but, the Natives having arranged this amongst themselves, titles having been issued and the land dealt with, and no complaints having been made to us, we have no suggestion to make with regard to this.

Kemp received from Mr. Bartholomew a sum of £500 for the right to cut timber on 1,000 acres of this section; this money does not appear to have been

accounted for by Kemp.

Subdivision No. 4, containing 512 acres 1 rood 20 perches.

"No. 5, " 4 acres.

"No. 7, " 311 acres 3 roods 15 perches

"No. 8, " 264 acres 3 roods 15 perches

311 acres 3 roods 15 perches.

264 acres 3 roods 15 perches.

No. 13. 1 square foot.

These subdivisions were set apart by the tribe for certain individuals who, although members of the tribe, were not interested in the tribal lands to the same extent as the remaining members; and those subdivisions were given to the recipients in full satisfaction of their claims. No question has arisen with regard to those subdivisions. The names of the owners are set out in the second schedule to the Commission.

Subdivision No. 6.

When, in 1875, the list of names of those comprising the tribe was made out, some persons, who were members of the tribe, were not mentioned; this mistake was discovered, and, in 1886, a list of the omitted names was compiled, and Subdivision No. 6 was set apart for those persons, making provision for each of them to receive 105 acres, which would put them on an equality with those members of the tribe who received a like area in Subdivision No. 3. This list of names was lost. After we had taken some evidence we adjourned, and the Natives and their professional advisers met and agreed upon a list of names of those who were entitled to receive 105 acres each in this subdivision. names are specified in the schedule hereto attached, numbered 1. to these names thirteen other persons each claimed to be entitled to receive from the tribal lands 105 acres, and to be put on an equality with the owners of Subdivisions 3 and 6. We took evidence, and are of opinion that the claims of four of these persons are just; their names are set out in the schedule hereto attached, numbered 2.

The right to cut timber on this subdivision has been let to Mr. Bartholomew. The rents, or royalties, he pays are paid into the hands of two Native trustees, who are ready to pay the account to those entitled to the land. There are no complaints as to the administration of this fund.

Subdivision No. 9.

This subdivision contains 1,200 acres. At the time of the death of Te Whatanui, a few of the Ngatiraukawa tribe were residing on or near the Horowhenua Lake, and after his death trouble arose between the Muaupoko and these Ngatiraukawa, both parties claiming the land. Houses were burned, and other acts of disorder took place, but both parties continued to remain on the land. The Land Court of 1873 was held. This Court awarded the land to Muaupoko, the members of which tribe endeavoured to turn off the Ngatiraukawa residing The Ngatiraukawa applied for a rehearing, which was refused. were built, and shots fired, the Ngatiraukawa from other parts assembling to the assistance of their fellow tribesmen. Sir Donald McLean induced the leading Ngatiraukawa to come to Wellington; had Kawana Hunia, the chief of the Muaupoko arrested and brought to Wellington; and Kemp, who was at Whanganui, was sent for.

One of Te Whatanui's descendants was Pomare, a chief of Ngapuhi, residing Kemp alleges that he and Pomare had a meeting in 1872 in Auckland, and that Pomare asked him (Kemp) if he would give Te Whatanui's descendants a fair portion of the land, and that he (Kemp) had promised to do so; and that Pomare had, in reliance of this promise, not appeared before the Court in 1873 to substantiate the claims of Te Whatanui's descendants. The Court of 1873 set apart, for certain of Te Whatanui's descendants, a block of 100