

Reserves of nearly 263,000 acres will appear to Your Excellency very large. But a true idea of what this means would hardly be present to the mind without looking at the value of the estate that would have been returned to the Natives if all the promises had been fulfilled. We requested the Civil Commissioner, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Chief Surveyor, and the Land Officer at Patea to make in consultation a careful estimate of the value of each reserve: this has been done, and (so far as our own knowledge enables us to judge) we adopt and confirm their calculations. We now present the result to Your Excellency.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF THE RESERVES.						£	£
1.	Schedule 1 of Detailed Statement, Appendix B No. 8	...	...	...	...	11,452	
2.	ditto	...	...	...	...	20,800	
3.	ditto	...	...	...	...	67,100	
4.	ditto	...	...	...	...	84,600	
5.	ditto	...	...	...	...	35,340	
6.	ditto	...	...	...	...	32,010	
7.	ditto	...	...	...	...	6,253	
8.	ditto	...	...	...	...	3,500	
							261,055
2.	Compensation awards allocated:—						
	Ngatirahiri Block	...	...	...	...	30,000	
	Onaero Beach Block	...	...	...	...	12,000	
	Otaraoa Block	...	...	...	...	1,500	
	Patua Range	...	...	...	...	2,200	
							45,700
3.	Compensation and Government awards not yet allocated, 50,000 acres (subject to questions of merger)	...	...	...	...		40,000
4.	Blocks returned to tribes—						
	Stoney River Block (Ngamahanga)	...	...	...	...	35,500	
	Opunake Block (Matakatea)	...	...	...	...	70,000	
							105,500
5.	Reserves in blocks acquired by cession or <i>takoha</i>	...	...	...	...		3,780
6.	Reserves to be allocated under promises--						
	Hone Pihama's Reserve at Oeo	...	...	...	...	9,000	
	For his tribe, between Oeo and Ouri	...	...	...	...	9,000	
	Manaia's Reserve on the Plain	...	...	...	...	12,000	
							30,000
7.	Waimate Plains—						
	Seaward cultivations on the Plains, and Continuous Reserve	...	...	...	...		115,000
							£601,035
	To be added if the provision we recommend is made for the Parihaka people	...	...	...	...		37,500
							£638,535
	Estimated total value of Reserves	...	...	...	...		£638,535

Considering that the Natives for whom this large extent of valuable land was to have been set aside never numbered more than 3,000, and are now said by the Civil Commissioner to be less, it certainly cannot be said that if the promises of the Crown since 1865 had been fulfilled, the most ample provision would not have been made for the tribes; nor that such provision will be insufficient now, if Parliament enables the promises to be at last redeemed. What the Native Minister said in his place last year is quite true, that these reserves would, in fact, have made the Taranaki tribes the most wealthy in the country.

Census of 1878,
Appendix B,
No. 9.

Major Brown,
Report 1830.

Hon. Mr. Sheehan
Speech 23 July
1879, *Hansard*
xxi. 134.

(3.) *The Waimate Plains Reserve.*

In our First Report we said that we should in due time lay before Your Excellency our reasons for thinking that the 25,000 acres proposed by Sir George Grey's Government for the Natives on Waimate Plains was the right one. The area of territory confiscated on the south of the Waingongoro was estimated in 1873 (in a report by the Under-Secretary) to be about 295,000 acres: and out of this about 44,000 acres have been reserved, one block being a continuous reserve of about 27,000 acres. The total area confiscated in the Waikato country was estimated in the same report at 1,193,000 acres: of which 181,516 acres were returned to loyal Natives and 119,705 acres reserved for others, making a total reservation of about 301,000 acres. In Tauranga the area confiscated was estimated at only 50,000 acres, of which 8,000 were comprised in reserves and

St. John, Report,
PP 1873, C 1B,
p. 3.
Schedule of
Reserves, App. B.