3. It is true that W. King has never adhered to the Waikato King movement, nor yielded to the pretensions of the followers of Potatau (or Te Whero Whero) the former mortal enemy of the Ngatiawas. But he is as steadfastly opposed to the Queen's supremacy as the Waikato party. In Taranaki he has always been the centre of the Land League, the ultimate object of which is indetical with that of the proper King party,

4. No such Act of the Assembly as is referred to in the Postscript exists. The law on the subject of alienations of territory by the Natives has not been altered during His Excellency's term of office, except that, by the New Zealand Native Reserves Act 1856, facilities which did not previously exist were granted for the endowment by Natives of Schools and other eleemosynary institutions, and for the grant by them of sites for Churches and Burial Grounds.

It is much to be regretted that the Bishop and Archdeacon should have hastily committed themselves to an opposition to the Governor's policy upon grounds so slender and ill considered as this and the other assertions of their letter.

(Signed) C. W. RICHMOND.