

me, and a favourable time will come when you and I can see each other, talk to each other, and exchange friendly greetings with each other, and we with you (plural) My time is near, and it will be settled and heard of.

Salutations to you, friend, Mr Rolleston; do you act thus, and deal direct with me. This my word to you, Mr. Rolleston. Draw to the slab (the door) while a lament is being made over your younger brother, Waihuka. The time with you has been long, O Tuteamoamo. This is my word, from me,
Mr. Rolleston. KING TAWHIAO.

No. 7.

The NATIVE MINISTER to TAWHIAO.

Wellington, 8th September, 1881.

GREETING. I have now seen the letter that you wrote to me, and I thank you for writing to inform me of your thoughts. Greeting to you. That is all. From your loving friend,

To Tawhiao.

TE RORETANA (W ROLLESTON).

No. 8.

Major MAIR, Auckland, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Native Department.

SIR,—

Native Office, Auckland, 31st August, 1881.

I have the honor to report upon Tawhiao's visit to the Waikato settlements.

While at Rotorua, in the early part of last month, I received several telegrams from Alexandra, to the effect that Tawhiao, with a great number of followers, would make his promised march through Waikato, and that he was awaiting my arrival, as, in accordance with an understanding between us, he would not do so without my companionship. On the 6th July I left Ohinemutu, and arrived at Alexandra on the 8th. On the 9th several canoes came down from Kopua with food, consisting of pigs and potatoes, for the party. Tawhiao was still at Hikurangi, but on the 11th he came into Alexandra with between 500 and 600 followers, many of them carrying arms. The settlers assembled to welcome the Natives, and, upon the party reaching the hotel where I was staying, I came out and welcomed them. Tawhiao, Wahanui, Manuhiri, and other chiefs then accompanied me into the hotel, and, after a few minutes' conversation, I was asked by Tawhiao to come out to the people, who were assembled in the street. He then desired me to stand on one side, and he laid down his gun in front of me; his example was followed until seventy-seven stand were laid down. Tawhiao then stepped back and Wahanui came forward, and, addressing me, said, "Do you know what this (pointing to the guns) means, Major Mair? This is the result of what Tawhiao said to you, that there would be no more trouble; this means peace. I replied, "It is clear. I call to mind the words that Tawhiao uttered at Tomotomowaka (Kopua), that there should be no more fighting. This is the day that we have all been waiting for. We know now that there will not be any more trouble; it has all passed away, and good days are in store for us."

On the 13th we proceeded to Te Awamutu, and at the request of the settlers stayed the night, a dinner being provided for the chiefs and a quantity of food for the people. Rewi having invited the party to Kihikihi, we went there on the 14th, Rewi, Te Puke, and Mr. Tole supplying some food. Owing to bad weather and the illness of Tawhiao (who was suffering from bronchitis), we remained at Kihikihi till the 20th, when we went to Rotorangi, and were entertained by Messrs. Grice and Parker, one section of the people going on, by Mr. E. B. Walker's invitation, to his place, a few miles farther.

On the 21st the entire party reached Cambridge, and met with a very warm welcome from the settlers, who presented an address to Tawhiao, and also a large quantity of food. A dinner was also given to Tawhiao and the principal chiefs by Messrs. McLean, Fergusson, and Walker.

On Monday, the 25th, we moved on to Tamahere, and here again the settlers and the few resident Natives supplied food. On the 26th we reached Hamilton, where the townspeople turned out *en masse* and formed a procession in to the town. An address was presented here also, and there was a dinner in the evening. Rainy weather prevented any move on the 27th, but on the 28th, a special train having been provided by Mr. A. V. MacDonald, we went on to Ngaruawahia, where the Waipa Natives, with Manuhiri, were assembled. An address was presented by the settlers, and then Tawhiao and his people went on to Potatau's grave, where, after a long tangi, Tawhiao made a speech. On the 2nd August we proceeded by train to Mercer, and remained there till the 4th, when we returned to Ngaruawahia.

While at Mercer, Messrs J. M. Clarke, J. C. Firth, and other gentlemen invited Tawhiao and party to visit Auckland, but it having been understood that the journey should end at Mercer, and it having been decided too that the Royal Princes were not to come to Auckland, Tawhiao replied that he could not accept the invitation now, but the time was not distant when he would do so.

During the return to Ngaruawahia a young Native from Taupo, called Te Oti, in jumping from the train at Taupiri was thrown under the wheels and killed. Tawhiao and Wahanui, without even knowing who the unfortunate was, came to me and insisted that I should not be troubled about it, and that no notice should be taken of the circumstance, as it was the fault of the deceased, and would prove a warning to the Maoris to keep still and obey the instructions of the guard. Upon the train stopping, Tawhiao went forward and getting upon the engine made the driver go on to Ngaruawahia. The body of Te Oti was brought on by the regular train, which was close behind, and was buried at Ngaruawahia. After staying a day or two to enable the friends of the man who was killed to tangi and fire guns over his grave, we moved on to Kihikihi on the 6th. The weather again being stormy, we were detained until the 11th, when we went on to Alexandra, and on the 16th Tawhiao left that place for Hikurangi. Before he left Alexandra, having first obtained the Hon. the Native Minister's permission, I had the guns which had been given up laid out in the road, and, addressing Tawhiao, said, "These are the