449
<b>53</b>
1,876
743
1,582
4,250
8,953

Those returns, however, do not include the Natives at Mokau Heads, which is within the Kawhia County. On the other hand the settlements at Patetere, Tirau, Te Waotu, Aotearoa, and other Ngatiraukawa settlements are included in those returns, which being, according to the present arrangement of boundaries, in the West Taupo County, are not included in my return (the population of Aotearoa and some of the settlements near the dividing-line between Kawhia and West Taupo Counties are, however, shown by me as an addenda to my return, as before referred to). The settlements at Waiharakeke and Okauia (on the Waihou River), Te Au-o-Waikato (near Morrinsville), and some others which appear in my census books as within the Piako County, do not appear to be shown in the 1881 return.

The total for the ten counties, including islands returned by me for the census of this year, is 8,218, made up as follows:—

County of Eden							141
Great Barrier,			Waiheke I	slands			112
Manukau					• •		658
Waikato							446
Waipa							29
Raglan							1,333
Kawhia							2,685
Piako			• •				518
Ohinemuri			• •				484
Thames	• •	• •		••			1,222
Coromandel		• •	• •	• •	• •		590
Making a total of							8,218
by me	addition	1 940 101	part of w	est raup	o County		546
by me	••	• •	• •	• •	• •	٠.	J40
Makes a grand total of							8,764

The Sub-enumerator for the Thames County acknowledges in his report the assistance he received from the friendly chiefs W. H. Taipari and Hoani Nahe, of Thames, without which he would have had great difficulty in compiling his returns, as a number of Natives throughout the district had signed Tawhiao's "petition," and therefore refused to give any information.

With the exception of three cases of fever at the Okauia settlement, within the Piako County—and which were reported by me to you at the time—there have been no cases of epidemic sickness within the counties over which I have taken the census, and the Sub-enumerators report the Natives in their respective districts as being in a fairly good state of health, the King Native settlement at Whatiwhatihoe being the least healthy of them all.

I would suggest that, when the time arrives for taking the next Maori census, the Government should take the Natives more into their confidence in the matter, by informing them, by means of the Maori Kahiti or by circular in the Maori language before the work is commenced, what is proposed to be done, and explain to them the reasons for doing it, and at the same time solict the co-operation of the chiefs and intelligent Natives in the different districts on behalf of the Sub-enumerators. By so doing I am of opinion that the Natives will look with less suspicion upon the undertaking than they do at present and have done in the past. The appearance of the Sub-enumerators suddenly amongst them, without any previous notice of their intended visit having been given, naturally excites wonder, and in some cases suspicion and alarm.

G. T. Wilkinson,

Government Native Agent, Waikato, Thames, and Auckland.

Alexandra, 30th April, 1886.