

- (1.) The organization of a strong preventive police in the Lower District.
- (2.) The establishment of an efficient industrial school for big boys, at Otawhao, in the Upper District.

(1.) The best place for attempting to initiate such a force is at Meremere.

William Wheoro is going to build a court-house. Let a barrack for the accommodation of a police force be added to it. Let it be large enough to accommodate sixty men.

The members of the force should be young able-bodied men, and not taken exclusively from any one tribe. It is better that the corps should be at first small, than have any but the most select men admitted into its ranks.

The men should be dressed in uniform, and well lodged and fed. They should be carefully and constantly drilled by a sergeant who could no doubt be procured from one of the regiments stationed at Pokeno, for that purpose.

Arms should not be put into their hands until they could be thoroughly trusted; in the meanwhile the men would bring their own muskets with which to learn the drill. The men should be paid at the rate of 6d. a day (this is double the King's pay).

At the outset, to inspire confidence, I would give notice that every man was at perfect liberty to leave whenever he chose to do so. This corps would, in my opinion, attract recruits from the upper part of the river, provided that the pay and accommodation were superior to that which can be afforded to the King's soldiers.

Every means should be adopted to promote *esprit de corps*.

In order to make the service more attractive, and at the same time civilizing, there should be attached to the corps a carpenter, a blacksmith, and a schoolmaster.

The men should be paraded for morning and evening prayers, and have certain hours during the day for school instruction.

Each man should also be employed during part of the day in either the carpenter's or blacksmith's shop, according to his own choice.

Ample time must be reserved for rest and recreation.

Scrupulous cleanliness must be enforced in their persons, their clothing, and their bedding.

The duties of the force would be, to arrest dangerous offenders, to carry out the sentences of the Civil Magistrate, such as confinement in the guard-room of the barracks or enforced labour, to protect the district against incursions from lawless tribes, and to interfere at the command of Government to prevent bloodshed in inter-tribal wars. Until thoroughly disciplined and accustomed to obey the commanding officer, and until there existed a strong *esprit de corps*, the force would have to be employed with the utmost caution; it must not be set to do hard tasks in its infancy.

The people of Waikato and of all New Zealand should be fully informed of this design on the part of Government. For this purpose several articles should be written in the *Maori Messenger*, and widely circulated, setting forth the lawlessness and anarchy of all Native Districts, and especially of the Waikato, and proving that this step is absolutely necessary for the preservation of peace in the country. Should this experiment succeed, it can be at once repeated in other places.

If funds would permit, the Police service might hereafter be separated from other departments of Government, and centralized as much as possible by the appointment of one Chief Commissioner of Police for the whole island, with subordinate local commissioners.

A body of police thus organised would discharge the functions of preventive police for European as well as Native districts.

(2.) In the Upper Waikato, it is not possible to organize a Police force without provoking the hostility of the King's adherents before it would be strong enough to resist it with success; neither do I see any possibility at present of obtaining the command of any of the numerous bodies of armed police which already exist in that district. I propose to establish in that district an industrial school for big lads and young men, which may grow into a Police Station hereafter.

Mr. Taylor, Inspector of Native Schools, has informed me that the consent of the Rev. John Morgan can be obtained to place his school and school premises at the disposal of Government for this purpose.

The consent of the Church Missionary Society, who own the land, and of the Church of England Board of Native Education, who manage the school, has also to be obtained.

This could no doubt be done, as the school is at present in a very poor way, and the Government would undertake to restore both school and premises, probably in an improved condition, into their hands as soon as the purpose for which the management has been temporarily desired has been accomplished.

There are a very few girls at the school, who must be got rid of. There are four or five boys to start with, and I have not the slightest doubt that many more can be obtained from the neighbourhood and elsewhere. The boys must be fed and clothed well, and kept very clean.

I propose that Mr. Marsden Clarke, my present clerk and interpreter, should be put in charge. He is practically acquainted with farming, and with the way of managing Native boys.

There is a good carpenter and a blacksmith living in the neighbourhood, whose services could be engaged to teach the boys their respective trades. Their labour could be employed in repairing and improving the school premises and the Government property at Otawhao.

Mr Taylor can provide a teacher.

The hours of labour and study should be strictly limited, and games of all kinds taught and encouraged.

Auckland, June 28th, 1862.

J. E. GORST.

No. 13.

J. E. GORST, R.M., Upper Waikato, to His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.

SIR,—

Auckland, June 28th, 1862.

In continuation of my letter of this date, I have to represent to your Excellency, that besides the assistance required from the military authorities, the following things are requisite for establishing the Police Station at Kohekohe, and the Industrial School at Otawhao.