

me mutu ta koutou mahi mutu rawa, he ra hoki maku kei te takoto, ko te ra hoki tera i ki ai au he whakakopanga mo te ao katoa me nga mahi katoa kei roto i taua ra, katahi ka karangatia nga tangata katoa o te motu nei, ka timata i Kawhia tae atu ki te puaha o Waikato timata mai i Kaipara, Ngapuhi, Tai Rawhiti puta noa ona rohe katoa, Kaipara Maori me ana Pakeha, me nga Maori me nga Pakeha o era atu takiwa, me haere mai i taua ra. Ki te kii te tangata mawai e kawe tau kupu? Ka ki au ma te tangata. Kowai te tangata? Ka ki au ko au te tangata hei kawe i te kupu o taua ra.”

As soon as the obstructives heard the commencement of Tawhiao's speech they knew it was against them. They then tried to stop his speech by asking for prayers. Tawhiao however took no notice of their interruptions, but proceeded with his speech to its conclusion, after which they had prayers.

The result of the above demonstration simply is that the roadworks proceed without further interruptions, and that great numbers will seek work upon it.

Tawhiao spoke very plainly and firmly, and the obstructives seemed much crest-fallen at the termination of their day's work.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Native Minister, Wellington.

R. S. BUSH, R.M.

## No. 6.

Mr. R. S. BUSH to the Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Resident Magistrate's Office, Raglan, 25th February, 1879.

I have the honor to report, for your information, that I left here on the morning of the 14th instant for the purpose of visiting the Ngatihaua Tribe at their different settlements. On the following morning I left Alexandra for Wharepapa, where I found Tana and Hote, sons of the late William Thompson, and several other Natives. These Natives were busily engaged harvesting their wheat. This is the last season they will reside at this settlement. They have about fifty acres of land already ploughed at Korakonui, which they intend to put down in clover and grass this autumn. They also intend making Korakonui their permanent residence.

The Wharapapa Natives proceeded on Wednesday to Aratitaha to assist in killing pigs for the great Native meeting which is to take place shortly. I proceeded to Aratitaha the following day. Here I only found Matekino and a few others, the rest having already started on the pig-killing expedition.

From Aratitaha I proceeded to Maungatautari, *via* Ngahokowhitu and other small settlements on the ranges, reaching Maungatautari just at dusk on the 18th instant.

The Maungatautari Natives have at least five hundred acres of wheat this season, which is all harvested. They are busily engaged ploughing land for the coming season, and speak of having much larger cultivations next year. These Natives have performed quite a hundred pounds' worth of work on the Cambridge Road. It is gratifying to find Natives at last appreciating the advantages of good roads.

Tawhiao has a large party at work on the Pirongia Ranges, improving the road from Te Kauri to Hikurangi. This road is to be made passable for his sledge, which will convey all the *mataitai* to Hikurangi.

It is generally believed that the meeting between the Hon. the Premier, yourself, and Tawhiao will take place at Hauae, near Te Kopua. The meeting will be the largest that has taken place in the country for the last fifteen or twenty years. I was unable to visit the remainder of the Ngatihaua, as I had to return to Raglan to hold the Resident Magistrate's Court on the 22nd instant, which necessitated my presence here not later than the night of the 20th instant. I shall be in Waikato again on the 12th March in connection with the Rating Act, when I shall make a point of visiting the rest of the settlements of this tribe.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Native Minister, Wellington.

R. S. BUSH, R.M.

## No. 7.

Mr. R. S. BUSH to the Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Resident Magistrate's Office, Raglan, 3rd March, 1879.

I have the honor to report, for your information, that I proceeded on the morning of the 28th ultimo to Tokehohou to be present at the feast which the Native road-makers gave on that day to every one who wished to be present.

The distance to Tokehohou from here is about twenty miles. The feast was to commence at 1.30 p.m., but it was nearly an hour later than the appointed time. The food was piled up in the usual manner and given to the European visitors, by whom it was returned to the Native road-makers. By the time this was done it was getting on for 4 p.m.; consequently a very little time was left for speech-making, and, as arranged, only one speech was made by the Natives and one in reply by the Europeans. It was agreed to leave all the speech-making until the first coach ran here.

Hemi Matini was the spokesman on behalf of the Natives. He said they were glad to see