No. 21.--RETURN of RESERVES in the Province of Otago made in pursuance of Awards of the Native Land Court, in May, 1868, in Final Extinguishment of all Claims under the Ngaitahu Deed of 1848.

District		Date of Certificate.	Name of Award.	Area.	Nature of Trust, Limitations, &c.	Trustees.
Papaka Waitaki	iao	May 28, 1868	Sections 13 and 14, Pa- pakaiao	A. R. P. 355 2 33	The estate to be absolutely inalienable, except in the manner provided in "The Native Lands Act, 1865."	
Ditto	••	,,	Section 12, Papakaiao		The estate to be absolutely inalienable, except to Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors	Matiaha Tiramorehu, Henare Mauhara, Arama te Whatakaraka Rawiri te Mamaru, Natanahira Waruwarutu, Teone Rehu, in trusfor themselves and others, who have been found by the Court to be entitled to share in the said award.
Waikouaiti "		"	Ditto Waikouaiti	2 3 20 10 0 0	Ditto.	Haereroa Teoti, Horomona Pohio and two others, in trust for them- selves, &c.
North Hark and Blues		,,	Long Beach	309 1 15	The estate to be absolutely inalienable, except in the manner provided in "The Native Lands Act, 1865"	John Millar (half-caste), Tamat Tikou, Tiati Poroki, Kipa Pori- kaha, Riki Tueti, Haereroa, ir trust for themselves and others &c.
Ditto	••	"	Purakaunui	101 2 36	The estate to be absolutely inalienable, except in the manner provided in "The Native Lands Act, 1865."	
"	• •	"	"	31 0 10	Ditto.	
Murihiku	••	"	Tautuku*	56 1 13 1,000 0 0	The estate to be absolutely inalienable	Hori Kerei Taiaroa and nine others for residents in the Province of Otago, and Te Oni Topi Patuk and nine others, for residents in the Province of Southland.
Hawea	••	"	Fishery ease- ment, Lake Hawea†	100 0 0	The estate to be absolutely inalienable, except to Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors	Horomona Pohio, Matiaha Tiamorehu, Rawiri te Mamaru, Rawiri te Mamaru, Rawiri te Maire, Kerei Kahutu Haereroa Tiaki Mira, John Millar (half-caste), Daniel Ellison (half-caste) Thomas Pratt (half-caste), and their successors, appointed under the provisions of "The Native Lands Act, 1865," in trust for themselves and others.

^{*}The land comprised in this award is in satisfaction of all demands under Kemp's deed, and is set apart for those Natives and their descendants who signed the deed but who never received any share of the land reserved for Native purposes within the boundaries of that purchase; the block to be divided into two equal parts of 500 acres each, one part to be vested in Hori Kerei Taiaroa and nine others in trust for themselves and other claimants under Kemp's deed residing in the Province of Otago, and the other part to be vested in Te One Topi Patuki and uine others on behalf of themselves and claimants residing in the Province of Southland. The land is situated in the Tautuku District. Bounded towards the north 9000 links or thereabouts by Crown land; towards the east by a road reserve along the banks of the Tautuku River; towards the south by the sea; and towards the west partly by the sea and partly by Crown land, so as to include 1,000 acres.

† This is a special reserve made for the benefit of all the members of the Ngaitahu Tribe who are now or may be hereafter resident south of the Waitaki, and extending to and including Purakaunui. The land is situated at the western extremity of the middle arm of Lake Hawea, near a lagoon lying at the foot of Isthmus Peak, to include the site of an old pa.

No. 22.—Copy of a Letter from Mr. A. Mackay, to the Under-Secretary, Native Department, Wellington.

Dunedin, 29th May, 1868. Sir,— I have the honour to inform you that the sitting of the Native Land Court here came to a close yesterday. Certificates of title have been ordered by the Court to be issued to the respective claimants to the following reserves on production of proper plans—viz., the Punaomaru, Moeraki, Waikouaiti, and Purakaunui, within the boundaries of Kemp's purchase and Otakou Heads, Taiari, and the reserve near the Molyneux, in Captain Symond's purchase.

The claims to the several reserves within the Murihiku purchase, with the exception of Tuturau and Omaui, have been unavoidably adjourned sine die, owing to the absence of the majority of the claimants. This will therefore necessitate another sitting of the Court at some future time

at Southland to hear and determine the claims to these reserves.

It will be as well, perhaps, now that another sitting of the Court will be necessary, that the time of sitting should be deferred until the whole of the reserves in Southland, including those also made by Mr. Clarke in Stewart Island, shall have been accurately surveyed, and plans prepared in conformity with the existing regulations under the Native Lands Act, or otherwise a double expense will be incurred in preparing two sets of maps, one for the use of the Court and one after the survey is completed. There is no immediate hurry that the claims to these reserves should be heard at once, as they are not a matter of dispute, and can be very well deferred for a twelvemonth, or even longer; in fact, it would be much better, now that an adjournment has been made, to postpone the hearing of these cases until such time as the survey and other preliminary work in