1903. NEW ZEALAND.

CONFERENCE GENERAL

(REPORT OF THE) HELD UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF "THE MAORI COUNCILS ACT, 1900."

Laid on the Table by the Hon. Mr. Carroll, by leave of the House.

The Superintendent of Maori Councils to the Hon, the Native Minister.

Maori Councils Office, Wellington, 18th July, 1903. SIR,-I have the honour to submit for your information the following reports on the working of the Maori Councils.

Acting under your instructions, I took charge of the Maori Councils Department in March last, and attended the meeting of delegates under the Act which took place at Rotorua on the 17th April and following days. I beg to attach hereto a report of the proceedings of the Conference, and have much pleasure in testifying to the practical intelligence, assiduity, and perfect decorum displayed by the members in their deliberations.

The report is so clear and concise that it is almost superfluous to add anything thereto, beyond expressing the belief that the younger generation of Natives are now realising that if the race is to be perpetuated they must take advantage of the opportunities open to them under the recent legislation of improving their social condition.

In only one respect did the Conference fail to rise to the occasion, and that was while dealing with the rather difficult question relating to Maori tohungas. Superstitions die hard; therefore I do not think the Natives themselves are capable of putting down this serious evil. These tohungas are the curse of their race. They are generally persons of bad repute, whose cleverness enables them to impose upon the credulity of their countrymen. Without actually demanding payment for their services, they generally manage to obtain an undue share of worldly goods. They do incalculable harm, and I respectfully urge that more stringent steps be taken to put down this serious

Though I have not had time or opportunity of visiting recently many of the more largely populated districts, yet, in addition to personal knowledge, reports have been received from reliable sources as to the general condition of the Maori people, and I can state emphatically that great good has already resulted from the establishment of the Councils. Some of the Native villages are now models of cleanliness and neatness. The unsightly insanitary old whares are gradually being replaced by wooden buildings. Greater attention is bestowed on the water-supply, sleeping-apartments, fencing-out pigs and other animals from the villages, the disposal of ordure and dead animals, payment of the dog-tax, a stricter supervision over the supplying of spirits in the kaingas or tobacco to children, the interment of the dead within a reasonable time and the consequent saving of waste and impoverishment through prolonged tangis, the discontinuance of eating putrid food, and a better attendance at the schools. These are some of the most marked signs of improvement.

The Councils in two or three instances have been neglectful of their duties, owing probably to

the inexperience or indifference of their respective Chairmen, and it would be as well if the latter

were called upon to resign and be replaced by more intelligent active men.

Several of the Advisory Counsellors, too, have proved more of a hindrance than a benefit, through assuming the power of veto, which they are not slow to exercise. The position of these members is too loosely defined. Of course, there are many honourable exceptions, like the chiefs Te Kepa Te Rangipuawhe, Hori Ngatai, Tamahau Mahupuku, and others.

There is a disposition shown by the Councils to assume authority not bestowed on them by the Legislature—an over-eagerness to combat every form of evil-doing by the Maoris without due consideration of the Council's ability to carry their by-laws into effect; so that in reaching after powers with which they have not been endowed by Parliament, they rather neglect to make the fullest use of those they already possess. Indeed, it would be far better were the Councils to devote more of their energy and undoubted intelligence to matters of sanitation, upon which the welfare of the Maoris so greatly depends.

As an earnest of their evident desire to assist the Councils, the Natives have subscribed considerably over £1,000 towards the Councils' funds, and, generally speaking, they readily pay the dog-tax. In the Arawa Maori District alone over eight hundred dog-collars have been issued, and in the Horouta District the Natives paid £145 11s. 5d. dog-tax; but all the Councils have erred somewhat in fixing this tax too low. Mr. Apirana Ngata, LL.B., in a very able report on

1-G. 1.

G.—1.

the northern Maori Councils, states as follows: "The position of the dog-tax in all the northern Councils is unsatisfactory, probably owing to the fact that Ngapuhi have more than once defied the European dog-tax collector, and have gone to prison rather than pay the impost, and owing to a feeling common to all Councils that by lowering the registration-fee a policy of conciliating recalcitrant Natives would be furthered. The receipts from this source have hardly been sufficient to cover the necessary cost."

While on this subject I ought to allude to the grievances endured by Natives in their own districts, where Europeans are living in their midst on public roads or by permissive occupation. These Europeans absolutely refuse to pay the very nominal dog-tax, or to restrain their pigs, cattle, and horses from destroying the crops and wandering at large in the villages, thus rendering futile all attempts to keep the settlements clean; whereas the Natives themselves—the real owners of the land—are promptly fined by their respective Councils for any breaches of the by-laws. To prevent such abuses, and the very natural ill feeling caused thereby, I would respectfully ask that attention be given to the resolution adopted by the Rotorua Conference as to the advisability of affording the Maori Councils in Native districts the powers generally exercised by local bodies in such matters, subject, of course, to proper regulations.

Additional powers should also be given to the Councils for the better suppression of the

liquor traffic and the supplying of tobacco to children of tender years.

Another matter of great urgency is to devise some steps that will effectually protect the cemeteries and sacred places of the Maori people from the persistent destruction and desecration carried on by Europeans. Bitter indignation has been caused by unfeeling white savages, who often add insult to injury by sending photographs to the papers illustrating their shameful depredation. The attached picture shows a party of these contemptible creatures in a famous burial-cave at Rotoiti Lake, disturbing the last resting-place of some loyal Arawa who died for their Queen during the war. Unfortunately, there seems to be no law under which such offences against humanity can be punished. How great would be the indignation were a Maori detected committing a similar offence in an European cemetery! The Rotorua Conference adopted an urgent resolution praying the Government to protect their dead.



MAORI BURIAL CAVE, LAKE ROTOITI, ROTORUA.

The cave, which is located in the rocks right on the edge of the lake, is accessible only by boat, and its existence is not generally known.

Steps have been taken to appoint capable persons as Registrars of Births and Deaths in the various Native districts. Many of the Maori clergymen have signified their acceptance of the office, and it is hoped that their efforts will insure an absolutely reliable census of the Maori race being obtained. The necessary register books and forms have already been printed and distributed. I think a small allowance should be paid to all such Registrars to encourage them in this very important work.

It would be advantageous to select a few reliable, intelligent Natives to act as policemen, under the general Police Department, in all districts where there are considerable numbers of Maoris. They would be of great assistance to the district constables, and save them much work. The Maori Councils are willing to pay these officers out of their own funds, but I think they will be found

worthy of a small additional grant each.

It has been found in some districts that it is very expensive to bring together the whole twelve members of a Council, particularly when, as in the case of the Whanganui, Ngatiwhatua, Whangarei, and Wairoa Districts, the members have to pay high fare's for travelling by the river-boats, which are the only means of communication. As a rule eight would be a much more convenient number, five to be a quorum.

It will be necessary to make some provisions for enforcing and teaching sanitation among the Natives. The trained officers of the Health Department might be utilised and paid a special allowance for visiting all Native settlements and instructing the various Maori Councils in performing their duties. At present there are but few Natives capable of carrying out this work, but some of

the most intelligent might be induced to qualify for this very important service hereafter.

Before concluding this report I ask permission to place upon record some expression of admiration for the splendid work performed by Dr. Maui Pomare, who never spares any efforts to uplift the Native race. The Maoris will be ungrateful indeed if they fail to recognise and appreciate, and profit by, such noble zeal. Dr. Pomare has been most ably assisted by Mr. Apirana Ngata, who abandoned a promising career at the bar in order to improve the condition of his countrymen.

I trust, and honestly believe, that next year it will be my pleasing duty to record even much

I have, &c., greater progress.

GILBERT MAIR, Superintendent, Maori Councils.

The Hon. the Native Minister, Wellington.

Report of the Proceedings of the First General Conference under "The Maori Councils Act, 1900," held at Rotorua on the 17th April, 1903.

By notification under the hand of His Excellency the Governor in the Kahiti of the 20th March, No. 14, a General Conference of delegates was held in the runanga-house, Tamatekapua, at Ohinemutu, Rotorua, on the 17th April and following days, the undermentioned twenty-four persons mutu, Rotorua, on the 14th April and following days, the undermellioned twenty-four persons having been selected by the various Councils as representatives: For the Arawa District, Raureti P. Mokonuiarangi; Arapawa District, Tuiti Makitonore; Araiteuru District, Tiemi Hipi; Hokianga District, Tamaho Rawiri; Horouta District, Apirana T. Ngata; Kurahaupo District, Te Raika; Mahunui District, Hoani Hopere Uru; Maniapoto District, Te Moerua Natanahira; Mangonui District, Riwhi Heta; Matatua District, Pouwhare; Ngatiwhatua District, Poata Uruamo; Raukawa District, Rere Nikitini; Rongokako District, Aporo H. Kumeroa; Tamatea District, Poata District, Rere Nikitini; Rongokako District, Aporo H. Kumeroa; Tamatea District, Rere Nikitini; Rongokako District, Aporo H. Kumeroa; Tamatea District, Rere Nikitini; Rongokako District, Aporo H. Kumeroa; Tamatea District, Rere Nikitini; Rongokako District, Rere Rikitini; Rongokako trict, Ihaia Hutana; Taranaki District, Tutanuku; Takitimu District, Hetekia Te Kani Pere; Tauranga District, Taipari; Tokerau District, Rameka Waikerepuru; Tongariro District, Parati Paurini; Wairoa District, Waaka Te Huia; Whangarei District, Taui Pepene; Whanganui District, Neri Poutini; Wharekauri District, Henry Hough; Kahungunu District, Tuta-Hapimaana. Of these delegates, seventeen were Chairmen of their respective Councils, and the others ordinary members. The delegates appointed to represent the Councils of Kahungunu and Chatham Islands (Wharekauri) were unable to attend. Twenty-two members were present, and the Advisory Counsellors of several districts also attended, including Tamahau Mahupuku, Te Keepa Rangipuawhe, Waata Rangikotua, Hori Ngatai, and a number of other chiefs from the Arawa, Urewera, Matatua, and other tribes.

The meeting was opened by Captain Mair, Superintendent of Maori Councils, on the 17th April

and adjourned till Monday, the 20th.

During the sitting of the Conference the members received much gratification and benefit from a visit by the Hon, the Native Minister, and the following prominent Government officials also attended and took part in the proceedings: Mr. J. Eman Smith, Registrar of Old-age Pensions; Dr. Pomare, Health Officer; and Mr. Sim, Registrar, Maori Lands Administration Act.

As His Excellency did not by Order in Council appoint a President, the delegates unanimously elected Ihaia Hutana, Chairman of the Tamatea Maori Council, to that office. Moho Wi Hape,

member of the Arawa Council, was appointed Clerk.

The subjects discussed and resolutions adopted will be found attached to this report under the

1. Pensions for elderly Natives: That power be given to the Maori Councils to exercise some supervision in order that the old-age pensioners may receive their duly authorised pensions without deduction of any kind.

2. That "The Maori Councils Act, 1900," be amended with a view-

(a.) To having those portions which appear to conflict more clearly defined.
(b.) That the general jurisdiction of the Maori Councils may be extended as far as possible, in order that they may the better carry out the intentions of Parliament in enacting the measure.

(c.) That additional powers be given to the Village Committees.

3. To amend the by-laws adopted by the various Councils with a view to more perfect conformity in all matters affecting the Native people.

To amend the boundaries of the various Council districts where required.

5. To submit certain proposals for the consideration of the Governor and his Ministers as provided by section 15 of "The Maori Councils Act, 1900," that is to say—

(a.) To establish hospitals in Native districts.

(b.) To provide for the training of Maori girls as nurses for the sick.

(c.) That the control of medical men in Native districts who receive Government aid may be placed under the Health Department.

(d.) That fuller authority be given to the Maori Councils and Village Committees to insure more regular attendance of Maori children at school.

(e.) That the Government take stringent measures to protect the sacred places and cemeteries of the Maoris from desecration by Europeans.

(f) That the Government direct that the laws controlling the supply of spirits to the

Maoris may be more vigorously carried out.

6. That arrangements be made with some newspaper for publishing all proceedings, reports, notices, &c., of the Maori Council meetings.

7. Dealing with noxious weeds, and the better carrying-out of the provisions of section 23 of "The Maori Councils Act, 1900."

8. For providing money by way of subsidies for necessary work in Maori villages, sanitary inspection, &c., under the Council.

9. Several questions relating to social matters not affecting the Council districts generally. Those subjects submitted for discussion, but upon which the Conference arrived at no decision,

were adjourned till next year. Minutes relating to the same will be found herein.

In concluding this report the Conference unanimously expressed its sincere admiration and thanks to the Arawa Council and Arawa Tribe generally for the unbounded hospitality they extended to the delegates and visitors.

This report was read over and confirmed by the Conference on the 27th April, 1903.

Inaia Hutana, Tamatea Council APIRANA NGATA, Horouta Council, Aporo Hare Kumeroa, Rongokako Council, Delegates.

No. 1.

After receiving a telegram from the Right Hon. the Premier and hearing the address made by Mr. J. Eman Smith, Registrar of Old-age Pensions, pointing out that certain old-age Maori pensioners are being defrauded of their pensions by other Natives, the Conference decided to submit the following resolutions for the consideration of the Right Hon. the Premier:-

1. Wherever, through age or other infirmities, applicants for old-age pensions are unable to appear in person before the Stipendiary Magistrate, that officer may refer applications to the Maori Council of the district in which the applicants reside for full inquiry and report as to the bona fides of each applicant, and whether certificates or renewal certificates should be issued to them.

2. In cases where old-age pensioners are unable to appear personally to receive their pensions, the Maori Council where such pensioners are resident may be empowered under regulations to undertake the payment of same.

3. In any case when an old-age pensioner is living in a place unfit for human habitation, the Registrar may, on the report of the Chairman of any Maori Council and after due inquiry, direct that a portion of the pension may be employed in improving the residence of the pensioner or in building a better residence for the same.

4. If the Government ever contemplate depriving the aged Maoris of their pensions, this Conference of delegates earnestly begs the Government to stay its hand till the Maori Councils have had an opportunity of doing their utmost to remedy any existing abuses such as have been already referred to.

No. 2.

The following are the amendments proposed to be made in "The Maori Councils Act, 1900 ":

(a.) Section 16, 8th line. After the word "marae" to add the following words, "kainga, tiriti ranei.

(b.) Section 16. To amend the clause giving the Council power to control the traffic and

rate of speed of any cart, buggy, or rider within a Maori village.

(c.) Section 25. To add the following words: "For all breaches of by-laws made under subsections four, five, eight, thirteen, and fourteen of section sixteen, the Councils have full power to act whether the offenders be Europeans or Natives."

(d.) To repeal section 17 along subsection (2) of section 2. Amondment Act, 1001, and

(d.) To repeal section 17, also subsection (2) of section 2, Amendment Act, 1901, and substitute the following: "The Council shall have power to appoint from among the Maoris of any kainga, village, or pa a Committee of not less than three or more than five, who shall be called the Village Committee, and should the Council deem it advisable to appoint a Committee for one or more kaingas or pas, the the said Committee shall have and exercise all the powers and authority of the Council to do all things in accordance with the by-laws then in force and sub-mitted for the guidance of such Committees. Under the authority so delegated, the said Committees shall have power to inquire into the breaches of any by-law, to fine for infringement thereof, and to collect the same: provided always that any person feeling himself aggrieved by any such fine or decision may appeal to the Council for revision; and in the event of any person convicted of committing a breach of any by-law refusing to pay the fine imposed, it shall be duty of such Committee to make a report and explanation of the case to the Council." (It being the desire of the Conference that the Maori Council Department will draft rules and regulations for the proper carrying-out of the provisions of the new clause.)

rules and regulations for the proper carrying-out of the provisions of the new clause.)

(e.) If prior to the election of members for the year 1904 it is deemed advisable to divide any Maori Council districts, the Governor is recommended to use his authority

under section 6.

(f.) Section 18, 8th line. After the words "as the" to insert the words "Medical Maori Officer of the Health Department" in lieu of the words "District Health Officer."

This Conference further desires and recommends that the Maori Councils Acts may be amended with a view to extending the powers of the Councils as follows:—

(a.) That they shall have full power, subject to proper regulations, to deal with minor offences committed by one Maori against another, such as assault, theft, false accusation, slander, or cursing.

(b.) To inquire and decide upon proper regulations for the payment of all petty debts due by Maoris to Maoris as provided for in "The Maori Committees Act, 1883."

(c.) In all Native districts where no local European bodies have been constituted the Governor may delegate to the Councils of such districts all or any of the powers of such local bodies, and also the power to appoint the necessary officers to administer such powers and authority as may be deemed necessary.

No. 3.

Amendment of By-laws.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Conference:—

1. In the opinion of this Conference it is advisable and expedient that power to make by-laws shall be vested in the Conference, and not in each District Council as heretofore:

(a.) Provided always that under special circumstances affecting particular districts, only those districts shall have power to submit their own by-laws to the Governor for approval.

(b.) The Conference shall have the discretionary power, while making any general by-laws, to except the application of any such by-laws to any district where it is shown that it would not be advisable to administer the same.

(c.) All by-laws now in force to have full force and effect until those revised or adopted by the general Conference have been approved of and gazetted.

2. The Conference recommends the Maori Councils to make by-laws as follows:—

(a.) To prevent parents or guardians taking infants into crowded houses during meetings, as such practice is injurious to their health.

(b.) To erect latrines in all Maori villages or pas for the convenience of the Maori inhabitants thereof; and in the case of runanga or meeting houses there should be

separate conveniences for both sexes.

(c.) It is expedient that power be given to Councils regarding their mussel-beds as follows: The Council of any district shall have power, by affixing notices in any Maori pa or village in such district, and as near as may be to the mussel-bed in question, to warn any person or persons from interfering with the same during such time or season as the Council deems absolutely necessary for the preservation

such time or season as the Council deems absolutely necessary for the preservation thereof. Notice of intention to close such mussel-bed shall be issued at least one month before the closing of the same. After such notification has been duly issued and such mussel-bed has been duly closed, it shall not be lawful for any person, Native or European, to take or remove mussels from such mussel-bed, and any infraction of such rule shall be punishable by fine.

It shall not be lawful for any person to take or procure for consumption any pipis, oysters, mussels, or shell-fish within half a mile on either side of the outfall

of any sewage or drainage.

(d.) Concerning all dead animals, the Conference, having in mind the advice of Dr. Pomare, considers it advisable to amend the by-laws adopted by the various Councils to the following extent:—

(1.) In burying any dead animal near any Maori pa or village it must be buried at least 3 chains distant from the nearest occupied house, the hole to be not less than 6 ft. deep, and at least 3 ft. of earth to be placed thereon.

(2.) No such dead animal is to be buried or left near any spring, well, or stream supplying any village or pa, or in any place where the drainage may run

into or pollute any such water-supply.

3. Concerning Tohungas: The Conference suggested the following by-laws:—

(a.) Every tohunga or Maori doctor practising in a Native district must procure a license before he can act.

(b.) The fee for such license shall be £1.

(c.) Any person practising without such license will be liable to a fine not exceeding £50. (d.) Any person acting as a substitute or assistant under the authority of any tohunga

must also procure a license as above.

(e.) It is expedient that the following provisions shall be inserted in every such license:—

It shall not be lawful for any tohunga or alleged tohunga to cause any patient under his treatment to bathe in cold water.

It shall not be lawful for any such tohunga to hinder or prevent the attendance of a duly qualified medical practitioner on such patient, or the treatment of such patient with European medicines suitable to the complaint or prescribed by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

It shall not be lawful for any person alleged to be a tohunga to charge or

receive any fee or reward for his services.

Any person committing a breach of the above by-laws shall be liable to a

penalty not exceeding £10.

Wherever, on account of the practices of any person alleged to be a tohunga, he gathers a following and establishes himself in any kainga, or travels from one kainga to another with such following, so as, in the opinion of the Council or of any Village Committee, to cause serious inconvenience to the inhabitants of any kainga, or to any of them, by causing waste of food or substance, or in any other way, the Council may, by notice in writing, direct such tohunga to desist from such practices, and if he persist the Council may impose a penalty not exceeding £50.

No. 4.

Conflicting Boundaries.

1. Concerning the Motiti Island, Bay of Plenty: After hearing evidence as to the claim of the Tauranga Maori Council to have Motiti included in that district, also the objections raised against the proposal by the Arawa Council, and having also considered the statement by the Hon. the Native Minister, the Conference adopted the following resolution: "It will be for the Natives dwelling on Motiti to decide; and a majority of them must settle in which district they would prefer to be included.

2. Concerning Matata: The Arawa Council applied for their boundary to be altered so as to

include the portion occupied by the Tawera Tribe. Agreed to.

3. Concerning Waikaremoana: On the application of the Matatua Council it was agreed that the boundary of the Matatua District should be extended so as to take in the Tuhoe Pa on the south-east side of Waikaremoana Lake.

4. Concerning Runanga.—The application of the Tongariro Council to alter the boundary of that district so as to include those portions of Runanga Nos. 1 and 2 Blocks now within the

Matatua District was agreed to.

5. The applications for adjustment of the boundaries between the Districts of Wanganui, Kura-

haupo, Taranaki, Maniapoto, and Tongariro were withdrawn.

6. Concerning the application by the Wairoa Council for adjustment of the boundary between it and Hokianga, the Conference resolved as follows: "This application cannot be acceded to, seeing that the boundaries of the Tai Tokerau Districts follow those of the European counties, and

not Native tribal divisions. If any alteration is made it will cause great confusion."
7. The application by the Tamatea Council for adjustment of the boundary between that district and Kahungunu so as to include the Maori settlements on the south side of the Waikari

River, near its mouth, was consented to.

No. 5.

Under the provisions of sections 15 and 29, which direct the Councils to deliberate and report to the Governor on all matters of benefit to the Maori people, this Conference has the honour to report for the information and consideration of His Excellency the Governor and his Responsible Advisers, as follows:-

1. Hospitals:

(a.) That it is expedient to establish hospitals in Native districts where there are no

district hospitals already.

(b.) It will be the duty of the Maori Councils and Maoris dwelling in such districts to collect money and support as far as possible the building and maintenance of such hospitals.

(c.) The European residents are also earnestly requested to give their kind assistance. (d.) The Conference respectfully begs the Government to give this project their most

favourable consideration, and hopes it may be carried into effect.

2. The care of the sick: It is considered to be of paramount importance that Maori girls should be taught to care for the sick, and the Conference earnestly hopes that the experiment may be tried of admitting one or two Native girls into the various district hospitals for such time and under such conditions as will enable them to obtain practical knowledge of how to nurse the sick.

3. Those medical men in Native districts now receiving Government aid for prescribing for the Maoris should be placed under the Public Health Department with a view to obtain better and

more uniform results.

4. The Conference respectfully urges the Government to remove the disabilities from the Maoris in reference to the procuration of arms and ammunition.

5. The Conference considers that the period for shooting native game should commence in the middle of April instead of on the 1st of May.

6. The Conference again urges the Government to favourably consider the necessity for preventing the desecration of Maori burial-places, and it urges that special warnings be given to tourists through the Tourist Bureau.

7. The Conference asks the Government to appoint Native policemen to act under the Maori Councils and according to instructions of the Police Department.

 G_{-1} .

8. The Conference requests the Government to enact such legislation as will enable it, after a report of any Maori Council, to preserve for a due season any fishing-ground for the Native people.

9. The Conference urgently begs the Government to strengthen the hands of its officials, and to put in motion the most stringent existing legislation in order to prevent the sale of spirits to

Native women.

10. The Conference considers it expedient to abrogate the present Native School Committees, and in lieu thereof to authorise the various Village Committees where such schools are situated to compel parents to send their children to school, and thus insure a more regular attendance.

No. 6.

A Newspaper for the Maori Councils.

1. The Conference considers that some newspaper should be subsidised to insure the publication of the proceedings of all the Councils established under "The Maori Councils Act, 1900."

2. The following are the subjects that it is necessary should be published:

(a.) The reports of the proceedings of the Maori Councils established under "The Maori Councils Act, 1900.

(b.) The publication of correspondence relating to the work of such Councils.

(c.) The publication of such extracts from the New Zealand Gazette and Kahiti as are necessary for the well-being of the Native people, also messages of advice and warning from the Government.

(d.) Explanations of the meaning, purport, and effect of all legislation more particularly

affecting the Native people and the Maori Councils.

(e.) The advice and instructions issued by the Health Department on all matters relating to public health.

3. The editor of the newspaper to be selected by the Conference.

4. The remuneration for the paper to be arranged as follows:-(a.) Each Maori Council to subscribe £5 annually toward the support of such newspaper.

(b.) Subscribers willing to pay 5s. per annum to forward that amount to the Council of the district.

(c.) In the event of private subscriptions not reaching the limit of £5; then each Council must vote from its funds a sum sufficient to make up the amount.

(d.) If the total subscriptions received in any district amounts to more than the £5 subsidy, the balance to be paid into each Council's account, and a statement of the amounts to be sent to the Superintendent.

(e.) In case the total sum so collected amounts to more than £120 the General Confer-

ence must decide as to the disposal of the balance.

(f.) All persons desirous of obtaining copies of the newspaper should apply to the Chairmen of their respective Councils, who will submit their names to the editor.

5. The account of all moneys paid to such newspaper must be kept by the editor, must be open to inspection when necessary, and must be published quarterly.

No. 7.

Noxious Weeds.

Seeing that the local bodies have brought before the Maori Councils the question of noxious weeds growing on Native lands, the Conference considers it advisable to suggest some regulations on this subject for the better guidance of the Maori Councils. Therefore these resolutions are submitted to the Hon. the Native Minister for his consideration:

1. Every six months the various Maori Councils are to direct the Village Committees in their respective districts to send reports on all Native lands where weeds that have been proclaimed as noxious by the proper authorities are known to exist, together with the names of the occupiers or owners of such land as the case may be.

2. At the first meeting of the Council immediately after receipt of such reports and the due consideration thereof, and it having been clearly shown that certain lands are in danger of being

overrun by deleterious weeds, the following steps shall be taken:—

(a.) The Chairman of the Council shall issue a public notification to the owners or occupiers of such lands, calling upon each and every one to eradicate, root up, burn, and destroy all such noxious weeds within the time specified by the Council.

(b.) At the expiration of the period so fixed by notification the Chairman shall personally inspect the lands mentioned, or direct a member of the Council in that behalf to see whether the instructions have been carried out, wholly or in part, and to make such report thereon as the case merits.

(c.) After consideration of such report, if it shall be shown that the instructions have been disobeyed, the Chairman shall issue summonses to the persons charged with neglect, calling upon them to appear before the Council to show cause why they should not be fined for non-compliance with the instructions of the Council.

3. The penalty for disobedience of the same to be not less than £1 or more than £10.

4. In case of noxious weeds being proved to be growing in any village or pa or upon lands, whether papatupu land or held by Crown grant, whether held as tenants in common or individualised, the ownership must be ascertained and determined by the existence of cultivations, fences, &c., and the owners or occupiers must be made responsible accordingly for the due carrying-out of the Council's instructions.

5. In the case of any land within a pa or village, reserve, cemetery, park, or land set apart for public purposes, the Council shall direct the residents of such village or pa to collect a sum of money which the Council may supplement and expend in the destruction of all noxious weeds growing thereon.
6. In case of any land, farm, or cultivation, clearing, or paddock, whether papatupu or

individualised land, the owner or occupier who last made use of such land shall be liable to carry out the instructions of the Council and keep the said land free of noxious weeds for the space of

twelve months after he has ceased to occupy.

7. In the event of any owner refusing to destroy the noxious weeds growing on his land when directed to do so, the Council may expend a sufficient sum of money in doing so at the expense of

such owner and summon him for non-payment of the same.

Now, whereas the European local bodies are invested with fuller powers under the Noxious Weeds Act, the Conference therefore urges that all instructions emanating from such local bodies concerning the destruction of weeds on Native lands may be intrusted to the Maori Councils to give effect to.

No. 8.

Seeing that the sources of revenue of the Maori Councils are very small indeed, and therefore but little money is available for public works, the Conference respectfully submits the following

1. That it is expedient to amplify, as far as possible, all sources of revenue, even to subsidies from the Civil List or from the Health Department, to enable necessary sanitary works in pas or

villages to be carried out.

- 2. It having been stated that Parliament voted a certain sum of money for the purpose of improving the supply of water to Native villages or pas, under the supervision of the Health Department, the Conference earnestly begs that the sum may be supplemented as far as possible for the purpose of carrying out urgent sanitary works which may be authorised by the Health Department or its officers.
- 3. The Conference respectfully urges the Hon. the Native Minister, the Minister in charge of the Health Department, and the Government to favourably consider the necessity of appointing competent Sanitary Inspectors for Native villages or pas-

(a.) That there shall be one such Inspector for every two Council districts.

(b.) That the said Inspectors shall carry out their duties under instruction of the Health Department in consultation with the various Councils.

(c.) That they may also instruct the Village Committees as to the duties to be performed in

cleaning and improving their maraes.

(d.) Copies of the reports of such Inspectors to the Health Department to be sent to the Councils for their guidance and information.

No. 9.

Concerning Matters affecting Certain Districts only.

1. The Conference, having duly considered the by-laws adopted by the Arawa Council for regulating the traffic over the bridge and through the Whakarewarewa Pa, respectfully advises the Hon. the Native Minister to give effect to the same.

2. In like manner the draft of by-laws adopted by the Mahunui Maori Council is also sub-

mitted to the Hon. the Native Minister for his approval.

- 3. The application of Tuhoe (the Uriwera Tribe), praying that the next meeting of the General Conference, in 1904, may be held at Ruatoki, is submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor.
- 4. As to the petition of Taiawhio te Tau and others that the Rongokako or Wairarapa District be divided into two Councils, the Conference, after giving the matter the fullest consideration, decides that it would be unwise to accede to the prayer of the petitioners. It also advises the Rongokako Council to meet as far as possible their wishes, and it desires to remind the persons signing the petition that before very long fresh Councillors will be elected, when they may possibly have fuller representation and obtain a better adjustment of several matters they complain of.

5. The Conference advises each Council to contribute the sum of £1 7s. 6d. to meet the expense of printing a supply of necessary forms, and to make a small allowance to the clerk and policeman on duty at Rotorua during the proceedings.

[Translation.]

Tari o nga Kaunihera Maori, Werengitana, Hurae 18, 1903.

HE whakaatu tenei ki a koe i enei ripoata mo te ahua o nga mahi a nga Kaunihera (Marae) Maori. I runga i to whakahau, ka tu ko ahau hei Kai-whakahaere mo te Tari o nga Kaunihera (Marae) Maori i te marama o Maehe ka taha nei, a i tae ahau ki te Huihuinga Nui o nga Mangai Kaunihera i raro i te Ture, i tu nei ki Rotorua i te 17 o nga ra o Aperira, me nga ra i muri iho.

Kua tapiritia e au ki tenei te ripoata o nga mahi, o nga korero o taua Huihuinga, a he nui hoki toku koa ki te whakaatu ki a koe i te marama, i te manawanui, i te ngawari o nga mema katoa i

runga i a ratou korero whiriwhiri.

I te tino marama rawa, me te rapopoto o nga take ki roto i taua ripoata, e kore e taea kia maha rawa he kupu hei apiti atu. Engari ko taku i titiro ai ko tenei, kua kite nui nga taitamariki o te iwi Maori, e ora ai to ratou iwi, me hopu e ratou nga painga, a me whai nga huarahi kua puare i raro i nga Ture hou nei, hei whakapai ake i te ahua o te noho a te iwi Maori.

G.-1.

Kotahi rawa te wahi i tahangoi ai te Huihuinga, no ratou e whiriwhiri ana i te aronga o nga mahi tohunga Maori, he uaua ano no taua take. E kore ano e taea kia mate tata nga tikanga tawhito, na reira au ka mea, e kore e taea e te Maori ake te peehi tenei mahi kino. Ko nga tohunga nei kei te patu i te iwi Maori. Ko te tokomahatanga o ratou he tangata tutu, na to ratou matauranga i whakawai te tangata kia whakapono ki a ratou mahi. Ahakoa pea kaore ratou e tono utu ana mo a ratou mahi, otira e whiwhi nui ana ratou i taonga, i te oranga hoki, i runga i aua mahi. He nui rawa atu te mate e pa ana ki te iwi i ta ratou mahi, na reira au ka ata tono atu kia whakapakeketia ake nga tikanga hei peehi i tenei kino.

Ahakoa kahore ano au i whai takiwa i roto i enei ra tata nei ki te haere ki etahi o nga takiwa Maori, kua tae mai ki au nga ripoata, na nga tangata e tika ana hei whakaatu mai, apiti atu ki toku ake maramatanga, mo te ahua o te iwi Maori, a e kaha ana taku ki he painga nui kua puta i te whakaturanga ai o nga Kaunihera. Ko etahi o nga pa Maori he mea ahuareka ki te matakitaki, i te ma, i te pai o te tiaki. Kei te whakangaromia nga whare-puni tawhito, nga whare raupo; kei te hanga he wharepapa. Kua aronui te iwi ki te whakapai i nga puna, i nga wai inu, i nga whare moe; kei te taiepa atu i nga poaka me era atu kararehe ki waho o nga pa, kei te huna i te paru, kei te whakawatea i nga kararehe mate; kei te utua te taake kuri, kei te araitia te waipiro i nga pa, me te kai-tupeka a nga tamariki; kua whakapotoa te takiwa hei tanumanga mo te tupapaku, me te whakamama haere i nga tikanga moumou taonga ki nga uhunga; kei te whakakorea te kai i nga mea pirau, kei te akiakina nga tamariki kia haere ki te kura. Ko enei etahi o nga tino tohu o te pai o tenei whakahaere.

Ko etahi o nga Kaunihera, e rua pea e toru ranei, kaore i te mahi, na te kuare pea, na te ngoikore ranei o nga Tiamana. He mea pai kia tonoa atu aua Tiamana kia whakawatea i o ratou

tuunga, kia tukua atu ki etahi tangata marama, kaha.

Ko etahi o nga Kaitohutohu-Kaunihera kei te whakararuraru i nga mahi, ka tango ki a ratou i tetahi mana patu i a te Kaunihera tikanga. Kaore i te marama te ahua o tenei tuunga. Tera ano nga mea e mahi tika ana penei ia Te Keepa Te Rangipuawhe, ia Hori Ngatai, ia Tamahau

Mahupuku me etahi atu.

Tenei ano hoki kei te hiahia nga Kaunihera ki te apo kia ratou i etahi mana kahore nei i whakawhiwhia ki a ratou e te Ture; kei te hikaka te ngakau ki te pakanga ki nga tu ahua kino katoa, a kahore e ata tahuri ki te whiriwhiri, e taea ranei nga paeroa te whakahaere, kahore ranei. Na, i te tawhainga atu ki nga mana i waho atu o a te Paremete i tuku ai, ka mahue mai nga mana kei roto i te ringa, te taea te whakahaere pai. Pai ke mei whakapaua nuitia te kaha me te maramatanga o nga Kaunihera ki nga tikanga whakapai marae, kei reira ke nei he whakamanawatanga mo tetahi pito ora mo te Maori.

Hei tohu mo to ratou ngakau nui ki te tautoko i nga Kaunihera kei runga noa atu i te £1,000 (kotahi mano pauna) te moni awhina kua kohia e te iwi, a kei te kakama ratou ki te utu i te taake kuri. Ina hoki i te takiwa anake o Te Arawa e 800 nga kara kuri i whakaputaina, a i te Takiwa o

Horouta £145 11s. 4d. i puta mai i te taake kuri.

Kei roto i te ripoata a Apirana Ngata, L.L.B., mo nga Kaunihera o te Tai-Tokerau, enei kupu

"Kahore i te pai te ahua o te taake kuri a nga Kaunihera Marae o te Tai-tokerau, na te mea pea kua tu pakanga a Ngapuhi i mua atu ki nga pakeha kohi i te taake kuri, a kua haere ki te herehere kei utu rawa ratou i taua taake; a tera ano pea na te mahara, i pa ano ki era atu Kaunihera, ma te ngawari o a ratou taake e whakapai nga whakaaro o nga Maori tutu. Wahi iti ka pau tonu nga moni o aua taake i ona raruraru ano.'

Me whai kupu rawa au i konei mo nga taimahatanga e pa ana ki nga Maori i roto i o ratou na takiwa ano, kei reira nei etahi pakeha e noho ana i te taha ranei o nga rori; i whakaaetia ranei e nga Maori kia noho i runga i o ratou whenua, kaore aua pakeha e whakaae ki te utu i te taake kuri ngawari noa iho, ki te tiaki ranei i a ratou poaka, kau, hoiho ranei kei tukino i nga mara a nga Maori, kei haereere noa ranei i roto i nga pa Maori, na wai ra ka kore tikanga noa nga whakapai i te marae. Na, ko nga Maori, te iwi nona te whenua, e whiua ana e o ratou Kaunihera mo te takahi i nga ture (e pa ana ki aua take)

Hei arai i enei raruraru, a hei peehi i nga putaratara i puta mai i roto, ka tono atu au kia ata whakaarohia te kupu i oti i te Huihuinga Nui ki Rotorua, kia whakawhiwhia ki nga Kaunihera Maori i nga takiwa Maori nga mana pera i o nga "Ropu takiwa" (pakeha) mo aua tu take, i raro

ano ia i nga huarahi-whakahaere e ata whakatakotoria.

Me apiti mai ano hoki etahi mana hei whakakaha ake i nga Kaunihera ki te peehi i te waipiro,

me te arai kei kai-tupeka nga tamariki ririki.

Tenei ano tetahi take e akiakina ana, ara, kia hanga he tikanga kaha hei tiaki i nga urupa me nga wahi tapu o te iwi Maori, kei tukinotia, kei takatakahia noatia e te pakeha. He nui rawa te riri o te iwi mo tenei mahi nanakia a te pakeha; a, te kaati mai i kona, tahuri rawa hoki ratou ki te panui i nga whakaahua o a ratou takaro (ki nga tapu o te Maori). Kua tapiritia e au te whakaahua o etahi o aua pakeha taurekareka i roto i tetahi ana tanumanga tupapaku i Te Rotoiti, e takahi ana i te wahi i takoto ai nga toa piripono o Te Arawa, i mate mo te Kuini i te pakanga o mua ake nei.

Ka hapa i konei ko te ture hei whiu i tenei tu hara. Tera ke noa atu te hamama mehemea i $_{ii}$ tupono he Maori nana i tukino tetahi urupa pakeha. He motini kaha i oti i te hui i Rotorua, e inoi

ana ki te Kawanatanga kia tiakina o ratou tupapaku.

Kua whakahaerea he tikanga kia whakatuturia etahi tangata totika hei Kai-rehita Whanautanga Tamariki, Matenga Tupapaku, mo nga takiwa Maori. He tokomaha o nga Minita Maori kua whakaae ki taua mahi, a ko te tumanako ma konei pea ka tika ai te tatau i te tuturu o te tokomaha o te iwi Maori. Kua oti nga pukapuka rehita te perehi, te whakarato. Ki taku whakaaro me hoatu ano tetahi oranga iti mo aua Kai-Rehita, kia hihiri ai ki tenei mahi nui.

He me tika ano hoki kia ata kowhiria etahi tangata Maori marama hei Pirihimana i raro i te Tari Pirihimana, mo nga, takiwa e noho nui ana te Maori. Tera e taea e ratou te awhina te

2—G. 1.

10 G.--1.

whakamama hoki nga Pirihimana takiwa. E whakaae ana nga Kaunihera ki te utu i aua tangata i roto i a ratou moni ano, otira e ahei ana kia arohatia atu ano ratou.

He mea tika hoki kia hanga he tikanga hei whakahau, a hei ako i nga Maori ki te whakapai i o ratou kainga. E taea ano pea nga Apiha i raro i te Tari o te Ora mo te Katoa te whakamahi hei pera, me apiti atu ano hoki he oranga mo ratou, ko ratou hei tirotiro i nga pa Maori, hei ako hoki i nga Kaunihera Marae ki nga mahi tika ma ratou mo tena taha. I naianei he tokoiti rawa o nga Maori e tau ana mo tera mahi, otira hei a muri ake nei e taea te kowhiri nga tino tangata o ratou hei whakahaere mo era mahi.

I mua atu i taku whakakopinga i tenei ripoata, e tono ana au kia ahei au ki te whaikupu mihi mo te mahi nui a Takuta Maui Pomare, e whakapau nei i tona kaha ki te hiki ake i tona iwi. He kuare te iwi mehemea ratou kaore e kite, a e manaaki hoki i tana ako nui. E tino awhinatia ana ia e Apirana Ngata, i mahue atu hoki i a ia tana mahi e tupu ai ia, te roia, i runga i te mahara

kia tahuri ia ki te hapai ake i te ahua o tona iwi.

Ko taku tumanako me taku whakapono hoki, tae rawa ake ki tera tau, tera atu te pai o nga korero hei tuhinga maku.

Heoi. Na to pononga,

GILBERT MAIR (TAWA),

Tumuaki o nga Kaunihera (Marae) Maori.

Ki te Honore Minita mo te Taha Maori, Poneke.

TE RIPOATA O nga TAKE I WHAKAHAEREA, a i Whakaotia e te Huihuinga Nui o nga Kaunihera Marae i tu ki Rotorua, Aperira, 1903.

I runga i te *Kahiti* Nama 14, o te 20 o nga ra o Maehe, 1903, ka whakaritea e te Kawana kia tu te Huihuinga Nui o nga Kaunihera Maori, i whakaturia i raro i "Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900," kia tu ki te Whare Runanga, Tamatekapua, Rotorua i te Paraire te 17 o nga ra o Aperira, 1903.

I whiriwhiria e nga Kaunihera o ratou mangai ki taua Huihuinga, koia enei, ara: Arapawa, Tuiti Makitonore; Arawa, Raureti Paerau; Araiteuru, Tiemi Hipi; Hokianga, Tamaho Rawiri; Horouta, Apirana T. Ngata; Kurahaupo, Te Raika Kereama; Mahunui, Hoani Hopere Uru; Maniapoto, Te Moerua Natanahira; Mangonui, Riiwhi Heta; Matatua, Pouwhare; Ngatiwhatua, Poata Uruamo; Raukawa, Rere Nikitini; Rongokako, Aporo H. Kumeroa; Tamatea, Ihaia Hutana; Taranaki, Tutanuku; Takitimu, Hetekia te Kani Pere; Tauranga, Taipari; Tokerau, Rameka Waikerepuru; Tongariro, Parati Paurini; Wairoa, Waaka te Huia; Whangarei, Taui Pepene; Whanganui, Neri Poutini; Wharekauri (Chatham Islands), Henry Hough.

O enei takau-ma-whitu he Tiamana no nga Kaunihera, toko-ono he mema. Kahore he mangai

O enei takau-ma-whitu he Tiamana no nga Kaunihera, toko-ono he mema. Kahore he mangai o nga Kaunihera o Kahungunu (Wairoa, Hawke's Bay), me Wharekauri (Chatham Islands). Engari i tae mai te whakaatu a te Kaunihera o Wharekauri he raruraru no te tima i kore ai e

haere mai to ratou mangai a Henry Hough.

Hui katoa e rua-tekau-ma-rua nga mangai i tae mai.

I tae mai hoki etahi o nga kau-matua Kai-tohutohu Kaunihera, ara, a Te Keepa te Rangipuawhe (Te Arawa), Tamahau Mahupuku (Rongokako), Hori Ngatai (Tauranga), me Waata te Kangikotua (Matatua).

Tera atu etahi mema o nga Kaunihera i haere mai i te taha o nga mangai, nga rangatira, me

nga hapu o Te Arawa, o Tuhoe.

I puare te Huihuinga i te ata o te Paraire, te 17 o nga ra o Aperira, 1903, a hikitia ana mo te ata o te Mane te 20 o Aperira. I hui i te Mane a tae noa ki te Hatarei te 25 o Aperira, ka kopi

nga mahi a te Huihuinga.

I roto i aua ra i koa te Huihuinga i te taenga mai o Te Honore Timi Kara, Minita mo te Taha Maori, o etahi o nga upoko me nga apiha o nga Tari Kawanatanga, i te urunga mai o ratou ki roto i te hui hei whakamarama i etahi take ki te Huihuinga Nui, ara, a Emana Mete, Kai-Rehita Tumuaki o te Tari Whakahaere i nga Penihana Kaumatua; Kapene G. Mea (Tawa) Tumuaki o nga Kaunihera Maori; Takuta Maui Pomare, Apiha o te Tari Whakahaere i te Ora mo te Katoa, mo te Taha Maori; me Rapata Himi, Kai-Rehita o nga Kaunihera Whenua Maori.

I te mea kaore i whakaritea mai e te Kawana i roto i tana Kaunihera he Tumuaki mo te Huihuinga Nui, pootitia ana e nga mangai ko Ihaia Hutana, Tiamana o te Kaunihera Maori o te

Takiwa o Tamatea, hei Tumuaki mo te Huihuinga Nui.

Ko Moho Wihapi o te Kaunihera o te Arawa, te Karaka o te Huihuinga.

Ko nga take i whakahaerea, a i whakaotia e te Huihuinga Nui kei te taha o tenei Ripoata e tapiri ana, ara, ko nga whakaupokoranga enei:-

 Mo nga penihana Kaumatua Maori. E tono ana kia whiwhi nga Kaunihera Maori i etahi mana e ahei ai ratou te tiaki kia whiwhi i te penihana nga Kaumatua Maori e tika ana kia whiwhi, a kia puta tika ki nga mea kua whiwhi tiwhikete a ratou moni.

2. He whakatikatika i "Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900" (a) i nga wahi kua kitea i roto i nga whakahaerenga a nga Kaunihera e taupatupatu ana, (b) kia whiwhi ai nga Kaunihera ki etahi mana hou, mana ririki e taea ai te whakatikatika nga hiahia o te Paeremete i hanga ai te ture, (c) kia pakari ai kia marama ai te mahi a nga Komiti Marae i raro i nga Kaunihera.

3. He whakatikatika i nga Paeroa a nga Kaunihera, a he hanga tikanga kia tauriterite ai te

ahua o nga Paeroa mo nga take e pa ana ki nga takiwa Maori katoa.

4. He whakatikatika i nga wahi taupatupatu o nga rohe o nga Takiwa Kaunihera.

- 5. He whakatakoto i etahi tikanga whanui i raro i te Tekiona 15 o " Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900," hei titiro ma te Kawana me ana Minita, ara:—
 - (a.) Kia whakaturia he hohipera mo nga Takiwa Maori. (b.) Nga kotiro Maori kia akona ki te mahi tiaki turoro.

(c.) Kia riro ma te Tari Whakahaere i te Ora mo te Katoa e whakahaere nga takuta e awhinatia ana e te Kawanatanga mo nga takiwa Maori.

(d.) Kia noho ko nga Kaunihera Maori me ana Komiti hei mana whakahaere i nga tamariki Maori kia haere ki te kura.

(e.) Kia tiaki te Kawanatanga i nga ana tanumanga tupapaku me nga wahi tapu o te iwi Maori kei takakinotia.

(f.) Kia whakapakaritia e te Kawanatanga nga wahi o te Ture Waipiro e pa ana ki te iwi Maori.

6. He nupepa hei panui i nga korero o nga Kaunihera Maori.

Mo nga taru kikino. Tetahi tauira huarahi-whakahaere e taea ai te whakatutuki te rarangi 23 o "Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900."

8. Moni awhina mo nga mahi whakapai Marae, nga mahi tiro-tiro i nga takiwa Maori, me nga whakahaere a nga Kaunihera.

9. Etahi take takitahi pa motuhake ki etahi takiwa.

Ko nga take kihei i taea e te Huihuinga te whakahaere i nekehia mo tera Huihuinga, tena kei

roto i te pukapuka o nga korero o te hui e takoto ana.

Hei kupu mutunga mo tenei ripoata, i puta he kupu mihi ma te Huihuinga Nui ki te Kaunihera o te Arawa, a ki te iwi hoki kia Te Arawa mo ta ratou atawhai pai i nga mema o te Huihuinga i roto i nga ra o te hui.

I panuitia tenei ripoata i te aroaro o te Huihuinga Nui, a i whakaaetia i te 27 o nga ra

o Aperira, 1903.

IHAIA HUTANA, Tamatea, Tumuaki o te Huihuinga. APIRANA T. NGATA, Horouta, Aporo Hare Kumeroa, Rongokako, Mangai Kaunihera ki te Huihuinga.

NAMA 1.

I runga i te whai-korero a Emana Mete, Kai-rehita Penihana Kaumatua, a i runga hoki i nga waea mai a Te Raiti Honore te Pirimia, Te Hetana, kei te kainga kinotia nga penihana, o etahi kaumatua Maori e nga tai-tamariki, a kei te whiwhi ki te penihana kaumatua etahi Maori kahore nei e tika kia whiwhi, na reira ka whakaaetia e te Huihuinga Nui. Kia whakatakotoria atu enei take hei whiriwhiri pai mai ma Te Raiti Honore Te Pirimia, ara :-

1. Mehemea i runga i nga mate, i tetahi atu take tika ranei e kore e tae a tinana mai nga kaitono Maori ki te aroaro o te Kai-whakawa i runga i te uiuinga o a ratou tono, e ahei ana kia tukua e te Kai-whakawa aua tono ki te Kaunihera Maori o te takiwa kei reira nei aua kai-tono e noho ana, ma reira e uiui a e tuku atu he ripoata ki te kai-whakawa mo runga i nga take e tika ana kia

uiuia i mua o te whakaputanga o te tiwhikete, o te whakahoutanga ranei o te tiwhikete. 2. Mehemea e kore nga Maori kua whiwhi penihana e kaha ki te haere a-tinana mai ki te tango i a ratou penihana e ahei ana kia hoatu ki te Kaunihera Maori ma reira e whakaputa i runga

i nga huarahi whakahaere e ata whakatakotoria.

3. Mehemea tetahi kaumatua Maori kua whiwhi penihana kaore i te noho i roto i tetahi whare totika, e ahei ana te Kai-Rehita i runga i te tono a te Tiamana o tetahi Kaunihera, a i runga hoki i te ata uiui, ki te whakahau kia utua tetahi wahi o te penihana o taua kaumatua ki te Kaunihera, kia hangaia ai tetahi whare tika mona.

4. Ko te tono a tenei Huihuinga Nui mehemea he whakaaro to te Kawanatanga a muri ake nei ki te muru atu i nga penihana kaumatua i te taha Maori, me ata pupuri tona ringa kia whai takiwa nga Kaunihera Maori ki te whakapau i to ratou kaha ki te peehi i nga raruraru kua rangona nei e te Kawanatanga.

NAMA 2.

Nga whakatikatika mo "Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900."

- 1. Ko nga whakatikatika enei i kitea e te Huihuinga Nui mo "Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900."
 - (a.) Tekiona 16, rarangi (8). I muri i te kupu "marae" me apiti nga kupu "kainga, tiriti ranei.
 - (b.) Tekiona 16. Me apiti he rarangi hou kia ahei te Kaunihera ki te hanga tikanga "Hei whakahaere a hei tiaki i te haere a te tangata haere hoiho, a te paki, kaata, ranei, i roto i te rohe o tetahi kainga Maori."

(c.) Tekiona 25. Me apiti atu enei kupu ara, "Engari ia mo nga tikanga katoa i raro i nga rarangi (4), (5), (8), (13), me te (14) o tekiona 16 me whiwhi te Kaunihera ki nga mana mo te taha ki te takahanga o ana paeroa e te pakeha pera ano hoki me te Maori.

(d.) Tekiona 17. Me patu tenei tekiona me te tekiona 2, rarangi (2) o "Te Ture Whakatikatika o te, 1901," a me paahi he tekiona hou penei ara:--" Ka whaimana te Kaunihera ki te whakatu i roto i nga tangata Maori o tetahi kainga, pa ranei, i tetahi Komiti kia kaua e iti iho i te tokotoru e maha atu ranei i te tokorima ka huaina ko te Komiti Marae, a ki te whakaaro ranei te Kaunihera e tika ana kia whakaturia he Komiti mo etahi kainga, pa e rua maha atu ranei a me whaimana taua Komiti, i raro ano ia i te mana whakahaere o te Kaunihera, ki te mahi ki te whakahaere i katoa i etahi ranei o nga mana o te Kaunihera i raro i nga paeroa e ata tukua e te Kaunihera i runga i te motini ki nga Komiti. I raro i taua tukunga ka ahei te Komiti ki te uiui a ki te whakatau i te takahanga o nga paeroa, a ki te tono kia utua nga whaina i whakaritea mo taua takahanga, engari mehemea ka whakahe tetahi tangata ki te whakatau a te Komiti e ahei ana ia te piira ki te Kaunihera, a mehemea tetahi tangata kaore e utu i tetahi whaina i tonoa e tetahi Komiti mo te takahanga i tetahi paeroa me ripoata atu e te Komiti taua takahanga me etahi kupu whakamarama ki te Tiamana o te Kaunihera." (Ko te hiahia o te Huihuinga ma te Tari o nga Kaunihera Maori e hanga mai he tauira ruuri-whakahaere mo nga Komiti Marae, mo nga uiuinga, me nga whakawa i raro i tenei tekiona hou.)

(e.) Hei tenei pootitanga mema no nga Kaunihera e haere mai nei (1904) e tika ana kia wawahia nga takiwa Kaunihera, kia whakahaerea e te Kawana tona mana i raro

i te tekiona 6.

(f.) Tekiona 18. Me uru nga kupu, "E te Takuta Apiha mo te Ora ki te taha Maori."
2. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga kia whakatikatikata te Ture Kaunihera Maori, ara, kia whakawhiwhia ai enei mana hou ki nga Kaunihera:-

(a.) Ki te uiui a ki te whakatau i runga i nga huarahi e whakatakotoria i nga hara tuaiti i waenganui i te Maori me te Maori, mehemea aua hara he ringa-pa, he tahae, he

whakapae, he whakakino ingoa, he kanga.

(b.) Ki te uiui a ki te whakatau i runga i nga huarahi e whakatakotoria i nga nama ririki a te Maori ki te Maori pera i te aronga o te tekiona o "Te Ture Komiti Maori, 1883.

(c.) Ki era wahi o nga takiwa Maori kaore ano nei kia whakaturia he ropu takiwa pakeha ka ahei te Kawana ki te whakamana i nga Kaunihera Maori o aua takiwa ki te whakahaere i roto i aua takiwa i tetahi i katoa ranei a nga mana o nga ropu takiwa me te whakatu hoki i nga tangata e tika ana hei whakahaere i aua mana.

NAMA 3.

Nga whakatikatika mo nga Paeroa.

Ko nga motini enei i paahitia e te Huihuinga Nui mo runga 1 tenei take :-

1. Ki te whakaaro a tenei Huihuinga he mea tika kia mama ai te huarahi hanga Paeroa kia tukua mai te mana hanga paeroa ki te Huihuinga Nui kaua ki ia Kaunihera, ki ia Kaunihera: Otira i te mea kaore i te riterite te ahua o te noho a nga iwi o nga takiwa katoa me nga raruraru e pa ana kia ratou e ahei ana:--

(a.) Mo nga take e pa motuhake ana ki tetahi takiwa, ma te Kaunihera o taua takiwa e

hanga he paeroa, a e tuku ki te Kawana.

(b.) E ahei ana te Huihuinga mo nga paeroa e hiahiatia ana kia pa whanui ki nga takiwa katoa mehemea ka kitea tera e taimaha rawa aua paeroa ki etahi takiwa ki te kape i aua takiwa kei whaimana aua paeroa ki reira.

(c.) Ko nga paeroa kua hanga e nga Kaunihera kua kahititia me mana tonu a tae noa ki

te wa e kahititia ai te kaupapa topu a te Huihuinga Nui.

2. He mea tika kia hanga e nga Kaunihera he paeroa:-

(a.) Hei arai kei haria mai nga tamariki ririki ki roto i nga whare huihuinga i nga wa e huihui ai te tangata.

(b.) I raro i te rarangi I o te tekiona 16 kia whakaturia he whare tikotiko mo nga pa maori. Mo nga whare runanga kia rua nga whare tikotiko, kotahi mo nga tane, kotahi mo nga wahine.

(c.) Mo nga Kaunihera e tika ana, me penei he kaupapa mo nga toka-kuku :-

- (1.) Ka ahei te Kaunihera ki te tuku panui me whakairi ki nga pa Maori o te takiwa, a ki tetahi wahi o uta e tata ana ki tetahi toka-kuku ki te rahui i taua toka-kuku mo te wa e whakaarohia e te Kaunihera he tika.
- (2.) Kia kotahi marama te roa o te takiwa hei panuitanga ma te Kaunihera i mua mai i te ra e timata ai te kati o taua toka-kuku.
- (3.) Ka whai-hara te tangata, pakeha, Maori, ki te takahi i taua rahui i te wa e araitia ana e te Kaunihera.

(4.) Kaua rawa te tangata e mahi pipi, tio, kuku ranei ki nga wahi e tutata

- ana ana i te hawhemaero ki te taha o nga putanga mea kino (sewerage outlets).
 (d.) Mo nga kararehe mate. Kua whiriwhiri te Huihuinga Nui i runga i te tohutohu a Takuta Pomare e pai ana kia whakatikatikatia te paeroa a nga Kaunihera mo nga kararehe mate kia penei te aronga:--
 - (1.) E ahei ana kia tanumia nga kararehe mate ki roto i te rohe o tetahi kainga, otira ko te wahi tanumanga kia toru tiini te tawhiti atu i te whare tutata mai e nohoia ana e te tangata, kia kaua e papaku ake i te ono putu te poka, a kia toru putu te matotoru o te oneone ki runga.

(2.) Kaua e tanumai tetahi kararehe mate ki te taha o tetahi puna wai, awa wai ranei e meinga ana hei kai ma te tangata, mehemea ka whakaarohia tera e

rere atu he kino ki roto i taua puna awa wai ranei.

3. Mo nga Tohunga Maori: Whakataua ana e te Huihuinga me penei he kaupapa paeroa:— (a.) Me whai raihana te tohunga ka ahei ai te mahi i roto i tetahi takiwa.
(b.) Ko te utu mo te raihana kia kotahi pauna.

- (c.) Ko te tangata e mahi tohunga ana kahore ona raihana ka ahei kia whiua ki te moni kia kaua e neke atu i te £50.
- (d.) Ko te tangata e meinga ana he tukunga na tetahi tohunga me matua whiwhi ki te raihana

(e.) E ahei ana kia uru enei tikanga ki roto i te raihana ara:---

E kore rawa e tika tetahi tohunga, tetahi tangata ranei e kiia ana he tohunga ki te mea kia kaukau tetahi turoro, e mahia ana e ia, ki te wai matao.

E kore rawa e tika kia arai, kia whakararuraru ranei, tetahi tohunga, kei tae mai he takuta ki taua turoro, kei mahia ranei ki nga rongoa Pakeha e rite ana mo

tona mate, e whakaritea ranei e te takuta mo taua mate.

Mehemea i runga i te whakahaere a tetahi tangata e kiia ana he tohunga, ka huihuia e ia tetahi ropu tangata, a ka noho i tetahi kainga, ka haere atu ranei i tetahi kainga ki tetahi atu kainga me taua ropu, a ka whakaaro te Kaunihera, tetahi Komiti Marae ranei, tera e pa he raruraru, he mate ranei ki nga tangata o tetahi kainga, ki tetahi ranei o ratou, ara, ka pau a ratou kai, o ratou rawa ranei, ka pa mai ranei tetahi atu mate, ka ahei te Kaunihera ki te tuku panui atu ki taua tangata kia whakamutua tana mahi, a ki te tohe ia ka ahei te Kaunihera ki te whiu i a ia ki te moni, kia kaua e neke atu i te rima tekau pauna.

NAMA 4.

Nga Rohe taupatupatu.

1. Mo te moutere, o Motiti: I runga i nga korero i takoto ki te aroaro o te Huihuinga mo te tono a te Kaunihera o Tauranga kia uru te moutere o Motiti ki roto i te takiwa o Tauranga, a i runga i nga whakahe a te Kaunihera o Te Arawa, a i runga hoki i te kupu a te Minita mo te Taha Maori whakataua ana e te Huihuinga: "Me tuku atu ma nga tangata Maori e noho ana i Motiti e whiriwhiri, ko ta te tokomaha o ratou e hiahia ai koia tera.'

2. Mo te Matata: I tono te Kaunihera o Te Arawa kia whakaurua mai te wahi e nohoia ana e te Tawera kei roto nei i te rohe o Matatua kia whakaurua mai ki te rohe o Te Arawa.—Whaka-

aetia ana e te Huihuinga.

3. Mo Waikaremoana: I runga i te tono a te Kaunihera o Matatua, whakaaetia ana kia nekehia te rohe o Matatua kia uru mai nga pa o Tuhoe i te taha tonga-rawhiti o Waikaremoana.

4. Mo Runanga: I whakaaetia te tono a te Kaunihera o Tongariro kia hikitia atu tona rohe kia uru mai te wahi o Runanga Nama 1, Runanga Nama 2, Poraka i uru atu ki te rohe o Matatua.

5. Ko nga tono whakatikatika i nga wahi raruraru o nga rohe i waenganui i Kurahaupo, Whanganui, Taranaki, Maniapoto, Tongariro, i unuhia.
6. Ko te tono a te Kaunihera o Wairoa mo te wahi raruraru i waenganui ia raua ko Hokianga i penei te ripoata a te Huihuinga: "E kore tenei e whakaaetia. I te mea ko nga rohe Kaunihera o te takiwa o te Tai-Tokerau i haere i runga i nga rohe kaute pakeha, kaore i runga i te rohe a iwi, e kore e tika kia puare he whakatikatika mo tetahi wahi kei oho he raruraru ki katoa.

7. Ko te tono a te Kaunihera o Tamatea kia whakatikatikaia te rohe i waenganui ia raua ko Kahungunu, ara, kia uru ai ki te rohe o Tamatea nga pa Maori i te taha tonga o te awa o Waikari

e tata ana ki te ngutuawa o taua wai, i whakaaetia.

NAMA 5.

I raro i te tekiona 15, me te tekiona 29 i te mea e ahei ana nga Kaunihera ki te whiriwhiri a ki te ripoata atu ki te Kawana mo nga take e puta ai he ora ki te iwi Maori, koia enei take i whakaarohia ai e te Huihuinga Nui kia tukua atu ki te Kawana me ana Minita hei whiriwhiri ma ratou, ara:-

1. Hohipera:

- (a.) He mea tika kia whakaturia he hohipera ki nga takiwa Maori kahore nei he Hohipera Takiwa (District Hospitals) a e tokomaha ana ko nga tangata Maori, hei hohipera mo nga turoro Maori me era atu turoro.
- (b.) Ma nga Kaumhera Maori me nga Maori o aua takiwa e kohi he moni hei awhina i te hanganga me te whakahaerenga o aua hohipera.

(c.) Me awhina ano hoki nga tangata pakeha o roto i aua takiwa.

- (d.) E tono ana tenei Huihuinga kia pai te Kawanatanga ki te awhina kaha kia taea ai tenei tikanga.
- 2. Te Mahi Tiaki Turoro: He mea tika kia awhinatia nga kotiro Maori kia whakaakona ki te mahi tiaki turoro, a i runga i tena e tumanako ana tenei Huihuinga kia whakaurua kotahi, tokorua ranei o aua kotiro ki roto i nga Hohipera takiwa mo te wa, a i runga i nga whakaritenga e whiwhi pai ai ratou ki te matauranga tiaki turoro.

3. Ko nga takuta e awhinatia ana e te Kawanatanga hei takuta mo nga takiwa Maori me tuku ki raro i te Tari Whakahaere i te Ora mo te katoa mo te taha o a ratou mahi e ahu ana ki

te rongoa i nga Maori e pangia ana e te mate.

4. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga ki te Kawanatanga kia whakakorea te arai o te ture e mea nei me matua whiwhi te Maori i te raihana ka ahei ai te hoko pu, paura (ammunition)

5. Ki te whakaaro a tenei Huihuinga ko te wa tika hei whakatuwheratanga mo te pupuhi manu Maori i nga tau e puare ana i te Ture, ko waenganui o Aperira, kaua i te 1 ŏ Mei.

6. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga ki te Kawanatanga kia whaiwhakaaro ratou ki te arai kei tukinotia nga tanumanga tupapaku Maori, me nga wahi tapu, ma te Kawanatanga e whakatupato ki nga pakeha e haereere ana ki te matakitaki whenua (tourists).

7. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga kia whakaaetia è te Kawanatanga kia whakamana etahi Pirihimana Maori hei mahi i raro i te mana o nga Kaunihera Maori, a o te Tari hoki o nga

Pirihimana.

8. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga ki te Kawanatanga kia hanga tetahi rarangi ture kia ahei te Kawana i runga i te tono a tetahi Kaunihera Maori ki te rahui i etahi taunga ika o te moana ma nga Maori anake e hi i raro i te mana o te Kaunihera.

9. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga ki te Kawanatanga kia whakakorikoria kia kaha te whakahaere

o te rarangi arai i te wahine Maori kei kai i te waipiro.

10. He mea tika kia whakatikatikaia te ture mo nga kura Maori kia whakakorea nga Komiti Kura, engari kia whakaturia ko nga Komiti Marae o nga pa kei reira nei nga kura hei Komiti whakahaere mo aua kura, kia taea ai te akiaki kia haere nga tamariki ki te kura.

NAMA 6.

He Nupepa ma nga Kaunihera Maori.

1. Me tu tetahi Nupepa hei panui i nga korero o nga mahi a nga Kaunihera (Marae) Maori i whakaturia i raro i "Te Ture Kaunihera Maori, 1900."

2. Ko nga korero mo taua pepa koia enei:

(a.) Ko nga ripoata o nga hui o nga Kaunihera (Marae) Maori.

(b.) Ko nga reta tuku mai e pa ana ki nga mahi a nga Kaunihera Maori.
(c.) Ko etahi korero o nga Kahiti e tika ana kia panuitia ki te pepa me nga kupu tohutohu a te Kawanatanga.

(d.) Ko nga whakamarama o nga ture o nga wahi ranei o nga ture e pa ana ki nga tikanga me nga mana o nga Kaunihera Maori.

(e.) Ko nga tohutohu me nga whakahaere a te Tari Whakahaere i te ora mo te katoa. 3. Kò te Etita mo te pepa ma te Huihuinga Nui e whakarite.

4. Ko te oranga mo te pepa koia tenei:

(a.) Kia £5 te moni ma ia Kaunihera i te tau hei oranga mo te pepa.

(b.) Ko te kohi ma te tangata i te tau ki te pepa kia 5-, me tuku ki te Kaunihera o tona

(c.) Mehemea kaore e eke nga moni kohi a nga tangata o tetahi takiwa ki te £5 i roto i

te tau ma te Kaunihera o taua takiwa e whakakapi.

(d.) Mehemea ka neke atu i te £5 te kohi a nga tangata o tetahi takiwa me takoto te toenga i roto i te kaute a te Kaunihera, a ko te kaute e tuku mai ki te Superintendent.

(e.) Ki te neke atu i te £120 te moni kohi a nga takiwa katoa i te tau, ma te Huihuinga Nui e whakatau he tikanga mo te toenga.

(f.) Ko nga tangata hiahia pepa me tono ki te Tiamana o te Kaunihera mana e tuhi atu o ratou ingoa ki te Etita o te Pepa.

5. Ko nga kaute o nga moni e puta ana ki te Pepa me ata tiaki e te Etita, a me puare ki te Kai-tirotiro o nga kaute o nga Kaunihera, a me panui ki roto i te pepa i ia koata o te tau.

NAMA 7.

Nga Taru Kikino.

I te mea kua tae mai he whakahau he whakamahara a nga Ropu Takiwa (pakeha) ki nga Tiamana o nga Kaunihera Maori mo nga Taru Kikino e tupu ana i runga i nga whenua Maori, koia ka whakaaro te Huihuinga ki te hanga i tetahi tauira huarahi-whakahaere ma nga Kaunihera Maori mo nga taru kikino.

E tukuna atu ana ma te Honore Te Minita mo te Taha Maori e whiriwhiri:-

1. Kia kotahi takiwa i roto i ia ono marama me whakahau e te Kaunihera kia tukua mai e nga Komiti Marae he ripoata mo nga whenua Maori i roto i te takiwa e tupuria ana e nga taru kikino kua panuitia e nga ropu takiwa hei taru kikino, me nga ingoa o nga tangata e noho ana i runga, no ratou ranei aua whenua e tupuria ra e aua taru kikino.

2. I te hui a te Kaunihera e tu i muri tata iho i te taenga mai o aua ripoata me whiriwhiri te Kaunihera i runga i te ahua o nga ripoata, a i te kino rawa o te tupu a nga taru kikino, ko ehea

whenua hei timatanga, a me whakatau kia penei te whakahaerenga:—

(a.) Ma te Tiamana e tuku panui i runga ano i te ahua kua whakaritea ki nga tangata e tika ana, tono atu kia ratou kia patua, kia huna atu nga taru kikino i runga i o

ratou whenua i roto i te wa e whakaritea e te Kaunihera. (b.) Kia taha te wa i whakaritea ra e te Kaunihera kia ahei ai nga tangata te whaka-

tutuki i nga whakahau o nga panui me whakahau atu e te Tiamana o te Kaunihera ki nga Tiamana, ki nga mema ranei o te Kaunihera, kia tirohia nga whenua whakahaua ra kia whakapaia, a kia tukua mai he ripoata mehemea ranei kua whakatutukitia katoa, etahi wahi ranei o nga whakahau a te Kaunihera, kahore ano ranei kia arotia aua whakahau.

(c.) I runga i te taenga mai o aua ripoata mehemea tera tetahi tangata kahore i whakamana i te tono a te Kaunihera kia whakapaia nga taru kikino i runga i tona whenua me tuku atu e te Tiamana he hamene ki a ia kia tae mai ki te aroaro o te Kaunihera a tona hui e tu a muri ake ki te whakaatu take e kore ai ia e whiua mo

tona takahi i te whakahau a te Kaunihera.

3. Ko te whiu mo te tangata e takahi ana ite whakahau a te Kaunihera kia kaua e iti iho i te

£1, kia kaua e neke atu i te £10.

4. Mehemea kei roto i te rohe o tetahi kainga etahi taru kikino e tupu ana, a ko te whenua he papatupu, kua karauna karaati ranei, kua wehewehea motuhaketia ki ia tangata kahore ranei, engari mehemea kei te maramatia i runga i te ahua o te noho a nga tangata o te pa, i a ratou taiepa, mahinga kai ranei, te wahi e nohia ana e tetahi tangata, ma taua tangata e whakatutuki te whakaĥau a te Kaunihera.

5. Ko nga wahi i roto i te pa he marae no nga whare o te katoa, he huarahi, he wahi ranei no te katoa, he urupa, papatakaro, rahui ranei o te katoa, me karanga te Kaunihera ki nga tangata e noho ana i roto i taua pa kia kohi ratou i tetahi moni ma te Kaunihera e tapiri hei ngaki mo nga

taru kikino e tupu ana i aua wahi.

G.-1.

6. Mehemea tera tetahi wahi whenua e mahia ana ki te kai, he mara, he waerenga, he patiki na tetahi tangata ahakoa he papatupu kaore ranei, kua wehewehea kaore ranei, ko te tangata, aha koa whaitake kahore ranei kei a ia taua maara, waerenga, patiki ranei mana e whakatutuki te whakahau a te Kaunihera, a me tiaki e ia nga taru kikino me patu i te wa e mahia ana hei mara, patiki ranei a mo nga marama tekau-ma-rua i muri iho i te mahuetanga atu.

15

7. Mehemea ka kore tetahi tangata e patu i nga taru kikino o tona whenua e ahei ana te Kaunihera ki te whakapau moni hei patu i aua taru, a ki te tono ki taua tangata kia utua aua moni,

a ki te hamene mehemea ka kore e utua.

Na, mo te taha ki nga Ropu Takiwa pakeha, i te mea ko ratou te hunga tino whaimana i raro i te Ture mo nga taru kikino, i whiriwhiri te Huihuinga penei : "Ko te hiahia o tenei Huihuinga me ma roto i nga Kaunihera Maori nga whakahau a nga Ropu takiwa mo te taha ki nga whenua Maori, a ma te Kaunihera Maori e whakahaere i runga i ana huarahi aua whakahau a te Ropu Takiwa."

NAMA 8.

I te mea e iti ana nga huarahi e taea ai te apiti nga moni e puta ana ki nga Kaunihera a e ahei ana kia whakapaua mo nga mahi whakapai marae, na reira te Huihuinga Nui ka whiriwhiri a whakaotia ana enei motini:—

1. He mea tika kia whakawhanuitia nga huarahi e taea ai te awhina nga mahi whakapai Marae i roto ranei i nga moni mo te Taha Maori (Native Civil List) i roto ranei i nga moni kei raro i te

Tari Whakahaere i te Ora mo te Katoa.

- 2. I te mea kua rangona he moni ano i pootitia e te Paremete hei awhina i nga puna wai me nga wai tika mo nga pa Maori, a i tukua ki raro i te Tari Whakahaere i te Ora mo te Katoa, e tono ana tenei Huihuinga kia whakarahia ake taua moni a kia whakawhanuitia nga take hei whakapaunga mo taua moni kia uru ai ki roto era atu mahi whakapai Marae e whakamanaia e te Tari Whakahaere i te Ora mo te katoa, e ana Apiha ranei.
- 3. E tono ana tenei Huihuinga ki te Minita Whakahaere i te Tari o te Ora mo te Katoa ki te Kawanatanga hoki, kia pai ratou ki te whakatu i etahi tangata hei Kaitirotiro mo nga kainga Maori:—

(a.) Kia kotahi Kai-tirotiro mo nga takiwa Kaunihera e rua.

(b.) Me mahi ratou i raro i nga tohutohu a te Tari o te Ora mo te Katoa, a i runga hoki i a nga Kaunihera o nga Takiwa i tu ai ratou.

(c.) Ma ratou nga Komiti Marae e tohutohu mo nga mahi whakapai Marae.

(d.) Ina ripoata ratou ki te Tari Ora mo te katoa me tuku tetahi kape o te ripoata ki nga Tiamana o nga Kaunihera mo nga takiwa i tu ai ratou.

NAMA 9.

Etahi take takitahi pa motuhake ki etahi takiwa.

1. Ko te kaupapa paeroa i hanga e te Kaunihera o Te Arawa mo nga paki, &c., me nga hoiho haere i te piriti me te pa i te Whakarewarewa i whiriwhiria e te Huihuinga a meatia ana kia ripoata atu ki te Minita Maori kia whakamanaia.

2. I pera ano te whakaaro a te Huihuinga mo etahi paeroa hou a te Kaunihera o Mahunui. 3. Ko te tono a Tuhoe (Te Urewera) kia tu ki Ruatoki te Huihuinga Nui o nga Kaunihera

a te tau 1904 i tukua atu ma te Kawana e whiriwhiri.

4. I pitihana a Taiawhio te Tau me etahi atu o te takiwa o Wairarapa kia wahia kia rua

Kaunihera mo te takiwa o Rongokako:-

Whiriwhiria ana e te Huihuinga Nui e kore e ahei kia whakaaetia te inoi a nga Kai-pitihana, engari me ata whiriwhiri te Kaunihera o Rongokako i nga hiahia o nga Kai-pitihana; a me whakaaro hoki nga Kai-pitihana ka tata te pooti hou he mema mo to ratou Kaunihera, a hei reira pea e taea ai te whakatikatika nga wahi o te whakahaere a te Kaunihera e whakaaro ana ratou e taimaha ana kia ratou.

5. I whakataua e te Huihuinga Nui kia utu ia Kaunihera i te te moni £1 7s. 6d. hei perehi mo nga pukapuka (forms) e hiahia ana ratou, a hei whakaaro hoki ki te karaka me te pirihi-

mana o te hui i Rotorua.

Approximate Cost of Paper.—Preparation, not given; printing (1,475 copies), £10 7s.

By Authority: John Mackay, Government Printer, Wellington. - 1903

Price 6d.