

## EXHIBIT No. 29.

RETURN of the Names of those Persons on whom the New Zealand Cross has been conferred, the respective Dates, for what Service, and by whom recommended.

Names.	Date when conferred.	Services.	By whom recommended.
Kepa, Te Ahururu Henare	17/8/1870	For his gallant conduct during the attack on the enemy's position at Moturoa on the 7th November, 1868. The storming party, failing to find an entrance, passed round to the rear of the work. Conceiving an entrance to the pa was desired, Constable Kepa climbed the palisades of the fortification alone, in doing which he was shot through the lungs, but nevertheless walked out of action and brought his arms into camp	Colonel Whitmore.
Black, Solomon ..	17/8/1870	For his gallant conduct at the siege of Ngatapa in January, 1869. The rear of the enemy's position was assigned to the attack under Major Fraser, consisting of Nos. 1 and 3, Armed Constabulary, and Hotene's Ngatiporous. The extreme right, on a scarped stony ridge, was commanded from the enemy's rifle-pits and works, and a lodgment was only effected by cutting out standing-room with a pickaxe. The enemy made several determined sorties against this point, and it became extremely difficult to maintain the position, which was essential to the success of the operations. A party of twelve volunteers were at length placed there, and they succeeded, with some loss, in holding the position till the end of the siege, and in repelling several resolute attacks. One of the most conspicuous for his bravery was Constable Black	Colonel Whitmore.
Biddle, Benjamin ..	17/8/1870	For his gallant conduct at the siege of Ngatapa in January, 1869. The rear of the enemy's position was assigned to the attack under Major Fraser, consisting of Nos. 1 and 3, Armed Constabulary, and Hotene's Ngatiporous. The extreme right, on a scarped stony ridge, was commanded from the enemy's rifle-pits and works, and a lodgment was only effected by cutting out standing-room with a pickaxe. The enemy made several determined sorties against this point, and it became extremely difficult to maintain the position, which was essential to the success of the operations. A party of twelve volunteers were at length placed there, and they succeeded, with some loss, in holding the position till the end of the siege, and in repelling several resolute attacks. One of the most conspicuous for his bravery was Constable Biddle	Colonel Whitmore.
Lingard, William ..	17/8/1870	For his gallant conduct before the enemy on the 28th December, 1868. While the Kai Iwi and Wanganui Troops of Cavalry Volunteers were reconnoitring the enemy's position at Taurangaika, a portion of the force galloped in close to the palisades of the pa, receiving the enemy's fire at the distance of a few yards, several men becoming dismounted through having their horses shot. Trooper Lingard rode past the pa at the distance of about 40 yards, and cut with his sword the tether-line of a horse belonging to the enemy, brought it to one of his comrades whose horse was shot, and assisted him to mount thereon	Captain Bryce.
Hill, George ..	17/8/1870	On the 10th April, 1869, Constable (now Sergeant) George Hill, of No. 1 Division, Armed Constabulary, accompanied the Wairoa Natives who, under Ihaka Whanga, proceeded to relieve Mohaka, then being attacked by Te Kooti. A party volunteered to run the gauntlet of the enemy's fire, and to dash into the Jerusalem Pa, then sorely pressed. This was a dangerous service, and it was in a great measure due to the example set by Constable Hill, who led that party, that it was successfully carried out. During the subsequent portion of the siege Constable Hill animated the defenders by his exertions, and contributed greatly to the repulse of Te Kooti; and his conduct is spoken of with admiration by the Natives themselves	Colonel Whitmore.
Smith, Angus ..	17/8/1870	On the 7th June, 1869, when the party of cavalry in charge of Cornet Smith was surprised at Opepe by Te Kooti's band, and nine men out of thirteen were killed, Cornet Smith, though suffering from a desperate wound in his foot, set out with the object of finding the tracks of his commanding officer, and apprising him and the party with him of their danger, when a less brave or thoughtful man would have proceeded straight to Fort Galatea, which post he would, no doubt, have reached in forty-eight hours with comparatively little risk, and with the certainty of getting immediate medical assistance for himself. On his road Cornet Smith was captured by the rebels, tied up to a tree, and stripped of all his clothing and Crimean medals. He was in this position four days without food or water, when he managed to release himself, and proceeded to Fort Galatea, which he reached on the 17th June, having been ten days without food or clothing. On account of his wounds he had to go for a considerable distance on his hands and knees, and to risk his life thrice by swimming rivers	Captain Moorsom.