

“Me tonono ki te Kawanatanga kia hurihuri ratou mehemea e tika ana kia mahia he ture hou mo tenei mea mo te whakawa tuarua. A kite ai he ture whakatikatika hei pera, me whakatuturu ano nga ritenga marama e mutu ai te ngakau hihira me te ngakau manukanuka a nga Maori mo tenei take, a ka tika kia whakaarohia ano hoki tenei, me whakamarama e te ture nga putake e whakaaetia ai te whakawatuarua. Ara te whai korero hou, tetahi kaore i haere te whakatau i runga i nga korero i whakapuakina ki te Kooti.

“Na ki te whakaaro o tenei Komiti me tupato rawa te whiriwhiringa ateha kei tupono ki te tangata pera e whai paanga ana, ona whanaunga ranei ki nga whenua e mahia ra e te Kooti.

“Poneke, 17 Oketopa, 1884.”

No. 44, Sess. II.—Petition of STEPHEN THOMAS BRENT.

PETITIONER asks that £51, being part of £311 compensation agreed to, be paid to him for having to give up possession of a piece of land leased by him from the Natives, called the Pukeroa Recreation Reserve, which £51 was deducted on account of petitioner removing his cooking-stove, tanks, and fence from the land he had given up.

I am directed to report as follows:—

That the Committee is of opinion that the petitioner was entitled to the full amount of compensation agreed on for the buildings, namely, £311, and that no deduction should have been made for movables or other chattels not mentioned in the letter from the Government offering the compensation.

11th September, 1884.

[TRANSLATION.]

No. 44, Sess. II.—Pukapuka-inoi a TIPENE TAMATI PERENITI.

E INOI ana mo nga moni e £51 he wahi no nga moni e £311 i whakaritea kia utua ki aia mo tana tukunga i tetahi wahi whenua i rihitia e ia i nga Maori, ko te ingoa ko Pukeroa he Rahui Takarotanga, ko te tikanga i tangohia ai te £51 i te kai-pitihana no te mea i tangohia e ia te omu tunu kai me nga tunga wai, me nga taiepa i runga i te whenua i tukua nei e ia.

Kua whakahaua ahau kia ki penei:—

E whakaaro ana te Komiti e tika ana kia utua katoatia nga moni e £311 ki te kai pitihana kahore hoki i tika kia tangohia etahi moni mo nga taonga kahore nei i whakahuatia i roto i te pukapuka a te Kawana.

11 Hepetema, 1884.

Nos. 65 and 47, Sess. I.—MOHI TE RANGITUATIA and 45 Others, REWI MANIAPOTO and Others.

PETITIONERS pray that a Bill proposed to be introduced by the Government, having for its object governmental control over their lands, may not be passed into law, as they wish to have the management of those lands left in their own hands.

I am directed to report as follows:—

That, as there is no Bill before the House upon the matter referred to, the Committee has no recommendation to make.

16th September, 1884.

[TRANSLATION.]

Nos. 65 me 47, Sess. I.—Pukapuka-inoi a MOHI TE RANGITUATIA me etahi atu e 45, me REWI MANIAPOTO me etahi atu.

E INOI ana nga kai-pitihana kia kua e pahiatia te pire hei ture e kia nei ka tukua mai e te kawanatanga hei whakahaere i a ratou tikanga ki runga i nga whenua o nga kai pitihana: E hiahia ana hoki nga kai pitihana ma ratou ano e whakahaere i a ratou whenua kua mahue nei ki o ratou ringaringa.

Kua whakahaua ahau kia ki penei:—

No te mea kahore he pire i te aroaro o te whare penei me tenei e korerotia nei, kua kore he kupu ma te Komiti.

16 Hepetema, 1884.

Nos. 68 and 42, Sess. I.—Petitions of TE MAIHAROA and Others.

PETITIONERS complain that Government have taken possession of land beyond the boundaries of that which they purchased, which they think is wrong. They suggest that Europeans should be moved off unsold lands, and Natives off Government lands, as a way of solving the difficulty.

I am directed to report as follows:—

That the ostensible prayer of this petition is for the restoration to the Natives of all the land in Canterbury and Otago inland of certain points; but the Committee finds on inquiry that there are virtually two prayers preferred by two separate divisions of the Natives at Waitangi, thus:—

1. Tare Wetere and those whom he represents, including, in a general way probably, all the petitioners and their people, lay claim on behalf of the Middle Island Natives to all the land in Canterbury and Otago inland of certain points, at no great distance from the eastern coast of the Island.

This claim is conclusively shown to be totally unfounded. The whole of the land claimed is clearly included in the area sold by the Natives to the New Zealand Company, under what is known as the Ngaitahu deed of cession at Akaroa in 1848. The original deed has been produced before