CIVIL DUTIES.

1. Steps taken for the Prevention of Crime.—Two constables were told off for special police duty, one for Tauranga and the other for Ohinemutu, and were assisted by other members of the Force whenever their services were required. Three Native constables were the means of obtaining a conviction against a Native for sly grog-selling at Wairoa, for which they received a reward of £2 each. A publican was also convicted at Ohinemutu through the Native Armed Constabulary for selling liquor during prohibited hours.

2. Attending Civil Courts.—Probationary Second-class Foot Sergeant Thomson acts as clerk in the Civil Commissioner's Office, Tauranga, also as clerk in the Resident Magistrate's Court. Mounted Constable Matravers performs the duties of clerk in the Resident Magistrate's Court, Maketu.

constable is always in attendance at the Resident Magistrates' Courts held throughout the district.

3. Taking Census.—The whole of the agricultural statistics for the East Coast were taken by

members of the Force, at a cost of £7 13s. 6d.

PUBLIC AND USEFUL WORKS.

1. Nature and Extent of Roadworks.—On the Tauranga and Katikati Road: Forming of road across a swamp at the Wairoa Bridge, and ditching through swamp. Amount of earth removed, 1,374 cubic yards, valued at £55 1s. 8d. On the Rotorus and Tarawera Road at Tikitapu, 7,166 cubic yards were shifted, valued at £179 3s. There is a strong working party of 25 men (Native Armed Conatabulary) employed on the above-mentioned road, and the progress made by them is satisfactory.

2. Building Houses, Stables, &c.—At Tauranga, five new partitions in Armed Constabulary stable; also a loft 30 by 18 feet erected. A boat-house, 28 by 8 feet, built on the beach, for the Government boat in charge of the Native Department. A wash-house, 12 x 8 feet, built within the Redoubt.

At Te Koutu the following buildings have been put up—viz.: Officers' quarters, 33 by 18 feet; orderly room, 36 by 12 feet; store-room, 18 by 15 feet; two huts, one 50 by 12 feet, the other 40 by 12 feet, also cooking huts. A two-roomed hut, 26 by 12 feet, with stone chimney, has been put up at Ohinemutu for the use of the constable exclusively employed on police duty. All these buildings are constructed of raupo and native grasses, which had to be carried a distance of 3½ miles. In addition to the above, 3,200 feet of timber have been sawn, and 3,000 shingles split, at Te Ngai, for the purpose of building permanent barracks at Te Koutu.

3. Fencing Paddocks and Laying down in Grass.—Tauranga Government paddock fence repaired; ditch cleared out and deepened. A new paling fence has been put round the greater portion of the cemetery, and the whole fence put in thorough repairs; also from 4 to 5 chains of a paling fence in front of a building belonging to the Government. A few men assisted to lay down the paddock attached to the new Telegraph Station at Ohinemutu.

4. Building Sea Walls.—A considerable amount of labour was bestowed on the sea wall protecting

the cemetery, by placing large boulders against it to break the force of the waves.

A finger-post has been erected on the beach between Tauranga and Maketu for the guidance of The monument erected in memory of the officers and men of Her Majesty's 43rd Regiment, who fell at the Gate Pa and Te Ranga, has been painted, including all the names.

GENERAL REMARKS.

On the 1st of October, 1874, the command of the Tauranga and Opotiki District was divided with Inspector Goring. I have therefore not included the work done in the latter district previous to that date, presuming that it would appear in that officer's report. The same remarks apply to the Native Contingent for, previous to the date of their amalgamation with the Armed Constabulary Force—viz. 1st October, 1874—they were shown on the strength of the Taupo District.

The above changes will explain why more work is not shown for the aggregate strength of the Clothing, tools, forage, &c., are forwarded by Government dray in charge of a member of the force to Ohinemutu, a distance of 40 miles. Guides and boats' crews have been frequently supplied to tourists by order to Mokoia, Te Ngai, Rotoiti, Rotomahana, Orakeikorako, Waikato, and various other places. During the months of March, April, and May, there has been a great deal of sickness amongst the Native portion of the force, chiefly from measles and dysentery, there being on an average from 6 to 7 men unfit for duty each month.

The Commissioner, Armed Constabulary Force, Wellington. I have, &c., J. M. Roberts, Inspector, A.C. Commanding Tauranga District.

Enclosure 3 in No. 1.

Inspector Goring, Opotiki District, to the Commissioner, Armed Constabulary Force.

Armed Constabulary, Opotiki, 10th June, 1875. In compliance with instructions contained in Circular No. 161, dated 23rd March, 1875, I SIR,have the honor to forward for your information the following report of duties performed by the Armed Constabulary from the 1st of June, 1874, to 31st of May, 1875:—

Average Strength of Officers and Men.—The average strength of the Armed Constabulary in the Opotiki District from the 1st of June, 1874, to 31st of December same year: -One inspector, 3 noncommissioned officers, and 18 constables; and from 1st of January to 30th of May, 1875—One inspector, 2 sub-inspectors, 1 sergeant-major, 2 first-class sergeants, 4 second-class sergeants, 6 mounted constables, and 57 foot constables.

Nature of Parades and Drills.—Inspection parades and drill in marching order once a week; Divine service on Sundays; weekly inspection of mounted men's saddlery and horse appointments