

## APPENDIX.

## I. CIRCULAR TO ENUMERATORS.

SIR,—

Department of Justice, Wellington, 12th February, 1906.

Referring to previous correspondence, I am directed by the Hon. the Native Minister to inform you that you have been appointed an Enumerator for the purposes of taking a census of the Maori population, and of all half-castes living as members of Maori tribes in the counties noted in the margin, inclusive of interior boroughs, and you are authorised to nominate such sub-enumerators as you may consider necessary to enable an accurate census to be taken of the Maori population in the district for which you are responsible. It is considered that the several counties should be the census districts, and probably one sub-enumerator had better be appointed for each county. The remuneration authorised for sub-enumerators not already in Government employ is £1 per day, which must include all expenses of travelling. In cases where constables are employed they will be allowed 2s. 6d. a day with actual travelling-expenses.

You will be good enough to place yourself in communication with officers of districts adjoining your own, and arrange with them so that there will be no possibility of any Maoris being omitted from the census, or numbered more than once. You are authorised to seek the co-operation of any officers in the Government service whose aid or information would be of value; and it is desired that you should use your best endeavours to make the census as accurate as possible.

You will probably find it convenient to enlist the aid of the Maori Councils, established under "The Maori Councils Act, 1900." The Chairmen of the Councils, or the Inspectors, should be able to afford valuable information, and very likely you could arrange for the Inspectors to accompany the sub-enumerators on their visits to the respective settlements, for a small remuneration of, say, 2s. 6d. to 5s. per diem.

Books containing blank forms, on which the results of the census should be taken down by the sub-enumerators, are herewith supplied to you, to which I am to request that you will be good enough to adhere as far as possible. It will be your duty as Enumerator to make up from the sub-enumerators' books a summary for your whole district, according to the printed form entitled "Enumerator's Summary," copies of which are herewith enclosed.

It is considered that the Maori census cannot be taken in the same manner as the European census, on one particular night, but it is desirable that it should be taken within as short a period as possible—say, the first week of April. You will then have the opportunity during the remainder of the month of April of carefully examining the returns, communicating with Enumerators in other districts, and correcting any errors or omissions before forwarding the complete returns to this office, which should be done as soon as possible after the 1st May next.

I have to request that you will accompany your return with a report on the increase or decrease of the Natives within your district since the last census was taken, remarking also upon the general state of health of the Natives, any disease or epidemic which may have visited them, and supplying any other information bearing on the statistics of the Maori population which you may consider of interest.

I have also to request that your sub-enumerators be instructed to furnish a special report on the ravages of the potato-blight.

I have, &amp;c.,

F. WALDEGRAVE, Under-Secretary.

## II. REPORTS OF ENUMERATORS.

## 1. MANGONUI, WHANGAROA, HOKIANGA, AND BAY OF ISLANDS.

SIR,—

Native Land Court Office, Auckland, 22nd May, 1906.

I have the honour to report on the returns of the Maori census taken for the Counties of Mangonui, Whangaroa, Hokianga, and Bay of Islands.

On comparing the figures with those of the last census of 1901, it will be seen there is an increase of 737 persons for the combined counties. The decrease in the Mangonui County is explained by the fact that in 1901 there were a number of Natives from the Hokianga and Bay of Islands Counties residing temporarily in the Mangonui County gum-digging, the gum at that time fetching a good price. Another factor is that during the last five years a number of timber and flax mills have been started, and are working in the Counties of Hokianga and Bay of Islands, thus giving employment to the Natives in their own counties. As to the Whangaroa County, the small increase is due to the fact that a number of Natives who were living near Takou, in the Whangaroa County, have crossed over to and are now living in the Bay of Islands County, and also to the fact that owing to the cessation of timber-work and the absence of flax-mills in the Whangaroa County, a number of the Maoris from that county have drifted into the other counties where there is more work. Taking the census of 1901 as correct, the general increase is only to be explained by a decrease in the death-rate and an increase in the birth-rate.