

WHAKAPAPA FOR 'TAMAKI TE WAITI'

'HONE WAITI HIKITANGA' BORN ABOUT 1820: **'HIRA TE AWA'** BORN ABOUT 1800

GENERATION 1/. : GREAT-GREAT GRANDFATHERS FOR TAMAKI WAITI

Birth Dates are estimates...

Generation 1/. About: 1800: **Hira Te Awa:** 1800 - 1867 and others...Te Kou Hepana, Paratene te Taurua, Pakiripi. Maungakahia.

Generation 1/. About 1820: **Hone Waiti** emerged into the Otamatea district about 1840; Hapu Uri o hau. Iwi Ngati Whatua.

2/. About: 1840: **Hui (Huihana) Waiti** married **Whakaeke Te Awa:** Otamatea to Maungakahia.

3/. About: 1870: **Karipa Waiti:** Hapu Ngati Whaeke? (**Whakaeke after his mother**) Maungakahia: Hapu south of Kaikohe Iwi Ngapuhi. Marae: Te Kotahitanga

Karipa married=Katarina Snowden (Ngapuhi): Ahikiwi.

4/. About: 1915: **Waru Te Waiti:** Kaihu Valley

5/. About: 1939: **Tamaki Te Waiti:** Kaihu Valley.

1895: ALL SUCCESSORS OF HONE WAITI WHO IS DECEASED: OTAMATEA.

Family for Hone Waiti at Otamatea (Paparua): **Huihana Waiti: Matene Ruta Waiti: Te Rima Waiti: Hera Waiti: Hohia Waiti: Waata Waiti:**

Family for his brother at Helensville (Kaitara): **Manuka Karaipu Waiti m: Ripeka Waiti f: Rehipeti Waiti f: Kehaia Waiti f.**

1904: SUCCESSORS OF HIRA TE AWA FROM 1868: MAUNGAKAHIA

Hui (Huihana) Waiti

Karipa Waiti

Kingi Hohua (Karipa Waiti is his nephew)

Te Hira Hohua = Te Awa

Pukeatua Te Awa

Tomuri Te Awa

Whakaeke Te Awa and others...

Family for: Manuka Karaipu Waiti: 1900.

1/. Manuka Waiti male

2/. Wiremu Waiti: male 1896 living in Waima Hokianga: 2nd cousin for Karipa Waiti.

3/. Kereana Waiti: male.

Trustee: Kohi Tatana Hemana at the Boar War.

HONE WAITI (REVEREND)

(Great-great grandfather for Tamaki Waiti)

Through marriage and the reclamation of land the family of **'WAITI'** at Otamatea, Maungakahia and Kaihu became closely associated with 'Ngapuhi' to the extent that today they are "Ngapuhi".

It would appear that these people of Otamatea, who were originally Iwi Ngati Whatua and Hapu Uri o hau, emerged back into central Northland about 1840 and onwards. They could have been remnants of Iwi who were left to struggle south into Waikato and Taranaki after the rampaging Ngapuhi commanded by Hongi Hika pushed those who survived south after he had ordered the blanket destruction of all Iwi of the Kaipara and the Auckland Isthmus during the early years of 1820 and up to his death in 1828. Both Waiti and Karipa feature in these southern areas and one can only make a calculated guess as to whether or not they are the same families who now live in Northland.

Another possibility is that 'Waiti' was captured during the early 1820's by Ngapuhi and taken back to the Hokianga as a slave then released about 1830. We have on record a 'Waiti' living on the Hokianga in 1834. We also have Karipa Waiti claiming land at Waima on the Hokianga about 1900.

Note: It is very possible though that they were originally Ngapuhi and moved onto the southern lands after the invasion by Hongi Hika 1825: From written records Makoare and Waiti have a very close alliance and from AC Yarborough's census of 1810 we have living at Motu Kiore Chief Makoare of Hapu Te Popoto near Rawene with 100 fighting men. This is very close to Waima where Karipa Waiti had claim to lands. I believe that this scenario is the most likely. Maori moved around a lot back in those days...

Note: It is up to the reader to study all relevant knowledge and make one's own opinion.

1834: We have Waiti living at Hokianga. He is noted in Busby's Journals.

16 March 1834 - Humiora Pita, Mangungu [in Maori] - Informs Busby, that he received a message from Paratene, that the Hokianga Chiefs, were to meet the captain of the ship now in port. Requires confirmation of the message, as Te Waiti, the originator of the message, did not have it in writing. If confirmation is given, will come (p136)
[Use copy Micro 6908]

1860: We have Hone Waiti living at Otamatea.

About: 1865: Hui (Huihana) Waiti is married to Whakaeke Te Awa and living at Maungakahia.

1870 From: Hone Waiti Ruea and others. Subject: Acknowledging receipt of letter that the Court would sit at Waitangi [states persons who live at Wharekauri are: Pakeha 89, Moriori 78, Maori 68] [Maori language with English translation]

1873: Hone Waiti: Hapu Ngaitahu; had shares in the Kaihu No 1 block as follows and was also connected with Makoare at Pouto and Otamatea...

1875: We have Hone Waiti and Maraea Pirika Ngae involved with land claims at 'Kiri O Tupato'. Part of the Kaihu Block General.

1896: Ohaeawai Rawene Road (Procter's Store) - tenders from Rekene Pehi, Rawene; E Johnson and Company, Taheke; S Josephs, Taheke; Hone R Koia, Taheke; Pera Wharerau, Wiremu Waiti, Pine Wikitahi and Rapata Waiti, Waima; Stephen Hancy, Taheke; William Henry Bridge, Taheke; John Jones, Solomon Leth; Heremaia Haori, Taheke; William Birch and Company, Taheke

About 1900: We have Karipa Waiti involved with lands at Maungakahia, Kaihu and Waima on the Hokianga Harbour.

Note: The Gittos House was built circa 1866 as the Wesleyan mission house on the Otamatea River. Pioneer Wesleyan missionary in the Kaipara William Gittos settled at Waingohi, near Oruawharo in 1856, but in 1866 he relocated the mission station north to Rangiora on the southern side of the Otamatea river, opposite the mission outpost at Tanoa where a raupo chapel seating around 300 people had been built in 1850 -1. The land at Rangiora was given to the Wesleyans by Rev. Hone Waiti Hikitanga, a chief of Te Uri o Hau. The designer and builders of the house have not been identified.

Standing on the shores of this silent place it was hard to imagine that once, over a century before, here at 'Tanoa' was a hub of activity. The settlement of an Uri o hau Chief Arama Karaka was here and later the Wesleyan missionary Reverend William Gittos. So much history to be told. What went on there during those early years that shaped the lives of the generations that have followed since. It is what stands there now as silent perhaps, an almost a shadowed testament to those events of the early days of settlement.

Tanoa was once known by the name of 'Kakaraea' and just beyond 'Oahau', now called Batley.

In 1874 on the shores of Kakaraea a fine gothic-style church made of the mighty kauri was built. Its siting had a particular significance. According to Dick Scott in his book 'Seven Lives on Salt River' the site was Wahi Tapu and for Arama Karaka it held a personal concern. Having converted to Christianity he had also abandoned his father's name Haututu, to take the name Adam Clark and because of the name change came the rejection of the tapu surrounding his father's death. Dick Scott recorded the following...

NOTE: I BELIEVE WAITI AND MAKOARE MARRIED DAUGHTERS OF ARAMA KARAKA HAUTUTU THE FATHER OF ARAMA WAS 'HAUTUTU' AN OTAMATEA NGATI WHATUA CHIEF UP UNTIL 1825: HAUTUTU WAS KILLED BY NGAPUHI?

"Haututu had been killed defending his land from Ngapuhi muskets in 1825. His body had been taken by canoe down the Otamatea to be cooked and eaten at his own Kakaraea kainga. A big Pohutukawa marked this especially tapu ground. The missionary (William Gittos) set out to destroy the tapu by employing Europeans to build a church on the site. A handsome building with great kauri beams supporting a high vaulted roof, it became known as the "Cathedral Church of Gittos". At first Arama Karaka was afraid to enter it and violate his father's memory, but Gittos persuaded him with a prayer".

Opening of the Wesleyan Church at Kaipara...

The opening of this new Church took place on Sunday March 29th. The building is of wood, built in the gothic style. It is fifty feet in length, by thirty feet in breadth, and provides sitting accommodation for about three hundred worshippers. It is proportionately of a very lofty character, the matter of ventilation having received due consideration, a requisite quality in any church where the natives worship. We were glad to notice there was no pulpit, but a plain reading desk inside the communion rail...Mr Symonds was the architect and builder.

1873

MAORI DEEDS OF LAND PURCHASES IN THE NORTH ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND: VOLUME ONE

MARUNUI BLOCK, KAIPARA DISTRICT

This Deed made the eighth day of March one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three 1873. 8 March. Kaipara District. **Between Arama Karaka Haututu and Honi Waiti Hikitanga of the District of Kaipara** in the province of Auckland in the Colony of New Zealand Aboriginal Natives **Marunui.** of the one part and Her Majesty Queen Victoria of the other part Witnesseth that in consideration of the Sum of Two hundred and seventy pounds paid by Her said Receipt for £270. Majesty the Queen to the said Arama Karaka Haututu and Hone Waiti Hikitanga (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) They the said Arama Karaka Haututu and Hone Waiti Hikitanga do and each of them doth hereby convey and assure unto Her said Majesty the Queen and Her Successors All that Block of land called or known by the name of the Marunui Block situate in the said District of Kaipara containing by admeasurement Two thousand one hundred and sixty acres more or less Boundaries. [2,160 acres.] Bounded towards the North-East by Government Land Nineteen thousand six hundred and eight (19608) links towards the East by land granted to Mr. Henry towards the North-East by such land towards the South-East by the Mangawai Block Two thousand five hundred and sixty (2560) links towards the South-

West by the Pukekaroro Block Twenty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-five (27535) links again towards the South-East by the Pukekaroro Block Three hundred and eighty-three (383) links Three hundred and fifty-two (352) links Four hundred and three (403) links Four hundred and eighty (480) links Three hundred and five (305) links Seven hundred and twenty (720) links Three hundred and forty-two (342) links Nine hundred and eighty-two (982) links Two hundred and eighty-one (281) links One hundred and eighty-eight (188) links Two hundred and forty-one (241) links One hundred and thirteen (113) links One hundred and eighty-three (183) links Sixty (60) links Seventy (70) links One hundred and ninety-four (194) links One hundred and thirty-three (133) links and Five hundred and forty-four (544) links again towards the South-West by lines One hundred and eighty-eight (188) links Two hundred and fifty-one (251) links Two hundred and ten (210) links Four hundred and seventy (470) links One hundred and seventy-six (176) links Two hundred and twenty-three (223) links Four hundred and eighty-five (485) links Two hundred and ninety-two (292) links Seven hundred (700) links Three hundred and thirty (330) links Two hundred and twenty-seven (227) links One hundred and sixty-five (165) links One hundred and twenty-four (124) links One hundred and thirty-five (135) links One Hundred and sixty-nine (169) links Three hundred (300) links Two hundred and ninety-one (291) links Four hundred and thirty-five (435) links Six hundred and sixteen (616) links One hundred and two (102) links Three hundred and fifty-four (354) links One hundred and seventy (170) links One hundred and eighty-one (181) links Two hundred and fourteen (214) links Ninety (90) links One hundred and forty-four (144) links Three hundred and ten (310) links and One hundred and twenty-three (123) links arid towards the North-West by a line Ten thousand six hundred and fifty (10650) links As delineated by the plan drawn With all the rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging To hold the same unto Her said Majesty the Queen and her successors and assigns forever. In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names...

Arama Karaka Haututu.
Hone Waiti Hikitanga.

Signed by the said Arama Karaka Haututu having been first read over and translated to him in the Maori language in the presence of—

Thos. McDonnell, licensed Interpreter.
W. H. Connell, Solr.,
Auckland.

Signed by the said Hone Waiti Hikitanga having been first read over and translated to him in the Maori language in the presence of—

Thos. McDonnell, Licensed Interpreter.
W. H. Connell.

POUTO NO 2 OR RIPIRO BLOCK

51,500 ACRES

PAGE 8 ADVERTISEMENTS COLUMN 4

NEW ZEALAND HERALD, VOLUME XXXII, ISSUE 9815, 9 MAY 1895, PAGE 8



**A PPLICATION TO THE VALIDA-
TION COURT UNDER THE NATIVE
LAND (VALIDATION OF TITLES) ACT, 1893.**

**IN THE VALIDATION COURT HOLDEN AT
AUCKLAND.**

**In the matter of the Native Land (Validation of
Titles) Act, 1893, and in the matter of a
Block of Land situated in the district of
Kaipara, in the Provincial District of Auck-
land, and known by the name of POUTO
Number Two, or RIPIRO.**

**A. EDWARD KLINGENDER, of Melbourne, in
the Colony of Victoria, Solicitor, is the Applicant.**

**B. The Applicant desires to have himself found
entitled to relief in respect of the said Pouto Number
Two, or Ripiro, Block, and desires to appear before
the Validation Court, at Auckland, on Monday, the
13th day of May, 1895, at the hour of ten o'clock in
the forenoon, or at the first sitting of the Court
thereafter.**

C. The nature of the transaction proposed for validation is as follows :—

Deed of conveyance bearing date the 11th day of October, 1878, and made between Pairama Ngutahi, Hono Waiti, Arama Karakai Haututu, Netana Kariara, Tiopira Kinaki, Mitaka Makoara, Te Hemara Tauhia, Paora Tubaro, Hemana Whiti, Reihana Kena, Henaro Rawhiti, Paraone Ngaweke, Manihera Makoara, Piripi Ihimaera, Hemi Parata, Eramiha Paika, Kera Kerope, and Kretara te Tarohe, of the one part, and the Applicant of the other part. The consideration agreed upon between the said parties was the sum of £1000.

D. The land which was intended to be alienated was that portion of the said Block commonly known at the time of such alienation as Pouto Number 2A. The area of the Pouto Number 2, or Ripiro, Block was 50649 acres, and the area of the portion known as Pouto Number 2A, and intended to be alienated by the aforesaid deed of conveyance, was 2200 acres. The title thereto of the Maori alienors at the time of the said alienation was Memorial of Ownership under the Native Land Act, 1873, bearing date the 5th day of July, 1878.

E. The estate, or interest, which the Applicant seeks to obtain in the said land by the aid of the Court is an estate of freehold of the said 2200 acres.

F. The manner in which the Applicant came to be invested with the title he now holds to the said land is as follows :—

The Deed of Conveyance above specified.

G. The address for service of the Applicant in the Town of Auckland, where notices and other documents may be served upon him by leaving the same at such place for him, is at the office of Edmund Thomas Dufaur, solicitor, situated in Queen street, Auckland.

Auckland.

II. The Applicant desires the estates and interests of the Native persons mentioned in paragraph C of this application, and all persons claiming through them, to be bound by the decrees of the Court, and for that purpose requires that copies of this application should be served on them. The names of the persons upon whom the Applicant requires that copies of this application should be served are :—

Paraone Pairama, Rakapa Pirama, Atareta Pairama, successors to Pairama Ngutahi, deceased; Matene Rutawaiti, Te Rima Waiti, Heta Waiti, Hohata Waiti, Bihipeti Waiti, Karaipu Waiti, Huihana Waiti, Waata Waiti, Ripeka Waiti, successors to Hone Waiti, deceased; Mihaka Makoaro, Heta Paika, Keepa te Awe, Tahana Karua, Tipene Makoaro, Wi Aperahama, Henaro Wharara Toka, Matene Waiti, successors to Arama Karaka Hantutu, deceased; Hori Manukau, Heretini Manukan, Mereri Manukan, Te Taana Manukan, Patitiri Manukau, successors to Netana Kariera or Netana Ngakara, deceased; Hewira Tiapira, Hiria Paraone, Aramaera Himiona, Iha Kereama, Pipi Cummin, successors to Tiopira Kinaki, deceased; Mihaka Makoaro; Te Hemara te Huia, who is the nearest known relative of Te Hemara Tanhia, deceased; Meri Paora Tuhare, successor to Paora Tuhare, deceased; George Brown, of Auckland, interpreter, and Harata Tuhare, of Orakei, as trustees for the said Meri Paora Tuhare; Paraone Hemana, Paratene Hemana, Wikiriwhi Hemana, Tatana

Hemana, Wikiriwhi Hemana, Tatana Hemana, Kataraina Hemana, successors to Hemana Whiti, deceased; Reihana Kena, Henare Rawhiti, Paraone Nga-weke, Mihaka Makoaro, Mereana Hirini, Tabana Karena, Turuhira Kena, Maraea Kena, successors to Manihera Makoaro, deceased; Piripi Ihimaera, Hemi Parata, Kramiha Paikesa, Kira Kereope, Matiu Tuturus, Riwia Hikuwai, Heta Paikesa, successors to Kreatara to Tarehu; Rakapa Pairama, Paraone Pairama, Wiremu Tipene Moetara, Ngahiraka Moetara, Mihi Papahia, Amiria Paikesa, Wiremu Parata, Keremapu, successors to Atereta Pairama, deceased; the Reverend William Gittos, of Ponsonby, Auckland, Wesleyan Minister, as trustee for certain successors of Hone Waiti, deceased.

The said Te Hemara Te Huiia resides at Puhoi, near Auckland. The said Meri Paora Tuhaere resides at Orakei, near Auckland. All the other Native persons above-mentioned are resident in the Kaipara district. The Applicant desires that all other persons who may claim to be interested in the validation applied for shall be treated as parties to these proceedings, but the Applicant is unable to specify any names of persons other than those set forth herein.

Dated at Auckland this 29th day of March, 1906.

EDWARD KLINGENDER,

By his Solicitor and Agent,

E. T. DUFAUR,

To the Registrar of the Validation Court, Auckland.

Recorded Information Follows...

Kiweti Tamahilli 8000
Wremin Te Whenua (or Kiweti) 8000
that Pouaka Parore and Kawe Rua would therefore
be entitled to 844 Acres and Maati Kewharewha
Kiweti Tamahilli and Wremin Te Whenua to 1048 acres

It was arranged that a strip of land near the centre of
the Block extending from the Kaitum River to the coast
should be allotted to the minors Pouaka Parore and
Kawe Rua to have 844 Acres on the North side of the
said strip and the Successors of Maati Kewharewha
Kiweti Tamahilli and Wremin Te Whenua to have
1048 Acres on the South side -

Sub-divisions Ordered - Subdivisions to be called
Kaitum No. 1. Kaitum No. 3 and Kaitum No. 4
Dividing lines to run as marked in pencil on the
maps

Ordered

Ordered that a Memorial of the Ownership of
1 Parore Te Awha
1 Tiopira Kinaki
1 Te Kore Taoho
1 Te Tivarau Kukupā
1 Keta Paikē
1 Enamihā Paikē
1 Hākarāia Te Manu
1 Taurau Kukupā
1 Pārama Ngutahi
1 Tūohu Moetara
1 Hemara Tauramāni
1 Te Pūhi Kīhi Parore
1 Tauramā Whakatera

✓ Tamati Makalana
✓ Paratene Tokaakuku
✓ Ani Patene
✓ Hariata Herokuio
✓ Maraea Te Aoia
✓ Te Hakuene Parore
✓ Taha Te Puhikiki
✓ Hohepa Iona
✓ Te Waitai
✓ Te Mohiti
✓ Mohi Kuru
✓ Henare Paroko
✓ Tarawau
✓ Weneta Pou
✓ Maraea Pirika Ngai
✓ Te Keene Te Uene
✓ Hemana Whiti
✓ Arama Karaka Haututu
✓ Henare Muraupanga
✓ Paora Tuhaere
✓ Parone Ngaweki

- ✓ Kaimiona Pirika Ngai
- ✓ Mailii Puhii Te Ura
- ✓ Tana Waitahuhu
- ✓ Tai Kiamana
- ✓ Kaha Taike
- ✓ Hone Waiti
- ✓ Te Wharepouri
- ✓ Tautari
- ✓ Nopera Te Waitahuhu
- ✓ Waka Tuaea
- ✓ Otene Kikokiko
- ✓ Maata Tirakorohu
- ✓ Weteri Nui
- ✓ Re Te Tai
- ✓ Ereatara Te Tarehu
- ✓ Tarati Whakatu
- ✓ Te Kookoa
- ✓ Rauhi Kataraina
- ✓ Wirimu Tana Te Tai
- ✓ Tawhio Murihema

- ✓ Ani Tatarahau Boyce
✓ Karauria Koutahi
✓ Hori Kiwhi
✓ Wi Marua
✓ Hone Kiwhi
✓ Pene Tikerini +
✓ Wironu Tauwi
✓ Hirini Pihikete
✓ Hohaia Marae +
✓ Patoropa Hui Kaiwaka

of a piece of land called Kaiku No 1 containing
acres be inscribed on a separate plan

63
of the Court Rolls
Memorial
Fee charged, £1.0.0.

328

At a sitting of the Native Land Court
- held at Nelsonville -

Tuesday the 13th August 1878

Present

J. Rogan Esquire Judge
Tihia Te Kani Assessor.

Notices Read -
~~Whanau~~

Iukihia (Succession claim)

(4302) Okahuruwa 9562 acres

Arana Karaka Crown

I am a chief of Mitham and live
at Otamatea - I claim this land
I wanted the survey - I pointed out the
boundaries to the surveyor - the adjoining
lands had been conveyed previously -
There is no dispute about the boundaries
Some of the adjoining lands are the property
of the Crown - There is no native settlement
on this particular piece - This land is
my property - other people claim with
me - We claim from Ancestors from
Takawhaka

I live on this and the adjoining land
He was a Ngaitahu - We live at Otamatea
are now living on the Otamatea -

We wish Judge Royce to have the ~~land~~ ^{money}
looked in his ^{figure} for division
and that the land should go to Colburn
We have all agreed on these three
points viz that Aramia Karaka to have
the Little - The

Anne Wait sworn

I belong to Urubau of Ngaitake hope
 live at Otamatea - the statements
 made by Arama Karaka and Puru
 is correct

Mihaka Makoare Iwona

She belongs to Writan of Matikaw haps
I have a claim on this land - I have
heard Paimina's statement - I am
to go

THE ELECTORAL ROLL

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XIV, ISSUE 1040, 16 JUNE 1857, PAGE 3

IN reference to the correspondence, published in our last issue, between Mr. William White and the Native Department, it has been observed to us that a mis-impression might be conveyed by the following words:— “That hearing of this, Matikikuha, William Rawiti, and John White waited upon you at your office.”

The John White in question is not John White of the Native Department, but a Maori, baptized Hone Waiti; his native name is Hikitanga.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA FOR THE MONTH

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XVII, ISSUE 1458, 6 DECEMBER 1861, PAGE 5

Hone is now a Wesleyan assistant missionary on the Wairoa

WESLEYANS.—The annual meeting in connexion with the Australasian mission of the Wesleyan Society was held in Auckland on the evening of the 13th Nov, his honor the Superintendent presiding. The Revs. T. Buddle, James Wallace, (Whangaroa), Wm Gittos, (Kaipara), Hone Waiti, (native assistant missionary at Wairoa, Kaipara), Alex. Reid, (Waipa), John Whiteley, (New Plymouth), Henry H. Lawry, I. Harding, J. Crump, and Dr Bennett addressed the meeting. The statistics read showed the following as the state of the mission in New Zealand and the South Seas.—542 chapels, 300 preaching places, 63 ministers and preachers on trial, 242 catechists, 206 day school and 2,499 Sunday-school teachers, 1,369 class leaders, 1,069 local preachers, 20,837 church members, 6,058 on trial for membership, 886 Sunday schools, attended by 37,923 scholars, 671 day schools, attended by 35,019 scholars, 92,444 attendants at public worship, 2 printing establishments. The cost of supporting the various institutions of the Australasian missions was £14,147 10s 2d. for the past year, of which £1,092 11s. 9d. had been paid by the parent society in England, and £10,054 18s 5d by the colonial churches. Auckland subscribed £2,339 14s. 9d.; Wellington £1,506 14s. 11d; Friendly Islands £2,306 9s. 6d.; Fiji do, £3,857 13s 7d. From the report read at the annual meeting of the same society held in Napier on the 10th Nov, we learn that there are in New Zealand 16 circuits with 19 ministers, 8 assistant missionaries, and 154 native teachers.

A new Wesleyan chapel was opened at Riccarton, Canterbury, on the 13th Oct. The building will seat 100 persons. The result of the collections and subscriptions only have a debt of £20 13s. on the erection.

The annual session of the district meeting of the ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, of the Southern provinces of New Zealand, was held at Wellington during the month, under the presidency of the Rev. J. Buller, chairman. An addition to the ministerial staff was urgently requested, particularly the appointment of two to Otago. In Canterbury district progress had been made during the year in adding to the church members, increasing the finances, and in church building and educational operations.

On the 12th Nov, Mr. Wm. Watkin, of Wanganui, was ordained to the ministry in connexion with the Wesleyan body, in the Manners street chapel, Wellington. The Rev. H. W. Scott, (Independent), took part in the proceedings.

On the 20th Nov., a missionary tea meeting, in connexion with the Wesleyan body was held in Auckland, Mr. Newman presiding.

MAORI REPRESENTATION—THE MEETING AT KAIPARA

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXIV, ISSUE 3322, 10 MARCH 1868, PAGE 2

PAUL TUHAERE, of Orakei, sends us a report of a discussion amongst the natives at Kaipara in reference to the Maori Representation Act. It is a pity that the Maoris look on the Act in the way they do, namely, that no representation is worth anything unless they have equal numbers with the Europeans. One great use of having Maoris in the House would be that, if honest, they could afford valuable information to the Europeans on the many bills by which Maori interests are affected. The following is the report:—

“Orakei, March 4, 1868.

“This is an account of the meeting held at Otamatea. Kaipara, on the 23rd of February, at night. The object of the meeting was to discuss matters in relation to four Maori members called to the Assembly at Wellington, who were to be elected to carry thither the views of the Maori tribes. These are the speeches of the chiefs:—Winiata Tomairangi said: ‘I belong to the Northern part of the province from Mangonui to the West Coast. We object to the four members; if there are four Maoris and twenty Europeans we cannot approve.’ Henare Taramoeroa, of Hokianga, said: ‘We

...but twenty Europeans we cannot approve. Henare Taramoeroa, of Hokianga, said: 'We do not consent.' William Pomare, of Bay of Islands, said: 'We cannot consent to four members being elected. Let there be equal numbers on the M-ori side and on the pakeha side, and the thing would be at once established.' Hare Hikairo, whose boundaries go from Hikurangi to Kaikohe, and thence to the East Coast, coincided in Pomare's remarks. Tirarau, of the Wairoa and Whangarei, also supported what had been previously said. Arama Karaka Haututu, of Otamatea, Kaipara, said: 'I am not willing to elect these four men. Our views could not be carried out by them. They would be swamped by the many European members of the Assembly. We should be deceived. If there be fifty European members, let there be fifty Maoris also, and then matters will work well.' Hone Waiti supported Arama Karaka's sentiments, and gave as an example the parable of Christ which says, 'What king shall assay to go to war with another king with ten thousand men to fight with the king who cometh against him with twenty thousand men?' But let the numbers be equal. Paraone Ngaweke, of Kaipara; Te Hemara Tauhia, of Mahurangi; and Wiremu te Wheoro, of Waikato, supported the previous speaker. Paul Tubaere, of Orakei, near Auckland, said: 'I agree with what you have said; let us carefully consider first this law made by our European friends. The Government first gave us a political power in sitting as assessors, and they said there shall be one law for the Maoris and for the Europeans; but the laws were not equal, but diverse; now also, the law is not equal in relation to these men. Now let us see, all the principal chiefs of this island were elected as magistrates for the Queen, but the thing was not satisfactory. At the Kōhīmarama conference, I requested that Maoris be admitted into the General Assembly, but it was not conceded. Now, however, that word has been agreed to. How is it they see it now? It is because there is trouble in these days.' All the chiefs of this province, it has been agreed, shall write to the Governor, so that he may come back to Auckland, and leave Wellington, that place of earthquakes. European women have been killed there, and many persons have felt ill from the motion of the earth. As to coming to Auckland to see the son of the Queen, it was agreed that it would be better for him to visit the Ngāpuhis in their own country."

1851

HONE WAITE AND THOMAS DAULTON



THIS PICTURE SHOWS A COMPANY OF ROYAL FENCIBLES STANDING TO ATTENTION ABOVE AN AUCKLAND HARBOUR BEACH WHILE A MAORI MINISTER TALKS TO A VERY AGITATED MAORI CHIEF OF THE NGATIPAOA FROM THE HAURAKI PLAINS. GOVERNOR GREY IS STANDING NEAR-BY TO HIS LEFT.

It was during that eventful day of April 17th 1851 after a later skirmish in the town of Auckland between some members of the Ngatipaoa tribe from the Hauraki Plains and Maori police that an expected attack by this tribe to claim revenge or uto/utu became evident.

The Royal Fencibles a division of retired soldiers who were brought out to Auckland in 1847 by Governor Grey to protect the town from an earlier expected attack by Hone Heke, a renegade chief from the Bay of Islands were ordered to prepare their arms. A company of the Royal Fencibles of which one included my great-great grandfather **Thomas Daulton** who were living at Onehunga were called out of the fields, away from the horse and plough, to take up a defensive position on the Auckland harbour.

In the meantime during the course of the day **Hone Waiti** a Wesleyan Maori student at the 3 Kings visited the tribe of warriors on the beach. As it was 'Good Friday' he invited them to engage in religious worship which on this occurrence he conducted amongst them. **Hone**, like Tamati Waka Nene had a white heart with a brown skin and in a fervid speech he cautioned the Ngatipaoa against disloyalty to the Queen and her representatives and urged them to return to their settlements. After the service the

warriors held a consultation the result of which was that they made up their minds to go home and resume their usual occupations.

And so the first and last threat to Auckland by Maori was thwarted.

Note: Hone Waite is the great-great grandfather of Tamaki (Mac) Te Waite. I grew up with Mac and his siblings at Maropiu. Mac lived with my family for some time when I was a boy. Coincidentally his great-great grandfather and mine both played a part on the same day and at the same place as peacemakers.

Roger Mold: 2013.

THE INVASION OF THE NGATIPAOA

NEW ZEALAND HERALD, VOLUME XXX, ISSUE 9081, 6 JANUARY 1893, PAGE 6

***THE INVASION OF THE
NGATIPAOA.***

**AN HISTORICAL INCIDENT IN THE
EARLY HISTORY OF AUCKLAND.**

WITH the Christmas number of the AUCKLAND WEEKLY NEWS, the proprietors presented its readers with a beautiful historical picture, in an entirely new style to any previously given, reproduced in monochrome from the original painting by that well-known artist, Mr. Kennett Watkin. The painting depicted a memorable incident in Sir George Grey's first Governorship of New Zealand—"The Invasion of Auckland by the Ngatipaoa." We give the following portions of the article in the WEEKLY NEWS descriptive of this exciting and memorable incident in the history of Auckland :—

But for the firmness, promptitude, decision, and judicious measures taken by Sir George Grey on that eventful day—Thursday, April 17, 1851—it is hard to say what might have been the subsequent history of the infant settlement. Never again did the Maoris enter Auckland in battle array and with hostile intent, and the citizens were saved for ever within its boundaries from the horrors of civil war.

There were many circumstances in the history of the colony which tended to make our early annals more than ordinarily remarkable and exciting. Two races, both of strong and energetic nature, but differing in almost every respect, came in contact. The vast majority of the residents of Auckland now have few links connecting them with the past, in such a way as to make them familiar with the early history of what is now their home, and have but slight knowledge of the incidents which took place at the first settlement of the country. To recall these we now only have recourse to the memories of the few who still remain, and remember when Auckland consisted of a few tents on the beach, and to the early numbers of the newspapers published. The following narrative of an event, the like of which will never occur again, "The Invasion of the Ngatipaoa," will be of interest to our readers, and more especially all interested in the history of Old Auckland, as written from the writer's personal recollections of the episode, as well as gathered from various journals, public records, etc.

The incident is important, as marking the last appearance of an armed Maori war party in the then capital of the colony. Years before, Heke had threatened and planned an expedition, which, coming down by the head of the Waitemata and the Whau portage, should lay the infant settlement in ashes, but Tirarau, Parore, Taurau, Manihiri, and certain of the Northern tribes, disclosed the project to the authorities, and interposed their protection. It was to protect the settlement on its western side that Ligar's Redoubt was then thrown up in what is now Hobson-street, a couple of hundred yards north of St. Matthew's Church.

THE ARREST OF NGAWIKI AND HOKRA.

Wars and disputes between races occupying the same country have generally had their origin in some trifling disagreement, and it need occasion no surprise, therefore, to learn that "The Invasion of the Ngatipaoa" arose through a native having been guilty of the larceny of a shirt—an article of personal adornment of which they stood much in need in those days. It was on Monday evening, the 14th of April, 1851, that a native named Ngawiki passed the shop of Mr. W. Osborne, in the Crescent, eyed the garment, and fell a victim to his cupidity. He was promptly apprehended by two policemen—a European and a native—for in those days it was necessary, from the number of natives visiting the town, to have a portion of the police force familiar with Maori customs and the native language. Another object which Sir George Grey had in view in employing Maoris in the police force was to train the natives in the administration of law, and to give them an interest in our Government by being employed together with Europeans in the civil service, and made partakers in its emoluments. The offender, though not a Ngatipaoa, had been staying with and working for them, and a number of that tribe happening to be in the vicinity at the time of Ngawiki's arrest, came up, as they alleged, to inquire from himself as to the facts of the case. The police, however, thinking their object was to rescue their prisoner, kept them at bay. A scuffle ensued, in which the European inhabitants took part in support of the

A scuffle ensued, in which the European inhabitants took part in support of the police. The upshot was that the leading chief of the Ngatipaoa, Hoera, got struck on the head by the baton of a native policeman, and he and Ngawiki were placed in prison. It came to the ears of the authorities that the chief was in the lock-up, and aware of the gravity of the affair, in the then state of the colony, Hoera was released from custody the same night, at a late hour, by the Police Magistrate, Captain Beckham. Ngawiki was next morning brought before the magistrate, who severely lectured him on the enormity of stealing a shirt, in a country where every Maori could have his own blanket, and sent him to Auckland gaol, Victoria street, to undergo three months' imprisonment. On the previous evening the Ngatipaoas had gone off in their canoes with the avowed purpose of bring up the tribe to obtain satisfaction for their chief. Hoera went nearly crazy at the thought of the indignity he had suffered, being arrested and struck by a *taurekareka* (a slave), and the native policeman had to be spirited away to prevent his falling a victim to the incensed Ngatipaoas. It seems that at the time of the assault Hoera was *tapued*, or made sacred for the time, which rendered the incident of his being knocked down by a native policeman much more serious. As Tuesday and Wednesday passed without any appearance of the return of the Ngatipaoa, and Ngawiki had been summarily convicted and sentenced, it was imagined the affair had blown over, but the European residents of Auckland were speedily undeceived.

ADVENT OF HOERA'S WAR PARTY.

On the following Thursday morning at eight o'clock the residents of Mechanics' Bay were startled by seeing a fleet of war canoes crowded with dusky warriors, armed to the teeth with double-barrelled guns (while the troops had only the Brown Bess or Tower musket), sweeping round St. Barnabas Point — so called from the quaint native church of that name situate on the Point—and in a few minutes several hundred Maoris leaped upon the beach at Waipapa (Mechanics' Bay), where is now the Swan Hotel, where Hoera in a fiery speech harangued them, and demanded that the insult to his sacred person be wiped out in blood! A war dance ensued, led by Hoera, who at the head of the column flourishing his *taiaha*, which was gorgeously adorned with birds' plumage, gave the time. The party in their war paint danced the war dance, which was the genuine article, and not the miserable and feeble imitation given now-a-days to tourists for a consideration. The Europeans present were criticising the various styles of tatooing on the flanks of the stalwart "braves," when one of them made a personal remark which caught the ear of a chief enjoying the *soubriquet* of "Piki Canoe" among the Europeans, who understood English. Piki drove the hilt of his sword (a basket-hilted weapon which had evidently belonged to a non-commissioned officer in a line regiment) into the critic's mouth. The young man fell in a huddled heap in the sand at his feet, and there was no further criticism that forenoon of the style of Maori tatooing.

SIR GEORGE GREY'S PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Meanwhile His Excellency Sir George Grey, the Governor-in-Chief, who happened to be in Auckland at the time, was not idle. The war party had called in at a native settlement on the coast, on the way up from the Thames, and the natives being friendly, detained the war party by feasting them for a short time, and despatched a small canoe with a secret missive to the Governor, so that he might have timely warning of the *tama*, or war party. This enabled Sir George to get the start of the war party by a few hours. Immediate and effective measures were adopted to prepare for any contingency that might arise. Orders were issued to the 58th Regiment (Colonel Wynyard, C.B.), the Artillery (Captain Travers), Royal Engineers (Colonel Bolton and Captain Chesney) to be in readiness. Like instructions were given to H.M.s. Fly, Captain Oliver. Mounted men were despatched in hot haste to summon from the roads, the plough, and the fields the New Zealand Fencibles, whose settlements then cordoned the southern

frontier of Auckland. The Howick, Panmure, and Otahuhu divisions were directed to remain at their respective stations, to cover the routes to the city, while the Onehunga veterans, promptly donning their cross-belts, shouldered their Brown Besses, and marched for town via Parnell, under Major Kenny, where, at the point above Mechanics' Bay Bridge, preparations were made for their reception. The Pensioners lined the eastern ridge, which shut in that side of the Domain valley, and the western side was occupied by the 58th Regiment, which extended its right flank across the swamp at the head of the valley to meet the line of Pensioners, so that an enemy landing in the bay was hemmed in, whilst H.M.s. Fly prevented escape by sea.

THE KORERO.

As the natives were landing, His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Colonel Wynyard, commanding the troops in the colony, Colonel Bolton, and most of the principal military and civil officers, proceeded to the hill—Constitution Hill—overlooking the Bay, where the natives were dancing the war dance. His Excellency sent a message to the principal chief of the Ngatipaoa, Wiremu Hoete, requesting him, accompanied by the leading chiefs, to come to him, which they did, and made known their grievances. They said that they had no quarrel with the *pakeha*, and no desire to injure the Europeans, but that a Maori policeman had grossly outraged a chief, and that he would have to be released from gaol and surrendered to be dealt with according to Maori usage.

SIR GEORGE GREY'S ULTIMATUM.

The Governor declined to entertain the Maori proposal for an instant, made by men threatening with arms in their hands the civil authorities, and resolved that the law should take its course, and that the war party should be compelled to give up their arms or leave the town. By the Governor's direction Captain Beckham, Commissioner of Police, communicated to the natives through Mr. Johnson, interpreter to the Native Secretary's Department, His Excellency's decision that only two hours would be allowed them to go away, unless they surrendered their arms. The further warning was added that if they did not within the time specified launch their canoes and return to their homes, forcible measures would be taken to expel them, and to place the town in a state of safety before nightfall against armed and excited men, threatening violence with arms in their hands. They endeavoured to obtain a modification of the order so as to remain for the evening tide. But the order was peremptory. Wiremu Hoeto went with some chiefs to consult the others, and to tell them they would be forcibly expelled. He then in a short time returned, ascending the hill at a rapid pace, and told the Governor that the expedition would at once re-embark, and laid a handsome greenstone mere—"Parewhenua"—at his feet in token of their submission. The war party dragged their canoes down the beach, under the guns of the Fly. Owing to its being dead low water, they were compelled to haul the heavy war canoes over the sand and shingle, which they did sullenly. By three o'clock in the afternoon Mechanics' Bay was cleared of the war party, and the fleet was on its way down the harbour.

SCENE AT NIGHTFALL.

Every measure was taken to guard against surprise after the defeat of the war party, as a native reinforcement of considerable strength had threatened to unite with them, and enter the town. The bivouac fires of the Pensioners, as evening drew nigh, lit up the few houses which then graced the fern-clad slopes of Parnell. On Constitution Hill the 58th posted their patrols and outlying picquets, while H. M. S. Fly's boats rowed guard on the Waitemata. It was expected that the natives would return the same night, and the citizens, with their wives and children, were prepared to make their way, on the warning note of the bugle, to the Albert Barracks, which, with its crenelated wall and flanking angles, could have been held against any attack.

A FALSE ALARM.

About ten o'clock p.m. a gun boomed out from the Fly, which was imagined by some citizens to be the signal of the return of the war canoes, and there was a miscellaneous rush of people, scantily attired, to Princes-street, to ascertain in the uncertain moonlight, if their conjectures were true. The gun fired proved but a signal to the guard-boats, and the night passed without further alarm.

HOW THE TROUBLE ENDED.

On sailing down the harbour the fleet of canoes put in to Okahu Bay, Te Kawau's settlement at Orakei, where they remained for the night. Next day they were reinforced by 100 men from the direction of the Thames, who, not knowing what had taken place on the previous day, were on their way to join them in Auckland. In the course of the day Hone Waiti (a Wesleyan Maori student at the Three Kings) visited them. As it was Good Friday, he invited them to engage in religious worship, which, on their concurrence, he conducted amongst them. Hone, like Tamati Waka Nene, had "a white heart with a brown skin," and in a fervid speech he cautioned them against disloyalty to the Queen and her representative, and urged them to return peaceably to their settlements. After the service they held a consultation, the result of which was that they made up their minds to go home and resume their usual occupations, all the more speedily that old Tarnia, from the Thames, was expected up to urge the continuance of the quarrel.

Thus ended the invasion of the Ngati-paoa. Other difficulties have intervened with the native race since then, unfortunately—notably the Taranaki war of 1860 and the Waikato campaign of 1863—but never again has a Maori *tau* brandished their arms and danced their war dances within the bounds of Auckland city. The Maori policeman, by the way, was not punished, and the Maoris were taught that when they had a grievance they must come in peace, not in war.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The New Zealander newspaper of that date, commenting on the episode, says:—“The judgment, decision, and knowledge of the native character evinced by the Governor on this occasion cannot be too highly appreciated. Even a little mismanagement might have swollen the affair into a serious disturbance, which it might not have been easy to repress; but as it is, the natives have no doubt been impressed with a sense of the uselessness of attempting to resist the Government—while in many other instances they have had ample reason to know Sir George Grey's determination to maintain their just rights, and his paternal regard for their real welfare.”

The Southern Cross remarks:—“It is but justice to His Excellency, Sir George Grey, to state that his measures to meet the emergency were taken with calmness, decision, and promptitude. The Governor and the people might have been subjected to the greatest indignity, if not outrage, had there not been a regiment of the line in barracks, a detachment of artillery in the fort, and by the mere chance a sloop of war in port. We believe Sir George Grey did what he could to prevent the premature weakening of our military defences. The natives yield frankly to European laws when enforced by European authority, but when executed by one of themselves, and that individual probably a slave, should a blow be given, even accidentally, we have seen to what extremities it may lead.”

Sir George was good enough recently to go over the ground at Constitution Hill and Mechanics' Bay—the scene of "The Invasion of the Ngatipaoa"—with the writer, and graphically narrated the events that took place on the ground on that memorable day, over 40 years ago. These interesting reminiscences by Sir George have been woven into the narrative.

KARIPA WAITI

All written records would suggest he wanted to be known as Karipa Waiti ... copies of the following records for Kaihu confirm this, but just occasionally he has been known as Waiti Karipa. It would also appear that he owned land or had family own land in the Waima district at Punakitere.

1860 and onward: The name 'Karipa' features in many land deals in the Helensville area and the name 'Waiti' feature's in land deals in the Kaiwaka area. 'Karipa Waiti' also features in land deals in the Maungakahia area through his mother's connections and also through his Grandfather at Kaihu where he had shares in land: at Kaihu he is also gifted land by the 'Roroa' Hapu, no doubt, because of his connection to Snowden and Patuawa through his wife Katerina Snowden whose mother was Meri Patuawa. There appears to be some connection to the family Makoare and Pokia as they collectively had shares in other land at Kaihu with Karipa Waiti.

In the early 1900's: we have 'Karipa Waiti' as one of many trustees in Iwi common land in the Kaihu district. His Hapu is known as '*ngati whaeke*' but should be spelt **WHAKA-EKE**.

It is interesting to note that by the early 1900's the Hapu of Netana and Patuawa is now '**WHANAUPANI**'.

The Hapu of Katerina Waiti nee Snowden is also '**Whanaupani**'. On the 1881 Maori census this Hapu is living at Patunga, Kaeo, Northland.

Note: I believe this is where the wife of Netana Patuawa came from.

Following are digital copies of relevant documents from the National Archives. One might need a magnifying glass to read some, but most are very clear. Further on these documents will give the reader an indication as to how land was divided through the Native Land Courts after the Native Land Act of 1873. Unfortunately, as we all know, controversial at times...

The following two relate to the land at Kiri o Tupato...

land from my Grandfather - I have heard
of Paratene's people having lived on this land
21/5/75 122

Friday May 21st 1875 -

Present - The same
Court sat - Court adjourned
until to morrow (Saturday)

Saturday May 22nd 1875 -

Present - The same

Kiri o - Tupato Continued

from Quilla Ngai requesting
that Honi Waiti & Maraea be allowed
to appear as his representatives - Granted
Honi Waiti (sworn) Pirika Ngai is right in his
claim and Urishan agree to his name
being put in the Memorial. Paratene
La Kaahuahu was not admitted in the
other piece and should not be admitted
in this -

Paratene La Kaahuahu stated he had a claim
to this land & desired to be placed on the
Memorial.

Paratene Ngatake stated that he wished Pirika
Maraea Pirika Heta Paika & Paratene
Honi Waiti said I consent to this

No objections
Memorial Ordered in favor of Heta Paika
& 2 Maraea Pirika & Paratene La Kaahuahu
La Kaahuahu

Note: These two pages relate to the trustee 'Karipa Waiti'. There is an old spelling mistake for the Hapu of Karipa Waiti: should be Ngati Whaka-eke after the name of his mother Whakaeke Te Awa...

-5-

(Kaipara Consolidation Scheme)
Trial Locations

("C" Series)

KAIHU 1A 2G 2 roods.

Church Reserve.

Trustees:-

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Netana Panapa | m.a. (Ngatihinga) |
| Wiremu Netana | m.a. (Whanaupani) |
| Keru Hita | m.a. (Urichau) |
| Karipa Waiti | m.a. (Ngatiwhaeke) |
| Hare Pura | m.a. (Parewhero) |
| Raniera te Hore Tacho | m.a. (Te Horea) |
| Ruru Hipiriona Patuawa | m.a. (Whanaupani) |

0 2 - ("Marae and Wharehui") - 3a. 2r. 20p.

Trustees:-

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Netana Panapa | m.a. (Ngatihinga) |
| Wiremu Netana | m.a. (Whanaupani) |
| Keru Hita | m.a. (Urichau) |
| Karipa Waiti | m.a. (Ngatiwhaeke) |
| Hare Pura | m.a. (Parewhero) |
| Raniera te Hore Tacho | m.a. (Te Horea) |
| Ruru Hipiriona Patuawa | m.a. (Whanaupani) |

The following five pages relate to land at Opanaki/Kaihu for Panapa, Rahui, Waiti and others...

KAIHU 1A 2D 1
KAIHU 1A 2D 2

- 25a. Or. 00p.
- 147 3 29

These two sections to be amalgamated and re-divided as follows:-

1.-- 53 acres 2 roods 16 perches cut off at south by line parallel to southern boundary to be called Kaihu 1A 2D 1, for:- Mika Haira m.a. solely, to be filled by interests from Kaihu 1A 2D 1 and 2 - (agreed by all parties that Mika's share in Kaihu 1A 2D 1 and 2 should fill this area - being the poorer end of Section).

2.-- Half of the remainder of the Block cut off by a line parallel to northern boundary of last section containing 59 acres 2 roods 26 perches for:-

Hone Panapa m.a. - In and to fill.
Ripeka Kapu f.a. - (wife) to fill.
Wi Patene & sucers. - (grandchildren of above)

Hone Panapa to fill from Kaihu 1A 2D 2 and Arapehue.
Ripeka Kapu to fill from Waima and Hokianga.

Wi Patene to fill from Kaihu 1A 2D 2.

Wi Patene's interest in this section to be all that land west of the railway line with access along the northern boundary to and from the Main Road.

-3-

(Kaipara Consolidation Scheme)
Trial Locations

(Kaihu 1A 2D 1
(Kaihu 1A 2D 2 - contd)

("O" - Series)

3.-- Balance of Section containing 59 acres 2 rods
27 perches, for:-

Kataraina Panapa f.a. (wife) - In and to fill.
Puhipi Nepia m.a. (husband) - To fill.
Para Rahui - successors - In.
Pene Popata - successors.

Kataraina Panapa to fill from Kaihu 1A 2D 1 and 2,
Opanake 2G 5 and Arapehue.

Para Rahui - successors - to retain present interest.

Maraea Rimene to assist fill Opanake 2G 3 and 4.

Ripeka Arama out to Opanake 2K 2M.

Toneora Enoka out to Opanake 1C North 2B.

Wiremu Peka out to Hokianga locations.

Inuina Itiiti - successors - out to Hokianga locations.

Hotana Panapa out to Opanake 2G 3 and 4.

Timi and Nere Mihaka - successors - out to Opanake 1
3046 - 1C 2C.

Pura Hori - successors out to Opanake 2L (Uru's)

KAIHU 1A 2E 1

8a. 2r. 29p.

for:-

Kataraina Panapa f.a. - To fill.

Wiremu te Hau out to Ounuwahao.

Ngapeka te Hau - successors - out to Ounuwahao.

KAIHU 1A 2E 2

14a. 1r. 24p.

for:-

Ihaia Hetaraka Tua or

Ihaia Hita m.a. - In meantime.

Section at present occupied by Kariya Waiti m.a.
who owns adjoining section and desires to fill this one
by interest from Punakitere.

-4-

(Kaipara Consolidation Scheme)
Trial Locations

("O" Series)

KAIHU 1A 2E 3

28a. 3r. 25p.

Intact.

For:-

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Heta Renata Tua | f.a. (In occupation |
| Tiki Hita Tua | m.a. |
| Keru Hita Tua | m.a. (In occupation |
| Mini Hita Tua | f.a. |
| Tuku Hita Tua | f.a. |
| Haera Hita Tua | m.a. |
| Tuparata Hita Tua | f.a. |
| Pene Hita Tua | m.a. |
| Hone Hita Tua | m.a. |

KAIHU 1A 2F

50a. 3r. 17p.

Agreed to subdivide into two subdivisions.

- (a) One-third of Section at northern end cut off by a line parallel to road containing 17 acres 1 rood 09 perches to be called Kaihu 1A 2F 1, for:-

| | | |
|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| 1.- Ngahina Pura | f.a. | 1.3/4 shares |
| 2.- Te Huia Pene Popata | f.a. | 1/8 |
| 3.- Kataraina Tahere | m.a. | 1/16 |
| 4.- Ngatihine Tahere | m.a. | 1/16 |
| | | <hr/> 2 shares |

The interests of 2, 3 and 4 to be located west of railway line.

- (b) Balance of Section containing 34 acres 2 roods 18 perches to be called Kaihu 1A 2F 2, for:-

| | | |
|---------------------|------|----------------|
| 1.- Te Waiti Karipa | m.a. | 2.1/2 shares |
| 2.- Wiremu Foka | m.a. | 1 |
| 3.- Makeare family | | 1/2 |
| | | <hr/> 4 shares |

Te Waiti Karipa (or Karipa Waiti) - in and to fill.
Wiremu Foka out to Hokianga (or Waima).
Makeare family out to Pouto.
Waiti to fill from Punakitere.

The part of Kaihu 1A 2F 2 west of Railway to be given right-of-way along railway line through Kaihu 1A 2F1 to and from road.

These following pages relate to the land at Mangakahia 1867...

| Item | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 29 Aug 2013 |
| Ordered On | 15:01, 29 Aug 2013 |
| Container Code | C 156 853 |
| Archives Reference No | BBAE A48 4982 Box 13 |
| Item Reference | |
| Record Number | 319 |
| Part Number | |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | In the matter of The Land Transfer Act 1885. Associated names. Kenneth Finlayson, Annie Elizabeth Finlayson, Turia Paki, Wi Hongi, Erana Paki, Matiu Paki, Wiremu Paki, Te Wenga Paki, Piripi Paki, Merata Paki, Uwhinga Paki, William Aitken, Pakiripi, Arena Tuhi, Hira te Awa, Te Kou Hepana, Paratene te Taurua, Donald Finlayson, Alexander William Pilkington, Jane Cochran, Andrew Sinclair, William Australia Graham, Sidney Southwood Clarke, Puke Atua, Hemo Piri, Hare Pua, Hera Heta, Hamiona Wi Tute, Hui Waiti, Te Hira |
| Dates | 1906 |

WAITI

N^o

I Puke Aua of Raitohiri in the District of Whangarei in the Province of Auckland New Zealand an aboriginal native do solemnly and sincerely declare

Stamp 10/-
R. H. B.
6/8/97

1. That I knew and was well acquainted with Pakiripi of the District of Whangarei aforesaid one of the Grantees from the Crown of the Block of Land in the said District known as Kihikauhiki

2. That the said Pakiripi died at Opona from a gunshot wound on or about the sixth day of November One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.

3. That the said Pakiripi was buried at Te Pahi on or about the ninth day of November One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven and that I was present at his burial.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act 1861"

Puke Aua

Deceived at Whangarei in the Province of Auckland the twenty fourth day of December 1868. by the deponent Puke Aua the son of the

Believing the same to be true and by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly
of New Zealand in that behalf made the 11th of the said Decr 1866

Received at Whangarei in the Province of Auckland the twenty fourth
day of December 1868. by the deponent Puke Atua the possessor of the
above written declaration having been first read over and explained to him
in the Maori language by Robert Scott of Whangarei in the said Province
a Licensed Interpreter who was first sworn duly to interpret the same and
the said deponent made his mark thereto Before me Wm. Bealington J.P.
One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand
Sole Registrar Office Auckland 23rd Decr 1868.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is an examined copy of a Declaration
by Puke Atua of death of Pakiripi deposited in this Office under
No 7570.

Edwin Sanford
Registrar of D.D.



This is the certified copy declaration marked A referred to in the General
Declaration of Frank Lorne Scott at Auckland this 15th day of June 1906.
Before me

J. E. Skelton
A. Skelton

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand
Northern Judicial District.

IN THE MATTER of "The Land Transfer Act
1883" and of an Application Number 4197 by
Kenneth Finlayson and Annie Elizabeth
Finlayson to bring under the provisions of
"The Land Transfer Act 1883" the Block of
land situated in the Bay of Islands County
in the Provincial District of Auckland call-
ed "Nukutawhiti" containing 12,316 acres.

I, PUKEATUA of Kaipohu Bay of Islands in the Provincial
District of Auckland in New Zealand an Aboriginal Native
of New Zealand. Make oath and say:-

1. THAT on the 15th day of May 1867 after investigation
in open Court it was ordered that a certificate of Title
be issued to Te Kou, Hepana, Paratene to Taurua, Hira to
Awa and Pakiripi certifying that they were the owners
according to native custom of the lands and premises above
described.

2. THAT on the 27th day of June 1867 a certificate was
prepared and issued accordingly.

3. On the 8th day of November 1867 Pakiripi died and on the
17th day of September 1871 the Native Land Court appointed Te Kou his executor.

4. ON the 16th day of November 1867 a Crown Grant was ..
issued to the above named Te Kou, Hepana, Paratene to Taur-
ua, Hira to Awa and Pakiripi and their heirs and assigns.

5. ON the 28th day of August 1868 Hira to Awa died and on the
17th day of September 1871 the Native Land Court appointed Te Kou his executor.

6. ON the 3rd day of November 1868 the three surviving
grantees are alleged to have executed a Conveyance in
favour of one William Aitken such document being registered
in the Deeds Register Office at Auckland as Number 10000-
60823

This is the translation in English marked "A" referred to in the numbered
affidavit of George Brown sworn this 13th day of June 1906 before me

F. H. WILKINSON
a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand

1070

1070

1070

7. ON the 11th day of August 1897 the said William Aitken by Conveyance registered as Number 139720 conveyed all his interest in the said lands to Kenneth and Donald Finlayson.

8. ON the 29th day of May 1902 the said Kenneth and Donald Finlayson conveyed all their interest in the said lands to Annie Elizabeth Finlayson.

9. Te Paki died on or about the 19th day of December 1897 and on the 21st day of June 1902 the Native Land Court granted succession of his interest to Turia Paki Wihongi, Erana Paki, Matui Paki, Wiremu Paki, Te Uenga Paki, Pihipi Paki, Merata Paki and Uwhinga Paki.

10. ON the 15th day of May 1904 the Native Land Court granted succession of the interest of the said Hira te Awa in the said lands to Arana Tuhi, Hemo Piri, Hare Pua, Hera Heta, Hamiona Wi Tute, Hui Waiti, Te Hira Hohua, Ihaka Hui, Ina Moka, Ihaka Mita, Keri Hemi, Kato Pera, Kihī Wi Tute, Kere Wi Tute, Karipa Waiti, Kingi Hohua, Mingo Kihī, Marereira Mita, Pukeatua te Awa, Paraire Hau, Pekana Hau, Pera Wi Tute, Paora Wi Tute, Paea Hata, Riria Wiri, Rukipi Tari, Rika Hau, Tomari te Awa, Tuia Mita, Tin Hohua, Whakaeke te Awa, Waiheke Hui, and Wiremu Tari, as from the 18th day of September 1868 being the date of the death of the said Hira te Awa deceased.

11. ON the 16th day of May 1904 the Native Land Court partitioned the said lands and awarded All that portion ... containing Two thousand four hundred and thirty three acres and to be called Nukutashiti A to the successors of Te Paki above described and awarded ~~that portion~~ ⁷⁵⁰ ~~containing Two thousand four hundred and thirty three acres~~ ⁷⁵⁰ ~~to the successors of Hira te Awa deceased and~~ All that ... portion containing Two thousand four hundred and thirty

three acres and to be called Nukutawhiti B to the above ... named successors of Hira te Awa deceased AND AWARDED All that portion containing Seven thousand three hundred and one acres and to be called Nukutawhiti C to the said Annie Elizabeth Finlayson.

12. I am one of the successors of the said Hira te Awa deceased and am acquainted with the said lands and premises.

13. I was personally acquainted with the said Hira te Awa when alive and was continually in his company. As far as I am aware he never during his lifetime sold or disposed of his interest in the said land and during his lifetime he retained possession of the same.

14. I have not nor have any of the successors of the said Hira te Awa sold or disposed of or agreed to sell or dispose of the interest of the said Hira te Awa in the ... said lands.

15. I was not aware until the sitting of the Native Land Court at which a partition of the block was made in 1904 that William Aitken claimed to have acquired more than three interests out of five in the said lands.

16. THE said lands were prior to the investigation of title in 1867 divided by the tribe into five ~~distinct~~ ^{distinct} X portions and the boundaries defined and it was agreed amongst and between the different members of the tribe and the grantee that each native placed in the title should be entitled to his specific portion of the land.

17. SUCH divisions were subsequently adopted by the Five owners prior to the death of Pakiripi.

18. FROM the time of the investigation and award of the Native Land Court down to the present first Hira te Awa and

subsequently his descendants the successors before mentioned have treated the portion agreed upon as Hira te Awa's as his exclusive property and have retained possession of the same.

19. THE block is timber and kauri gum land and unsuited for cultivation and permanent occupation but the said Hira te Awa and his descendants in title have from time to time lived on the said division and have continuously and exclusively worked such division as aforesaid for kauri gum thereon without hindrance or obstruction and are at present living on such division and working such kauri gum.

20. I have worked the kauri timber from three portions of the said division openly and without objection hindrance or obstruction-firstly a bush called Mahoe-secondly one called Parahēia-and thirdly one called Hangaeo-being engaged about seven months on such timber working operations with men and bullocks and the necessary gear and appliances.

21. NEITHER the said William Aitken nor his successors in title have ever been in possession of the said division save in so far as was necessary for the purpose of a Land Transfer Survey recently made.

22. THE Native Land Court in partitioning the land awarded me and my people the division originally adopted by my ancestors.

23. THE portion awarded the successors of Pakiripi also followed the ancestral boundaries except that Pakiripi's share had originally been smaller than ours and the Court treated all shares as equal in its partition. Consequently Pakiripi's lines were slightly modified.

S W O R N at Auckland aforesaid by
the said Pukeatua and I certify that
the above Affidavit was read over in
Maori and explained to the deponent
by George Brown a Licensed Interpret-
er when the said Pukeatua appeared
perfectly to understand the same and
made his mark hereto he being
illiterate in the presence of the
said George Brown and of me this

13th day of June 1906
before me

F. H. Williamson

Pukeatua
his X mark

A Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand.

i rōtō i te Hupirini Kōwhiri
 o Nui Pirani
 Fakiaia whakawāhi ki te Tūmaki

This is the affidavit in which was made reference to in the annexed
 affidavit of George Brown sworn this 13th day of June 1906 before me
 J. H. W. Wilson
 a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of
 New Zealand

Mo runga i te Tere Tere Kōwhiri
 1905 me te Tono Kōwhiri 4197 a
 Kenneth Finlayson rāua ko Annie
 Elizabeth Finlayson kia kawea
 mōhi ki raro i nga tikanga o te
 Tere Tere Kōwhiri 1905 te Poraka
 whakawāhi i rōtō i te Kōwhiri o Nui
 Pirani i rōtō i te Fakiaia
 Porowiriānga o Akarana e
 karangatia nei ko Nukunūwhiri
 oia eka 12316.

Ko Ahau, ko Pūtēkē, o Kōwhiri,
 Pūtēkē, i rōtō i te Fakiaia
 Porowiriānga o Akarana, i
 Nui Pirani, he tangata māori
 tūturu ka oati a ka ki:-
 1. I te 15th o nga ra o Uru 1867 i
 mōhi i te whakawāhi i te
 aroaro o te Kōwhiri e puare ana
 ki te Kōwhiri i whakawāhi kia
 whakaputina atu he Tūtēkē
 Fakiaia kia te Kōwhiri, Kōwhiri,
 Parahiā te Tūtēkē, kia te Kōwhiri
 me Fakiaia e whakawāhi ana
 ko rōtō nga tangata i runga i

te tūhanga māori no ratou nga
whanua kua hia ake nei.

2. I te 27 o ngata o Hune 1867
ka mahia ka whakaputaina
hoki he Tūhikete i raro i tana
whakataunga.

3. I te 6 o ngata o Novema
1867 ka mate a Rakiripi i te 18

26th
27th

4. I te 16 o ngata o Novema
1867 whakaputaina ana he
Karama Karaiti ki a Te Kōwhiri,
Aperana, Paratene te Taurua,
Pera te Awa, me Rakiripi me
o ratou uri me o ratou tūhanga
iho.

5. I te 28 o ngata o Oketopa
1868 ka mate a Pera te Awa a

26th
27th

6. I te 3 o ngata o Novema
1868 e hia ana ka hanga e
nga Karama Karaiti e Toru
i ora nei he pukapuka tūkeu
ki a William Lithen a i whitiā
hoki tana pukapuka i toto i te
Tari Kehiwa Fiti i Akarana
naama 139770 50923

26th
27th

7. I te 11 o ngata o Oketopa 18
ka tukua e tana William Lithen
i runga i tana Fiti i whitiā
hei naama 139770 ana whai
paanga tanga katoa ki tana
whanua ki a Hammett rana
Donald Forsythe.

8. I te 23 o nga ra o Mei 1902
ka tukua e tana Hennell
me tana Donald Finlayson
kaia whai paangātanga
katoa ki tana whanaua ki a
Annie Elizabeth Finlayson.

Q. Ko Te Pahi i mate i te 19
o ngata o Hema 1897 i reira tata
kore i te 21 o ngata o Hema
1902. whakaputaina ana e
te Kooti Whenua Maori he Ka
whakatu Kai. kihi mo tona
pranga kia Turia Pahi Ki
Hongi, Ezana Pahi, Matua Pahi.
Whenua Pahi. Te Wanga Pahi
Pihipi Pahi. Merata Pahi me
Whiringa Pahi.

10. I te 15 o Hōgata o Mei 1904.
 Ke whakaputaina e te Kōwhiri
 Kūmua Māori he Blā Whakamāu
 Kāi-tiwhi me te Pānanga o
 Tana Wira te Awa i Tana
 Whenua ki a Awa, Pūri,
 Kero Pūri, Kere Pūa, Kere Kela,
 Kānōka Ki Tūtē, Kūi Waiti,
 Te Wira Wōhūa, Shaka Wai,
 Tā Kōka, Shaka Mitā, Keri
 Keri, Kato Pora, Kiri Ki Tūtē,
 Kere Ki Tūtē, Kariipa Waiti,
 Kiri Wōhūa, Kiri Kiri.

Marouira Mita, Pukahia te
 Awa, Paraire Hau, Sekana Hau,
 Pea Hi Tute, Paora Hi Tute,
 Pea Kala, Kiria Kiri, Rukipi
 Tani, Kuka Hau, Tomuri te Awa,
 Tui Mita, Tia Waka, Whakapaka
 te Awa, Whakapaka Hui, me Nirema
 Turi timata mai i te 18 o nga
 ra o Kapeitua 1868 ko te ka
 Tena i mate ai tana Wira te Awa
 11. I te 16 o nga ra o Mei 1904
 ka wewehia e te Hooti Kumu
 Maori tana whenua a ka
 whakataua te katoa o tana
 wahanga 2433 nei ona eka i
 karangatia nei ko Nukuta-whi.
 A ki nga kai-ririhi o te Pake
 hua kua eke nei, a ka wha:
~~katua katoa te katoa o tana~~
~~wahanga 2433 nei ona eka i~~
~~ka katoa katoa o tana te Awa~~
 12. I te 16 o nga ra o Mei 1904
 ka wewehia e te Hooti Kumu
 Maori tana whenua a ka
 whakataua te katoa o tana
 wahanga 2433 eka i karangatia
 nei ko Nukuta-whi. I ki ana
 kai-ririhi o te Pake kua
 mate. A ka whakataua katoa
 te katoa o tana wahanga 7301 nei
 ona eka i karangatia nei ko
 Nukuta-whi. I ki ana Anna
 Elizabeth Finlayson.
 12. Ho Anna Tetahi o nga
 kai-ririhi o tana Wira te Awa

Mawera Mita, Pukeatua te
 Awa. Parake Awa. Pehama Awa
 Peka Wi Tute, Paora Wi Tute.
 Peka Awa, Peka Kiri, Pukepi
 Peka, Peka Awa. Tumu te Awa.
 Peka Mita, Peka Puka, Whakapaka
 te Awa. Whakapaka Awa. me Kiri
 Puka Mita mai i te 18 o nga
 ra o Kapekapa 1868 ko te ka
 Tana i mate ai tana Puka te Awa
 11. I te 16 o nga ra o Mei 1904
 ka wehewehia e te Kori Kiri
 maori tana whana a ka
 whakataua te katoa o tana
 wahanga 2433 nei ona eka i
 karangatia nei ko Kiriwhiri
 A ki nga kai-riri o te Peka
 kua kua eke nei, a ka wha:
~~ka wha hoki te katoa o tana~~
~~wahanga 2435 nei ona eka i~~
~~ka wha hoki o tana te Awa~~
 12. me te katoa o tana
 wahanga 2463 eka i karangatia
 nei ko Kiriwhiri B ki tana
 kai-riri o te Peka te Awa kua
 mate. A ka whakataua hoki te
 katoa o tana wahanga 7301 nei
 ona eka i karangatia nei ko
 Kiriwhiri C ki tana Anna
 Shylocke Finlayson.
 12. Ko Anna Tetahi o nga
 kai-riri o tana Puka te Awa

kua mate nei a e mohio ana
hoki au ki tēia whenua me
tāua tākiri.

13. I mohio tonāua ahau ki
tāua hira te āwa i a ia e
ora ana a he hōa nōho tāhi
ahau nōra a ki tāku mohio
hoki i rōto i te wa e ora ana
ia kahore rawa ia i hoko i
tuku tanci i tōna paanga ki
tāua whenua engari i pupuri
tōna ia i tōna whenua i rōto
i te wa e ora ana ia.

14. Kahore ano ahau tetahi
āta tanci o nga hāi-riri o
tāua hira te āwa i hoko i
tuku tanci i whakaae tanci
ki te hoko ki te tuku tanci i
te paanga o tāua hira te āwa
i tōna whenua.

15. Nō te tūanga o te Kōwhiri
Whenua māori i whawhawia nei
te Pōwhiri i te tū 1904 kōwhiri
ano au ka mohio e kore me
ana a William Aitken kua
tiro i a ia nga paanga kaha
āta i te tū i rōto o nga paanga
e rima i tōna whenua.

16. He tōna whenua i mua
āta i te whakawhanga tāke
o te tū 1867 i whakawhanga e 5
tū ki a rima nga wāhanga

motuhake me te whakamohiohio
nga kōwhiri, a i whakamohiohio ano hoki
i wāwāhanga i nga tūngata o te
hūi me te tūngata o te Kāhara
me teka iā māori kotahi i
whakamohiohio ki rōto ki te taitara
ki tōna wāhi motuhake o tōna
whenua.

17. No muri nei ka whakamohiohio
nei ana wāwāhanga e nga
tūngata tokorima no tātahi nei
tōna whenua i mua atu i te
māhinga o Pāpiri.

18. Mai o te wa o te whaka-
wāhanga me te whakamohiohio
a te Kōwhiri Whenua Māori tae mā
ki māia nei e whakamohiohio ana a
tōna te aua i te taitara me mā
uri i muri i a ia aua nga
kai. ^{anake} kōwhiri kōwhiri ake me no
i te aua, ake te wāhi i
whakamohiohio mona me te pupu
tōna hoki i tōna wāhi.

19. No te Poraka nei ka whakamohiohio
rakau ke whenua kōwhiri kōwhiri
e tika nei māhinga kai nei
kōwhiri tūturu rāua, engari ko
tōna kōwhiri te aua me mā uri i
rōto i te taitara e nōho ana i
mūnga i tōna wāhanga i
tōna wa me te māhi tūturu
rāua anake, i nga kōwhiri o tōna

motuhake me te whakamohiohio
nga kōwhiri, a i whakapaeā ano hoki
i wānanga i nga tūngata o te
Eui me te tūngata o te Kāhara
me tika iā māori kotahi i
whakamohioa ki roto ki te Taitā
ki tōna wāhi motuhake o tōna
whenua.

17. No muri nei ka whakapaeā
nei aua wāwāhanga e nga
tūngata tokorima no tātou nei
tōna whenua i mua atu i te
malunga o Rākiripi.

18. Mai o te wa o te whaka-
whanga me te whakapaeā
a te Kōwhiri Whenua Māori tae mā
ki māia nei e whakaparo aua a
roia te aua i te tūāhaki me mā
uri i muri i a ia e a nga
kai-reiohi kua hīia ake nei no
iB. Kira te aua^{anake} ake te wāhi i
whakapaeā mona me te pupu
tōne hoki i tōna wāhi.

19. Ko te Poraka nei te whenua
rapau te whenua kapiā kōwhiri
e tika hei māhinga kai hei
kōwhiri tūturu tānei, engari ko
tōna roia te aua me mā uri i
roto i te taitā e noho ana i
munga i tōna wāhanga i
etahi wa me te mahi tūturu
tānei anake, i nga kapiā o tōna

wahanga kua kua ake nei kahore
raua e whakararuraru ana
e te tangata, e kei tunga tonu
hoki i tana wahanga e noho
ana maia nei e maki ana i
ana kapa.

20. Kua maki au i nga takau
kauri o tunga o nga wahi e tonu
o tana wahanga kahore he
whakararuraru he whakaho
rangi a te tangata tuatahi he
ngakururu ko mahoe te ingoa.
Hama ko Parahiia, tuatou ko
Hangaio, e whitu pea mara
ohu e maki ana i tana maki
takau me aku tangata maki
me aku kua maki me nga kua
katoa e uka ana mo oia tu
maki.

21. Kahore raora tana Hama
Aithea me tana kai-siwhi i roo
i te taitara kua pupuri noa i
tana wahanga engari mo tunga
anake mo te ahualanga e tika
ana mo tunga i te ritonga o
tetahi tiki tika whenua i
mahia i mua ake.

22. I te wawahanga a te
Hote Hama maori i tana
whenua whakataua ana ki
a au me oia kor te wahanga
i whakataua i te tuatahi e oia

Tupuna.
 23. Ko te wahi i whakataua
 ki nga uri o Pakiripi i haere
 ano i runga i nga rohe
 tupuna hevi te wahi i rere
 he ko te hea o Pakiripi i iti
 iho i o matou i te tūāhau.
 engari i whakahaere te
 hōtē he hea riterite katoa
 i roto i tana wawahanga
 no reira ka ahuia whakare
 heia itititia nei nga taina
 (rohe) o te wahi a Pakiripi

Sworn at Auckland and affirmed
 by the said Pukeatua and
 I certify that the above
 Affidavit was read over
 in Maori and explained to
 the deponent by George Brown
 a Licensed Interpreter when
 the said Pukeatua appeared
 perfectly to understand the
 same and wrote his signature
 hereto in the presence of the said
 George Brown and of myself
 this day of June, 1906.

A Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand

born as aforesaid and agreed by the said
Pukeatua and I certify that the above
affidavit was read over in Maori and
explained to the deponent by George
Brown a Licensed Interpreter when
the said Pukeatua appeared
perfectly to understand the same
and made his mark here to be
being illiterate in the presence of
the said George Brown and of
me this 13th day of June 1906
before me

Pukeatua
his X mark

J. H. Wierman

a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand

In the Supreme Court of New Zealand
Northern Judicial District

IN THE MATTER of "The Land Transfer Act
1885" and of an Application Number 4197 by
Kenneth Finlayson and Annie Elizabeth
Finlayson to bring under the provisions of
"The Land Transfer Act 1885" the Block of
land situated in the Bay of Islands County
in the Provincial District of Auckland
called "Nukutawhiti" containing 12,316 acres.

I GEORGE BROWN of Auckland in the Provincial District
of Auckland in New Zealand a Licensed Interpreter of
the first grade make oath and say:-

1. THAT hereto annexed and marked "A" is a true
and correct translation in English of the affidavit in
Maori of one Pukeatua annexed hereto and marked "B".
2. SUCH translation was made by myself.

S W O R N at Auckland aforesaid
this 13th day of June 1906
Before me

Geobrown

F. H. Williams:

A Solicitor of the Supreme Court of New Zealand.

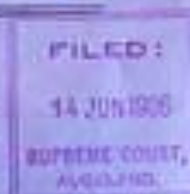
In the Supreme Court
of New Zealand
Northern District

In the matter of "The Land
Transfer Act 1885" and of an Ap-
plication No 4194 by K. Linday
to bring under the provisions of
"The Land Transfer Act 1885" the Block
of land situated in the Bay of
Islands County called or
known as "Hukulawhiti"
containing 123 1/6 acres.



Affidavit

by Pubert




Parr & Blomfield
Solicitors
Auckland

Exhibit "A".

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen: TO ALL to whom
these Presents shall come, Greeting:

KNOW YE that for good considerations Us thereunto moving, We
for Us our Heirs and Successors, do hereby Grant unto Te Kou
Hepana, Paratene te Taurua, Hira te Awa and Pakiripi of the
District of Whangarei in the Province of Auckland Aboriginal
Natives of New Zealand their Heirs and Assigns, All that
Parcel of Land in our Province of Auckland in our Colony of
New Zealand, containing by admeasurement Twelve thousand one
hundred and sixty eight (12,168) acres more or less situate at
Whangarei in the County of Hobson being called or known by the
name of Nukutawhiti and numbered Three hundred and Thirty six N
336 N. BOUNDED towards the North East by lines Twelve thousand
eight hundred and forty five (12,845) links Twenty one thousand
nine hundred and sixty (21960) links One thousand three
hundred and eighty seven (1587) links Eight hundred and three
(803) links Seven hundred and nine (709) links Seven hundred
and twenty seven (727) links Three thousand five hundred and
thirty six (3536) links and Four thousand two hundred and ten
(4210) links towards the South by lines Eleven thousand eight
hundred and twenty eight (11,828) links Eleven thousand six
hundred and ninety six (11,696) links towards the South West
by lines Six thousand two hundred and eighteen (6218) links
Two thousand four hundred and eighty seven (2487) links Six
thousand six hundred and seventy four (6674) links Eight
thousand and twenty five (8025) links Three thousand one
hundred and thirty two (3132) links and One thousand and ninety
five (1095) links towards the West by the Mangakahia River to a
point where the Awarua River falls into it thence by the
Awarua River including a Reserve (the East boundary of which
measures) One thousand four hundred and forty four (1444) links

A.S.S.

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Item | |  R 18 420 108 |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold | |
| Date to View | 30 Aug 2013 | |
| Ordered On | 09:29, 30 Aug 2013 | |
| Container Code | C 47 101 | |
| Archives Reference No | BAAI A39 11466 Box 88 | |
| Item Reference | b | |
| Record Number | 514 | |
| Part Number | | |
| Alternative Record No | | |
| Title | Tai Tokerau alienation file - Kaitara 2C - FROM: Manuka Waiti and others - TO: Francis Richard Linnell | |
| Dates | 1912 | |

Shortland Street, Auckland,
(OPPOSITE STAR OFFICE),

April 9th 1903

E. C. Blomfield Esq

President Maori Land Cl.
Russell

03/34

Sir,

I beg to enclose herewith for approval of Maori Council, Draft of proposed lease of part of Kaitara Number 2 A Block which contains 1650 acres. I think the whole Block containing 5700 acres of which 2 A is a part was subdivided by yourself as Judge of Native Land Court at Helensville some three years ago and although the subdivision surveys have not yet been made I apprehend that fact will not prevent a Lease being given - The parties of the first and second parts comprise all owners of Number 2 A as shown by the Partition minute (and order not yet signed) and by such minute Perana Moetarau is allotted 1000 shares out of the 1650. In order to locate Perana's 1000 acres I have joined the other owners as consenting parties merely.

The Lessee will make the usual declaration that he holds not more than 2000 acres second class land.

I also enclose herewith an application on behalf of Perana Moetarau (the Lessor) for a Certificate under sub section 7 of Section 8 of The Maori Lands Administration Amendment Act 1901 or such Certificate in respect of Papakainga lands as will enable him to complete the Lease.

I presume that the Lease will require to be executed with

Shortland Street, Auckland,

(OPPOSITE STAR OFFICE),

April 9th

1903

for E. C. Blomfield Esq

President Maori Land Cl.

Russell

03/34

sir,

I beg to enclose herewith for approval of Maori Council, Draft of proposed lease of part of Kaitara Number 2 A Block which contains 1650 acres.

I think the whole Block containing 5700 acres of which 2 A is a part was subdivided by yourself as Judge of Native Land Court at Helensville some three years ago and although the subdivision surveys have not yet been made I apprehend that fact will not prevent a Lease being given - The parties of the first and second parts comprise all owners of Number 2 A as shown by the Partition minute (and order not yet signed) and by such minute Perana Moetarau is allotted 1000 shares out of the 1650. In order to locate Perana's 1000 acres I have joined the other owners as consenting parties merely.

The Lessee will make the usual declaration that he holds not more than 2000 acres second class land.

I also enclose herewith an application on behalf of Perana Moetarau (the Lessor) for a Certificate under sub section 7 of Section 8 of The Maori Lands Administration Amendment Act 1901 or such Certificate in respect of Papakainga lands as will enable him to complete the Lease.

I presume that the Lease will require to be executed with

Shortland Street, Auckland,
(OPPOSITE STAR OFFICE),

190

the formalities as to translation &c required by the Native Land
Act 1894.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

W. H. M. O'Connell

Shortland Street, Auckland,

(OPPOSITE STAR OFFICE),

19th June

1903

E.C. Blomfield Esq

President Maori Land Council
Russell

With reference to a proposed Lease from Perana Moetarau to Thomas Forester Linnell of part of Kaitara No 2 A draft of which I forwarded to you about April last, I now beg to enclose herewith Application for Certificate under sub section 7 of Section 8 of the Act of 1901. The land retained by Perana and which is submitted as sufficient for his maintenance and support consists of 24 acres in Otioro Block and 50 acres in Komiti block both of which blocks are lands of medium quality. The proposed Lease does not purport to adopt a partition of the Kaitara No 2 A but it is intended to effect a location of Perana's interest as ordered by the Court (viz 1000 acres out of 1650 acres). Since forwarding the draft a slight amendment in favor of the Lessor has been arranged by which clause (A) now reads "That the Lessee may at any and all times during the said term cut and use for fencing buildings or other improvements on the said demised land any of the timber or other trees growing on the said demised land and premises."

One of the parties (Mereana Eruera) has recently died and her name will therefore be omitted from the Lease.

Do the provisions of the Native Land Act 1894 with regard to translation and attestation apply to this transaction?

Awaiting your early reply

I have the honor to be
Sir

your most obedient servant



Particulars are set out
Name of land alienated: Kachara No 2 C
Date of deed: 19th April 1910
Nature of alienation: Lease
Natives alienating: Rihipeti Vaiti & others
Persons to whom alienation made: Francis Richard Lunnell
Area of land: 222 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres
Consideration: 6^d per acre per annum
Government valuation: _____ Date of valuation: _____
Rent: 6^d per acre per annum
Corroborative translation by Robt B Gervin
Witnessed by J. O. Masefield Post master
Dated this 1st day of June, 1910.

Signature of Applicant:

Address of Applicant:

Date:

Subscribed for FR Lunnell
Shortlands St Auckland
1st June 1910

This application must be sent to the President of the Board, and should be accompanied by (a) certified copies of title of the land dealt with, (b) a certificate by the Valuer-General or District Valuer as to the latest government valuation, (c) a certified statement of the other lands owned by the Natives alienating, (d) a declaration by the person to whom the alienation is made under section 18 of "The Native Land Claims Adjustment and Laws Amendment Act, 1907," and (e) the instrument in respect of which the approval of the Board is applied for.

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR CONFIRMATION
—

(Regulation No 24)

The Native Land Act 1909 Sec 218.
—

In the matter of an Application made on the
day of 1910 to the Maori Land Board
of the *Tokerau* Maori Land District ~~for~~ *00*
~~Native Land Court~~) for the confirmation of an
instrument of alienation of ~~land~~ the land known
as *Kaitiaki No 2* *made*
between *three persons* ~~and~~ *Francis Richard Lunnell* and executed on *the 19th*
April 1910

I *Francis Richard Lunnell* of *Kaitiaki* *00*
do solemnly and sincerely declare:-

1. THAT I am one of the parties to the above mentioned instrument of alienation
2. THAT the said instrument was duly executed by the natives whose signatures appear thereon on the days or days specified in that behalf in the said instrument.
3. THAT on the date of the execution of the said instrument by any party thereto no party acquiring any interest under that instrument was precluded by the provisions of Part XII of The Native Land Act 1909 from acquiring that interest
4. THAT I am over the age of twenty one years.

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand intituled "The Justices of the Peace Act 1908"

DECLARED at *Kaitiaki* this *Twenty third* *J. R. Lunnell*
day of *July* 1910 Before me

Robt Geo Hill JP
Farmer
Kaitiaki

"The Maori Lands Administration Act, 1900," and its Amendments.

I HEREBY make application to the Tikarua District Maori Land Board, under the provisions of section 7 of "The Maori Land Laws Amendment Act, 1908," to approve the alienation of which particulars are set out hereunder:—

Name of land alienated: Kaitara No 2 C

Date of deed: 19th April 1910

Nature of alienation: Lease

Natives alienating: Rahipeti Vaiti & others

Persons to whom alienation made: Francis Richard Lunell

Area of land: 222 $\frac{2}{9}$ acres

Consideration: 6^d per acre per annum

Government valuation: _____ Date of valuation: _____

Rent: 6^d per acre per annum

Maori translation by Robt B. Gervin

Attested by J. O. Gracefield Postmaster

Dated this 1st day of June, 1910.

Signature of Applicant: Francis Richard Lunell

Address of Applicant: Shortland St Auckland

Date: 1st June 1910

This application must be sent to the President of the Board, and should be accompanied by (a) certified particulars of title of the land dealt with, (b) a certificate by the Valuer-General or District Valuer as to the latest Government valuation, (c) a certified statement of the other lands owned by the Natives alienating, (d) a declaration by the person to whom the alienation is made under section 18 of "The Native Land Claims Adjustment and Laws Amendment Act, 1907," and (e) the instrument in respect of which the approval of the Board is applied for.

25th August, 1910.

Sir,—

I have the honour to enclose the deed mentioned below, to which is attached the Board's certificate of confirmation under the Native Land Act, 1909.

Would you favour me by signing the receipt at the foot, and returning this to me for record.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. Dinnell
President.

To *J. M. Githos Esq*
Solicitor
Pukekohe

Name of land: *Kaitara No 2 C.*

Nature of deed: *A Lease*

Record No. *T 1910. 35.*

From *Rehupeti Naiti and others*

To *Francis Richard Linnell*

Received from the President of the *Southern*
District Maori Land Board the above-described deed, with certificate
of confirmation endorsed.

24th August, 1910.

W. H. P. P.

21
K

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| MAORI LAND ADMINISTRATION | |
| M.L.A. 1910/38 | |
| With | |

MAORI LAND ADMINISTRATION.

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Date of Paper.</p> <p>June 1 1910</p> <p>Date when Registered.</p> <p>June 14 1910.</p> <p>Previous Paper.</p> | <p>From <u>J. N. Gittos</u> Solicitor, Auckland</p> <p>Subject: <u>Kaitara No 2^c (222 7/9 acres)</u></p> <p>Appln for confirm. of lease dated 19/1/10 for 21 years.</p> <p>Native alienating: <u>Rahipeti Waiti and others</u></p> <p>Lessee: <u>Francis Richard Linnell</u></p> <p>Govt. Valuation £ <u> </u> Rental <u>Opunare pa annuum</u></p> <p>2. <u>Particulars of Title (verified)</u></p> <p>3. <u>Declaration by Lessee</u></p> <p>4. <u>Schedule of other Lands (verified)</u></p> |
|---|--|

Fees not Paid

MINUTES.

Confirmation granted 14/8/10

Confirmation endorsed on Lease & signed

Lease with confirmation replied duly endorsed thereon forwarded to J. N. Gittos. 23/8/10.

Attest

Notes forwarded to Registrar M. Linnell
Valuer General

DISTRICT MAORI LAND BOARD.

1911/544

With

MAORI LAND ADMINISTRATION.

Date of Paper.

January 16 1912

From Francis Richard Linnell
J H Gittos, Solicitor

Date when recorded.

Subject: Kaitara 102^C (222³/₄ acres)

Application for confirmation of lease dated 2/1/12

Native alienating. Banuka Hail & others

Lessee Francis Richard Linnell

Cost Valuation £111. Consideration 6 pence.

Particulars of title

Declaration by purchaser

Schedule of other lands

Previous Paper.

MINUTES.

Wellington

3. 12

Adjourned

~~W. B. B. B.~~
President

Notice forwarded to Registrar of Titles
General

Wellington

29. 3. 12

Confirmation will be granted.

~~W. B. B. B.~~
President

Confirmation endorsed on Memorandum
and signed as regards the interests
Banuka Hail, Huremu Hail,
& Kereama Hail. 10/4/12.

Not lease with confirmation
as above forwarded to
J H Gittos, Solicitor, Wellington.

~~W. B. B. B.~~ 10/4/12
President

| DISTRICT MAORI LAND BOARD. | | 1911/544 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| | | With |
| MAORI LAND ADMINISTRATION. | | |
| Date of Paper. | | From |
| January 16 | 1912 | Francis Richard Linnell |
| Date when recorded. | | J. H. Gittos, Solicitor |
| | 191 | Subject: Kaitara 102 ^c (222 ³ / ₄ acres) |
| Previous Paper. | | Application for confirmation of lease dated 2/1/12 |
| | | Native alienating Banuka Haki & others |
| | | Lessee Francis Richard Linnell |
| | | Cost Valuation £111. Consideration 6 pence. |
| | | Particulars of title |
| | | Declaration by purchaser |
| | | Schedule of other lands |
| MINUTES. | | |
| Buckland | | which is forwarded to Registrar of Lands |
| 3. 12. | Adjourned | Valuer General |
| | <i>W. Beattie</i> | |
| | President | |
| Buckland | | |
| 29. 3. 12. | Confirmation will be granted | |
| | <i>W. Beattie</i> | |
| | President | |
| Confirmation endorsed on Memorandum | | |
| and signed as regards the interests | | |
| of Banuka Haki, Huremu Haki, | | |
| and Kereama Haki. 10/4/12 | | |
| not lease with confirmation | | |
| as above forwarded to | | |
| J. H. Gittos, Solicitor, Auckland | | |
| <i>W. Beattie</i> 10/4/12 | | |
| President | | |

Dokerau 1912/374

Application for Confirmation.

(REGULATION No. 22.)

[M.L.B.-2.]

The Native Land Act, 1909.

TO THE MAORI LAND BOARD FOR THE
MAORI LAND DISTRICT

Dokerau

~~[OR TO THE NATIVE LAND COURT].~~

I, *Francis Richard Lunnell*

hereby apply for confirmation of the alienation particulars whereof are set out hereunder:—

Name of land: *Kauia No 2*

Date of execution of instrument of alienation: *31st July 1911*

Nature of alienation: *Lease for 21 years from 19th April 1910*

Natives alienating: *Mauka Waiti
Marema Waiti
and Kereama Waiti
by their Trustee Koro Teuira Henara*

Person to whom alienation made: *Francis Richard Lunnell*

Area of land: *222 1/4 acres (interest in this area)*

Consideration or rental: *6^d per acre*

Government valuation.—Amount: *£111* . Date *July 1910*

Dated this *16th* day of *January*, 1912

F. R. Lunnell
by his solicitor
W. H. H. H.
Approved

Application for a meeting of
Owners in Raitara &c. &c. area -
Clamabca

Abstract showing title and addresses of
Owners

Partition Order

14/7/00

Hohi Lalana Kamana of Bally trustee for
Mamuka Waiti
Nirene Waiti
Kereama Waiti

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres

Makara Mire of Bally succeeding Kereama Waiti ?

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Wahia Piiti of Bally -

Trustee for Patatopa Piiti
Waiti Kere Piiti
Kereama Piiti
Kereama Piiti

74 $\frac{2}{3}$ "

Hohi Lalana & of Bally,

f.

37 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Kareia Mamuka 40 Parkhurst P. Office f. 17
Helen's villa

12 $\frac{25}{81}$ "

Lalana Mamuka of Pahi m. 13.

12 $\frac{25}{81}$ "

To Kina Mamuka, deceased. no successors
absent

f. 17

12 $\frac{25}{81}$ "

229 $\frac{2}{9}$ acres

Wahia at Auckland
24 September 1914

Kere

A Solicitor of the Supreme
Court of New Zealand

Gittos & Uren,
Solicitors

[Extract from *New Zealand Gazette* and *Kahiti*, 11th February, 1915.]

Notice of Meeting of Owners under Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909.

REGULATION No. 48.

THE Maori Land Board for the Tokerau Maori Land District hereby notifies that a meeting of the owners of Kaitara No. 2c will be held, in pursuance of Part XVIII of the Native Land Act, 1909, at Helensville on Friday, the 5th day of March, 1915, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the following proposed resolution:—

"That the land be sold to G. F. Linnell, the younger, being 224 acres, more or less, for the price of £1 per acre."

Dated at Auckland this 6th day of February, 1915.

T. H. WILSON,
President.

Whakaaturanga ka tu he Huinga o nga Tangata no ratou a Kaitara Nama 2c i raro i Wahi XVIII o te Ture Whenua Maori, 1909.

REKUREIHANA NAMA 48.

TENEI te Poari Whenua Maori o te Takiwa Whenua Maori o Tokerau ka whakaatu ka tu he huinga o nga tangata no ratou a Kaitara Nama 2c, i runga i te whaka-haerenga o Wahi XVIII o te Ture Whenua Maori, 1909, ki Helensville a te Paraire, te 5 o nga ra o Maehe, 1915, a te 3 o nga haora i te ahiahi, hei whiriwhiri i te motini e whai ake nei:—

"Ko taua whenua me hoko ki a G. F. Linnell, tona nui e 224 eka nui atu iti iho ranei, ko te utu £1 i te eka."

I tubia ki Akarana i tenei te 6 o nga ra o Pepuere, 1915.

T. H. WIRIHANA,
Perehitini.

SEARCH.

Kaitara No. 20.



Title: - Partition Order.

Area: - 222 2/9 aca.

Date: 14/7/08 - 1920.

List of Owners.

| | | | |
|--|------|----|------------------|
| 1. ✓ <u>Karaipu Waiti</u> died 26.7.11 | m. | 37 | 1/27 shares |
| 2. ✓ Hera Tatana | f. | 37 | 1/27 |
| 3. ✓ Rihipeti Waiti | f. | 37 | 1/27 |
| 4. ✓ <u>Kehaia Waiti</u> (dead) | f. | 37 | 1/27 |
| 5. ✓ <u>Ripeka (Waiti)</u> | f. | 37 | 1/27 |
| 6. ✓ Kareia Manukau - | r.17 | 12 | 28/81 Now adult. |
| 7. ✓ Tatana Manukau. | m.13 | 12 | 28/81 " |
| 8. ✓ Te Rina Manukau | r.17 | 12 | 28/81 " |

Total 229 2/9 shares. ✓

Karaipu Waiti - 26/7/11 - ✓ Manuka Waiti - m.14
 ✓ Wiremu Waiti - m.9
 ✓ Kereama Waiti - m.6 (Equally) ✓

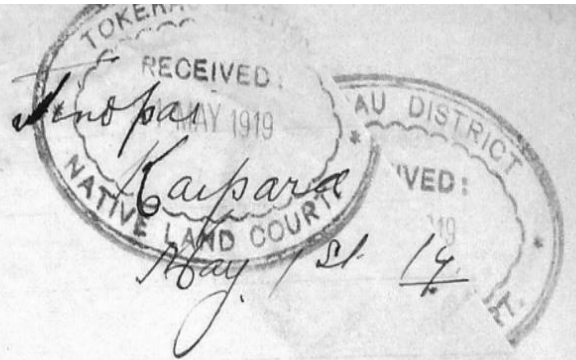
(Trustee - Kohi Tatana Hemana. ✓)

Ripeka Waiti - 1/4/14 - ✓ Waata Piiti m.
 ✓ Patara Piiti m.18
 ✓ Witehau Piiti m.16
 ✓ ~~Kakaia Piiti~~ m.16
 ✓ Kehaia Piiti f.13 (Equally) ✓
 ✓ Horomona Piiti m.11
 Trustee - Waata Piiti ✓ m.

Kehaia Waiti 22/12/04 Mikaera Miru - 37 1/27 ✓

20/5/19.

*checked
 correct search
 26/5/19.*



Geo. F. Linnell Esq.
Hawaka.

Dear Sir

Re Kaitara Sale 1
owners agreed to sell at £400—
four hundred pounds. Chat of
transfer, survey, and other link what
ever it may be to that block.
You may deal with sale at once.
As arranged let us know to the
above address.

I am

Yours Truly

Kohi Tatana Iomana.
Mikara Mame

4 JUL 1919
Waiata-Māngere Mail

AAH.

Hokianga Rd.

Dargaville

July 2nd 1919.

To Native Land Board.

Auckland District

Dear Sir

I beg to ask your
Favour in giving Messrs G. F. Linnell of Kaiwaka
permission to advance me some money on
Kaitara Block. which place we are arranging
to sell to the above name gentlemen. But on
account of the restriction placed by your Board
on such matters. he wrote to me saying,
that I should write to you, asking you
for permission to do so. And as I have only
just returned from the Front after three years
service. I'm not in a position to maintain my
children just now. and Dargaville is very slack
for work.

I trust that you will be able to grant
me this favour

Yours Truly
M. Minu

cc Mrs J. Statham

Hokianga Rd

Dargaville

A. Hairoa

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

8th July 1919.

M. Miru,

C/o Mrs. T. Nathan,

Hokianga Road,

DARGAVILLE.

KAITARA.

In reply to your letter of the 2nd inst. asking for an advance on the purchase money of the above-named Block will you kindly forward, for the information of the President, ^{particulars of} the total amount for which the Block is being sold and the amount which you will require by way of advance from the purchase money. On receipt of the above information your application will be considered.

H. Hall

REGISTRAR.

662
K.

3258

m. L. / 444

Hokianqa Ra.
Dargaville

12/7/19.

To Tokarian Native Land Board
Auckland



Dear Sir

In answer to your request for particulars of Kaitara No 2 C Blk. of which I am a share holder including five others of my family. This Blk consist of 222's Acres more or less. We have arranged to sell the said piece of Land to Mr G. F. Kinnell for the sum of £400 pounds clear of all expenses.

As I am in need of money to support my family & wife, I therefore wrote to the above gentlemen for assistance to enable me to carry on until I should obtain work. I wrote to him asking for an advance of £10 pounds or fifteen pounds if possible. but he requested for me to write to your Board.

Trusting that you will find it possible to Oblige

Mup Hing

Yours Truly

What propn of Bk does
writer own?

M. M. M. M.

Native Land Court
Whole Block

37 2/7
229 2/9

400

c/o Mrs J. Nathan

1

16th July

19

MEMORANDUM FOR:-

M. Miru,

c/o Mrs. T. Nathan,

Hokianga Road,

DARGAVILLE.

Kaitara No. 20

In reply to your letter of the 12th inst. I have to state that the Board is agreeable to the sum of £15 being paid to you on account of the purchase and of your interest in the above-named Block that is provided the purchasers are willing to pay over that amount to you. Please hand this letter to Mr. G.F. Linnell and ask him to attach it to the receipt for production to the Board.

W. Hall

REGISTRAR.

of Tokerau District Court
2

Kaitara No 2. C.

Application No 29. Record No 3258

List of owners and addresses.



~~Karekare Waiti (trust)~~

Hera Tatana, Linopai Kaitara.

Rihipoti Waiti

~~Karekare Waiti (trust)~~

Ripeka Waiti To Walter Peters, Dargaville.

Kareia Manukau Pahi, Kaitara.

Tatana Manukau Port Albert, Northern Mairua.

To Rina Manukau Port Albert Northern Mairua.

Manuka Waiti } Dargaville.

Wiremu Waiti }

Kereama Waiti }

Kohi Tatana Hemara (Trust) Ruarua, Northern Mairua.

Waata Piiti { (Trust) Dargaville

Patarata Piiti }

Witehan Piiti }

Kahaia Piiti }

Honomona Piiti }

Proxy-form to be used at Meeting of Owners.

REGULATION No. 53.

The Native Land Act, 1909.

Manuka Karaiti Waiti

I,

being an owner [*or trustee for an owner*] of the land called

do hereby appoint *Kohi Tatana Henana* (who is
beneficially interested in this land) my proxy to attend and vote on my behalf at
the meeting of owners of the said land to be held at *Helenville*
on the *30th* day of *Aug 1919* next, and
at any adjournment thereof.

I declare that I am in favour of the proposed resolution.

I declare that I am opposed to the proposed resolution.

(One of the above lines to be struck out.)

As witness my hand, this *28th* day of *August*, 191*9*.

Manuka Karaiti Waiti

Witness to signature of the said

W. H. H. H.

Solicitor of the Supreme Court,
[*or Justice of the Peace,*
Stipendiary Magistrate,
Registered Medical Practitioner,
Officiating Minister under Marriage Act, 1908,
Member of Maori Land Board,
Licensed Interpreter of First Grade,
Postmaster,
Teacher of a Native School under the Education
Act, 1908].

**Pukapuka Whakatu Mangai Pooti ki nga Huihuinga o nga
Tangata no ratou te Whenua**

(REKUREIHANA NAMA, 53.)

Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1909.

KO ahau, ko

namu Karaipu Waiti

he tangata whai paanga he kai-tiaki ranei mo tetahi tangata whai paanga ki
te whenua e karangatia ana ko *Kaitara No 2. c.*

tenei ka whakatu i a

Kohi Lotana Hemana

ia e whai paanga ana ki taua whenua, hei mangai pooti moku a ko ia e haere e
pooti mo te taha ki a au a te huinga o nga tangata no ratou taua whenua, ka tu
ki *Helensville* a te *30* o nga ra o *Aug 1919*

e haere ake nei, apiti atu ki nga nukuhanga o taua
huinga.

E ki tuturu pono ana ahau e whakaae ana ahau ki te motini e meatia
nei kia paahitia.

E ki tuturu pono ana ahau e whakahe ana ahau i te motini e meatia
nei kia paahitia.

(Me tapahi atu tetahi o nga rarangi i runga ake nei.)

Ina hoki toku ringa, he mea tuhi i tenei te

28th

o nga ra

o august, 1919

namu Karaipu Waiti

Kai-titiro i te hainatanga o taua

Mura

Rōa o te Huihuinga Rooti,
[ranei Kai-whakawhaka Tei Pi,
Kai-whakawhaka Tuturu,
Takuta kua Kohitātia,
Minita Whai Māngi to Marena i raro i te Ture Marena, 1908,
Marena o te Pōari Whenua Maori,
Kai-whakawhaka Whai-ratanga Karaahi Tuatahi,
Pohimahi,
Kai-whakawhaka Kura Maori i raro te Ture mo nga Kura, 1908.]

Proxy-form to be used at Meeting of Owners.

REGULATION No. 53.

The Native Land Act, 1909.

I,

being an owner [or trustee for an owner] of the land called *Kaitara No 2. C*

do hereby appoint *Kohi Patana Hemana* (who is

beneficially interested in this land) my proxy to attend and vote on my behalf at

the meeting of owners of the said land to be held at *Helensville*

on the *30th* day of *August 1919*, next, and

at any adjournment thereof.

I declare that I am in favour of the proposed resolution.

I declare that I am opposed to the proposed resolution.

(One of the above lines to be struck out.)

As witness my hand, this *28th* day of *August*, 1919

Mikara Miru

Witness to signature of the said

Mirru

~~Solicitor of the Supreme Court,~~
[or] ~~Justice of the Peace,~~
~~Stipendiary Magistrate,~~
~~Registered Medical Practitioner,~~
~~Officiating Minister under Marriage Act, 1908,~~
~~Member of Maori Land Board,~~
~~Licensed Interpreter of First Grade,~~
~~Postmaster,~~
~~Teacher of a Native School under the Education~~

Pukapuka Whakatu Mangai Pooti ki nga Huihuinga o nga
Tangata no ratou te Whenua

(REKUREIHANA NAMA, 53.)

Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1909.

KO ahau, ko *Mikaera Miru*

he tangata whai paanga he kai-tiaki ranei mo tetahi tangata whai paanga ki
te whenua e karangatia ana ko *Kaitara No 2 C.*

tenei ka whakatu i a *Kohi Totara Hemana*

ia e whai paanga ana ki taua whenua, hei mangai pooti moku a ko ia e haere e
pooti mo te taha ki a au a te huinga o nga tangata no ratou taua whenua, ka tu

ki *Helensville* a te *30* o nga ra o *Aug 1919*

e haere ake nei, apiti atu ki nga nukuhanga o taua

huinga.

E ki tuturu pono ana ahau e whakaae ana ahau ki te motini e meatia
nei kia paahitia.

E ki tuturu pono ana ahau e whakahe ana ahau i te motini e meatia
nei kia paahitia.

(Me tapahi atu tetahi o nga rarangi i runga ake nei.)

Ina hoki toku ringa, he mea tuhi i tenei te *25th* o nga ra
o *August*, 1919

Mikaera Miru

Kai-titiro i te hainatanga o taua

Wura
[Rara o te Hupirimi Rooti,
[ra nei Kai whakawa Tei Pi,
Kai whakawa Taturu,
Takuta nga Rehihita,
Minita Whai Mana ki te Marena, i raro i te Ture Marena, 1908,
Mama o te Pouri Whenua Maori,
Kai whakamaori Whai rahi Karaahi Tuatahi,
Pohimahita,
Kai whakawaka Kura Maori i raro te Ture mo nga Kura, 1908.]

MINUTES OF MEETING of assembled owners of *Kaialana No 2 C*
held at *Melbourne* on *Saturday* the *25th* day of
August 1887 to consider the following proposed resolution.

That the land be sold to Thomas
Forrester Linnell for the sum of £1400 less
of all deductions

Representative of Board

Geom. Carson.

Present :—

In favor: Kahi Talamo Isomons
Kareia Mannkara

By proxy: Heneke Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti
Kareia Kaiti

Chairman proposed :—

Geom. Carson.

Resolution put to meeting & carried
unanimously

Geom. Carson.

Representative of Board.

Kareia Mannkara

re Kaitara 20.

Schedule of other Lands owned by Maori Vendors or Lessors.

| Name of Owner. | Land occupied, or suitable for Personal Occupation. | Area of Interest. | | | Other Land. | Area of Interest. | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------|----|----|-----------------|-------------------|----|----|
| | | A. | R. | P. | | A. | R. | P. |
| Whata Piiti | X ✓ | | | X | Komiti 2 | 8 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A | 8 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A No. 1 | 19 | - | - |
| Patarapa Piiti | X | | | X | Komiti 2 | 8 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A | 8 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A No. 1 | 19 | - | - |
| Witehau Piiti | ✓ | | | X | Komiti 2A | 1 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A No. 1 | 20 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Karamuramu 2 | 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ | - | - |
| Kehia Piiti | ✓ | | | X | Komiti No. 2A | 1 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A No. 1 | 12 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Karamuramu 2 | 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ | - | - |
| Horomona Piiti | ✓ | | | X | Komiti 2A | 1 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Komiti 2A No. 1 | 11 | - | - |
| | | | | X | Karamuramu 2 | 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ | - | - |
| Mikaera Miru | ✓ | | | X | Komiti 2A No. 1 | 54 | - | - |

KAITARA 20.

"Other Lands" Schedule.

| | | | |
|--|---|--|---------|
| Hera Tatana | Otamatea 2 Karamuramu 2 | 9.1.00 <u>42.0.00</u> | 51.1.00 |
| Rihipeti Waiti | Otara 4B Otamatea 2 Karamuramu 2 Komiti 2A 1 | 7.0.00 9.1.00 8.1.00 <u>54.0.00</u> | 78.2.00 |
| Mikera Miru | Komiti 2A 1 Otamatea 2 | 54.0.00 <u>9.1.00</u> | 63.1.00 |
| Wata Piiti | Karamuramu 2 Komiti 2A 1 | 1.3.00 <u>18.0.00</u> | 19.3.00 |
| Patarapa Piiti | " " Karamuramu 2 | 18.0.00 <u>1.3.0</u> | 19.3.00 |
| Wi te Hau Piiti (Wiremu te Hau Piiti) | Karamuramu 2 Komiti 2A 1 | 1.3.00 <u>18.0.00</u> | 19.3.00 |
| Kehaia Piiti | Karamuramu 2 Komiti 2A 1 | 1.3.00 <u>11.1.00</u> | 13.0.00 |
| Koromona Piiti | " " Karamuramu 2 | 11.1.00 <u>1.3.00</u> | 13.0.00 |
| Kareia Manukau | Otara 4B Otakekani W Karamuramu 2 | 4.0.00 29.0.00 <u>2.0.20</u> | 35.0.20 |
| Tatana Manukau | Portu 2E 1E Komiti 2A 1 | <u>40.0.00</u> | 40.0.00 |
| Te Rina Manukau | (dead) Otamatea No. 2 | | 9.1.00 |
| Manukau Waiti | Otara 4B Karamuramu 2 | 2.0.00 <u>2.2.20</u> | 4.2.20 |
| Wiremu Waiti | Otara 4B Karamuramu 2 | 2.0.00 2.2.00 | |
| Kereasa Waiti | " " Otara 4B | 2.2.00 <u>2.0.00</u> | |

*Antipod Islands
beach
volcanic
Australia*

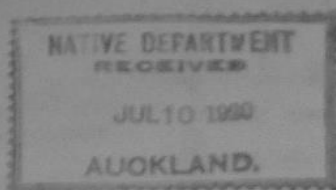
KAITARA 20

Owners short of "other lands"

| <u>Owner:</u> | <u>Share:</u> | <u>Area:</u> | <u>"other lands"</u> | <u>Short of 30 ac.</u> |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Waata Piiti | 7½ ac. | | 19.3.00 | 10.1.00 |
| Patarapa Piiti | " | | 19.3.00 | 10.1.00 |
| Wi te Hau | " | | 19.3.00 | 10.1.00 |
| Kehaia Piiti | " | | 13.0.00 | 17.0.00 |
| Horomona Piiti | " | | 13.0.00 | 17.0.00 |
| Manukau Waiti | 9½ | | 4.2.20 | 25.1.30 |
| Wiremu Karaipu Waiti | 9½ | | 4.2.20 | 25.1.30 |
| Kereama Karaipu Waiti | 9½ | | 4.2.20 | 25.1.30 |

Shares of owners short of other lands represent approximately
65 acres.

Correct search.
E.S. Withers.
20.5.20.



IN THE MATTER of Section 91 of "The Native Land Act 1913"

and

IN THE MATTER of "The Native Land Act 1909 Part XVIII AND IN THE MATTER of a Sale by the Native owners of Kaitara 20 to Thomas Forrester Linnell of ... Kaiwaka Farmer the Lessee thereof _____

1. Paraire Karaka Pihaka of Batley Methodist Minister

do solemnly and sincerely declare:-

fill in name, address & occupation
1. THAT I know and am well acquainted with the Natives whose names as are follows:- Wata Piiti aged twenty-nine years, Patarapa Piiti aged twenty-five years, Wi Te Hau Piiti aged twenty-three years, Kehaia Piiti aged twenty years, Horomona Piiti aged eighteen years, Manukau Waiti aged twenty-four years, Wiremu Karaipu Waiti aged nineteen years and Kereama Karaipu Waiti aged sixteen years.

2. THAT they are all single and have no dependents.

3. THAT Wata Piiti, Patarapa Piiti, Wi Te Hau Piiti, Horomona Piiti and Kehaia Piiti live with and are in the employ of their uncle Haimona Pireka on his station at Dargaville and that the four first named in this paragraph do farm work and the latter house work and that the average earnings of the first four are Three pounds per week and of the latter One pound ten shillings per week.

4. THAT the five natives mentioned in paragraph three hereof own seven and a half acres each in this Block and receive an annual rent of 6d per acre per annum from the lessee.

Initial
5. THAT Manukau Waiti and ^{Wiremu} Karaipu Waiti live at Dargaville with their mother Kairi Waiti and are bushmen by occupation and earn on an average of Three pounds ten shillings per week.

6. THAT Kereama Karaipu Waiti lives at Tinopai with ^{he} her uncle Kohi Hemana and that ~~she~~ ^{he} assists ~~in the house~~ and on the farm and receives Two pounds per week.

P. K. P. *M. L.*

NATIVE DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED

JUL 10 1920

AUCKLAND.

7. THAT the Natives mentioned in paragraphs 5. and 6. hereof own nine and a quarter acres each in Kaitara 2C and that they receive a yearly rental of 6d per acre from the Lessee.

8. THAT the Kaitara 2C Block is a long narrow strip of irregular country of no use to the natives or to anyone else except the present lessee whose land it bonds.

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and under and by virtue of the provisions of "The Justices of the Peace Act 1908"

DECLARED at Auckland.

in New Zealand this 8th
day of July. 1920 Before

me:-

Paraire Karaka Paikaea.
Sign Methodist Minister
Barley.

N.R.W. Thomas

Solicitor of the Supreme Court of N.Z.

A Justice of the Peace for the Dominion of New Zealand.

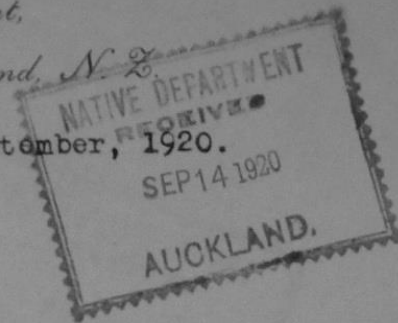
S. UREN & GREGORY
SOLICITORS & AGENTS

J. W. GIBSON
S. UREN
J. H. GREGORY

31 Shortland Street,

Auckland, N.Z.

13th September, 1920.



The Registrar,
Tokerau Native Maori Land Ct.
Auckland.

Dear Sir,

re Kaitara 2C. The Board to T.F.Linnell

We enclose herewith the following receipts for
payments made by Mr. Linnell.

| | |
|--|----------|
| £10 to Rhipeti Waiti | 23/8/19. |
| £10 to Hera Waiti | 23/8/19 |
| £22 to Kohi T Hemana as Trustee for children of Karaipu Waiti | 23/8/19 |
| £12 to Kohi T Hemana | 29/8/19 |
| £3 to do | 11/8/19 |

*Ref'd to
Lobna*

*disallowed / provide
date of
meeting*

The item of £22 was advanced by the North
Kaiwaka Patriotic Society. The other loans were made by our
client Mr. Linnell. All this money was advanced primarily
to enable the Natives to attend the meeting at which the
property was sold to Mr. Linnell.

We would be glad therefore if you would protect
these people with regard to their payments when making pay-
ments to the Natives.

Yours faithfully,

GITTOB UREN & GREGORY, per

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. Wood".

Encls.

GITTOS, UREN & GREGORY

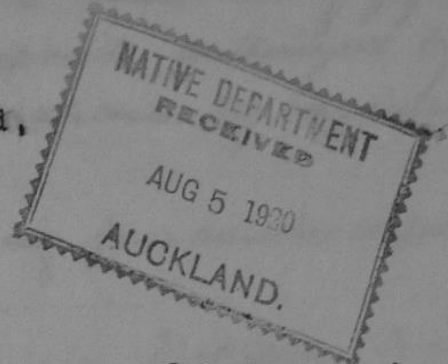
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

J. W. GITTOS
G. UREN
J. H. GREGORY

31 Shortland Street, Auckland, N. Z.,

5th August, 1920

The Registrar,
Tokerau Native Maori Land Board,
Auckland.



Dear Sir,

Kaitara 2C.

We enclose our cheque for £402 being purchase price £400 and interest from 19th October at 6% to date, £17 less receipt for £15 by Mikaera Miru approved by your Board. We will lodge transfer in the course of a few days

We enclose receipt by Mikaera Miru and your letter of 16th July.1919.

Yours faithfully,

GITTOS UREN & GREGORY, per

Encl.

Handwritten signature

*£402
6.8.20
17372
m*

*£56.7
11.9.20
15128
m*

*from 17 Oct 16
5000
£18-9-4*

Pipuka Haiti d.

24 MAR 1980

150

✓

Otamatea 2\

Pihiputi Haiti.

One deceased who alive died 1911.
No will some.

Maata Piiti M.

Pataropa Piiti M.

Hi Te Hau Piiti M.

Keaia Piiti M.

Hommua Piiti M. d. no name.

No signatures.

Haki Hone. (d.)

✓

Otamatea F1\

✓ opukapuka F2\

✓ ... D1\

C O P Y.

REENE PARA

WAITO RANGIAWA

CLAIM 968-

CLAIM 970-



William Mc.Donnell of Wanganui being sworn states that he was Captain of the Native Contingents during the Maori War,- that he is personally acquainted with both the applicants. I was present with them while we were engaged on active service all through General Chute's Campaign- That they were with me frequently, more than half a dozen times- under fire, and I actually saw them taking part in the engagement at Okotutu and ^{Popoia} Putahi and Otapawa Popoia where he (witness) was wounded. They (the applicants) were also at the engagement against the hostile natives at ^{s. Le} Ngutu ~~Te~~ Manu, where Von Tempskey was shot-

Taken and Sworn before me this 25th day of November, 1913.

(SD) William Kerr,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

To/

The Adjutant-General,

Military Forces,

W E L L I N G T O N.

On the above evidence I recommend that the applicant be awarded the N.Z. Medal.

(SD) W. Kerr,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

[MAORI WAR.]

RECEIPT FOR A NEW ZEALAND WAR MEDAL.

I, *Waiti Rangiwa*.



hereby acknowledge to have received from the General Officer Commanding the New Zealand Forces a NEW ZEALAND WAR MEDAL awarded to me for services rendered with the *Native Contingent*

Signature of Recipient: *Waiti Rangiwa*
his mark

Witness: *M. Hartnett*

Dated at *Jerusalem*, this *20th* day of *December*, 1913

500/11/12-17868]

| Item | |
|--|--------------------|
| R 22 404 224 | |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 12 Aug 2013 |
| Ordered On | 12:46, 12 Aug 2013 |
| Container Code | C 457 685 |
| Archives Reference No | MA1 1072 |
| Item Reference | |
| Record Number | 1912/1052 |
| Part Number | |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | |
| Received: 9th April 1912. - From: Chief Judge, Native Land Court. - Subject: Makarau Block. Application by Toka Hone Waiti for leave to appeal. Recommends precedent consent be granted. | |
| Dates | 1912 |

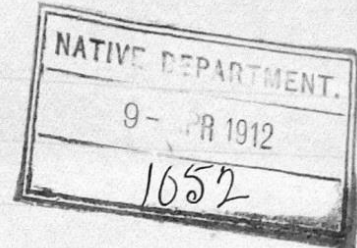


Native Land Court
(CHIEF JUDGE'S OFFICE).

Auckland, 4th April, 1912, 190__.

The Hon:

The Native Minister
Wellington



Makarau block

I forward herewith application by Toka Hone Waiti for leave to appeal against a final order of the Native Land Court, dated the 19th day of January, 1893, appointing successors to the interest of Arama Karaka Haututu, deceased, herein.

I have satisfied myself that there is a prima facie case of error in the final order of the Native Land Court referred to and beg, therefore, to recommend that the precedent consent of the Governor in Council be given, to enable leave to appeal to be granted.

Kindly return papers, when finished with, to the Registrar, Native Land Court, Auckland.

Encl:

Jackman Palmer
Chief Judge

4

| |
|----------------|
| RECORD NUMBER. |
| NATIVE 12/1052 |
| With |

NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Received: 9 April 1912

From Chief Judge Native Land Court

Subject: Makarau Blk.

Application by Ioka Stone Waiti for leave to appeal -

Recommends precedent consent be granted

2,500/10/10-13911

The Hon Native Minister

The Chief Judge recommends that the precedent consent of the Governor in Council under Sec 50, 1909 be given to enable leave to appeal being granted in re succession to Arama Karaka Hantutu (deceased)

J. H. W. Fisher

For Cabinet

M.S.
20/4/12

In Cabinet

29 APR 1912

Approved.

J. H. W. Fisher
Secy.

M.S. Haeo

20/4/12

Take action
W.S. Haeo
4/5/12

Hitara.
Oct 28th 1903.

To
The Public Trustee,
Wellington. - This is a communication
of mine about the money that you sent
to my brother Poihipi Waiti but
you did not send me mine.
When this letter reaches you, let
me know.

From
Mata Kura Waiti

Hitara,
Te Wēka.
Picton,
C/- Poihipi Waiti }
Te Wēka P.O. }
At S. R. or W. C. S. R.

Ab 11.08

Wellington, 5th November, 1903.

Mata Kura Waiti,

C/o. Poihipi Waiti,

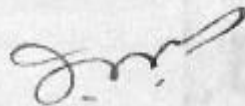
Te Weka Post Office,

Picton.

Friend.

In reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I beg to state that I cannot trace any money at your credit in the books of this Office. If you will kindly furnish me with further particulars, stating what land or estate you are interested in I will instruct a further search to be made.

From Your Friend,



Public Trustee.

LAW REPORTS. COURT OF APPEAL AN AUCKLAND CASE.

A sitting of the Court was held yesterday morning. The Court comprised His Honour the Chief Justice (Sir Robert Stout) and Justices Cooper and Button.

Argument was heard relative to an application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council in the Auckland case, *Turia Paki and others v. Kenneth Finlayson and another*.

Plaintiffs in this case prayed for a decree declaring that they are the owners of an undivided fifth part of a block called Nukuta-whiti, containing 12,168 acres, in the Whangerei district, or in the alternative that they are the owners of 2433 acres awarded to them under a partition order made by the Native Land Court on May 15, 1904; and, further, that the defendants be restrained from proceeding with their application for a certificate of title under the Land Transfer Act.

Defendants deny that plaintiffs have ever been in adverse possession of the land in question, which is valued at several thousand pounds.

The case originally came before Mr. Justice Cooper on June 3, 1907, when the questions of law stated for argument were:—

(1), Whether upon the proper construction of a Crown grant a joint tenancy was created by it? (2) What effect has a Crown grant issued without an anti-vesting clause to a number of Natives, one of whom had died before the Crown grant was issued, where the limitations is to the named grantees, including the dead man and their heirs and assigns? (3) Whether under such a grant issued to a number of Natives, one of whom was the deceased, at the time of the issue of the grant, the Native Land Court had power to appoint successors to the deceased Native in respect of any interest in the land so granted and subsequently to partition the land and to award a specific portion to such successors?

The judgment of Mr. Justice Cooper, which was upheld by the Appeal Court (His Honour the Chief Justice dissenting), was as follows:—(1) The land granted to the five Natives was held by them in joint tenancy as from the date they became entitled to the grant; (2) this question is answered by the answer to 1; (3) the Native Land Court had no power to award to the successors of the deceased Native any part of the block, the whole block having been conveyed in November, 1868, by the surviving joint tenants to one Aitken. Plaintiffs could not, therefore, proceed with their action without attacking the Crown grant, and for that purpose they must comply with the provisions of the Titles Protection Act, 1902.

Mr. Skerrett, K.C., who appeared in support of the motion, said the application now before the Court was for leave to appeal to the Privy Council on the usual terms. Counsel contended that the Court had ample jurisdiction to grant the application. It was clear that it was most convenient that the appeal should proceed forthwith, because the action must proceed on the assumption that the judgment which it was sought to appeal from was correct.

Mr. Neave appeared with Mr. Skerrett.

Mr. M. G. M'Gregor (of Auckland) opposed the motion. In his opinion, the proper course was for appellants to apply for leave to appeal direct from the Supreme Court to the Privy Council.

His Honour, the Chief Justice, held that leave to appeal should be granted. In his opinion, the judgment of the Court of Appeal decided the case so far as the main cause of action was concerned. It was true that it was not a final order in form because judgment had yet to be entered for one or other of the parties. Even if it were an interlocutory order it was, in his opinion, a proper case in which to grant leave to appeal. He might mention that Mr Justice Chapman, who was absent, was of the same opinion.

Mr. Justice Cooper said he thought the Court had ample jurisdiction to grant the appeal. He pointed out that, if there was any doubt as to whether the Court had jurisdiction, the other side could apply to the Privy Council to discharge the order.

Mr. Justice Button concurred.

Leave to appeal was accordingly granted.

The Court then adjourned until 10 a.m. on Wednesday next when, if it is ready, reserved judgment will be delivered in the case between Annie Quayle Townend and the Commissioner of Stamps.

MANGAKAHIA VALLEY.

WHAT LIES IN THE NORTH.

A FERTILE REGION.

UNUSED NATIVE AREAS.

BY OUR NORTHERN WAIROA CORRESPONDENT.

THE rivalry engendered over the suggested routes of the North Auckland Main Trunk line has resulted in the North being widely advertised, and pronounced activity in land settlement has ensued. This has been experienced chiefly in the Mangakahia Valley, through which the railway must pass—eastern and western routes not bearing on the matter—and which from being a practically unused territory, given over to a scattered native population and nomadic bushmen, has become a veritable field of promise, rich in its potentialities of agriculture, and a coveted possession of adjoining counties. The valley is intersected by the boundary lines of Hobeon, Whangarei, Bay of Islands, and Hokianga counties, the latter containing by far the biggest portion. Geographically the whole territory is part and parcel of Northern Wairoa, but its longitude is such that the chief business towns of the counties mentioned have each an important interest in its growth and prosperity. Just now Whangarei has a Bill before Parliament suggesting that its county area may be extended to embrace the bulk of Mangakahia, for, owing to various reasons, that county has been led to consider that the great valley is its lawful attachment, whilst the other neighbouring counties are vigorously contesting Whangarei's claim. How the dispute will result is of little concern, except to the various governing bodies, for settlers will please themselves where they do business.

The valley may be described as running from the junction of the Northern Wairoa and Wairua Rivers to the mouth of the Awarua tributary, and embraces some 50,000 acres of excellent pastoral land, occupying a central position between Kai-kohe, Dargaville, and Whangarei. Leaving the Wairoa junction, the river and valley open out, and the fine waterway—for the Mangakahia is a noble stream, with high banks of alluvial richness—stretches for 50 miles to the mouth of the Opoukena, where it loses its premier importance, and to this point roomy motor launches convey the goods from Dargaville during the winter months, a distance of 90 miles. The first settlement one reaches is Titoki, which possesses a store, post and telephone offices, school, hall, sawmill, and all the necessaries for comfortable existence. Immediately above the estate of Mr. Jeffrey Hunter, where cultivation has long been practised on modern principles, is the Hikurangi River, which for 40 miles skirts the eastern side of the Tarai range. This valley contains thousands of fertile acres, all under the ban of the Native Department—unprofitable alike to Maori and pakeha. Proceeding up stream to the Kawan the hand of the agriculturist becomes more apparent. The country opens, wire fences by the mile come into view, and, chiefest of all, rich soles of grass testify to the fertility of the soil. Some 12 months ago there was a record rush for Crown lands in this locality (the Oue Block), and the progress made by successful balloters is highly pleasing. A fair acreage has been brought under the plough with satisfactory results, and as the situation is unequalled for eastern and western market conveniences, the position of the new settlers is a happy one. From the Oue to Pakotai there is a good, well-bridged road. At Pakotai there is a store, post and telephone offices, school, hall, and a fairly populous community of natives, and this may be fittingly termed the capital of Mangakahia.

The Maoris have sole interests in an immense territory extending into the Bay of Islands and Hokianga counties—and that is practically all they have got. With their own lands closed against them, their existence is not an enviable one. For the greater portion of the year the men are engaged in road and bush work, and, judging by their general conversation, are depressed at being denied individualisation of their heritages. Many would become progressive sheep and cattle farmers, and those upon whom education has conferred a fluency of English, openly vent their anger and disgust at the existing wardship from which they are suffering. The following instance was brought immediately under the writer's notice:—An intelligent young Maori, desirous of keeping step with his pakeha neighbours, although largely interested in eight important blocks, of which no individualisation of title can seemingly be obtained, determined to follow the lead of his white brothers, and successfully applied for an One section. He paid the necessary fees and charges, and in law became possessed of a fine property. But improvements had to be made within a regulation period in order to acquire the fee simple. Naturally he turned to the Native Minister, produced incontestable claims to the land of his ancestors, and sought monetary aid whereby he and his could live and have their being in modern civilisation. In answer he received the usual printed formula for an application under the Advances to Settlers Act—which provides that loans will be granted up to half the value of improvements already effected. So that channel was closed. Next he approached Europeans for a loan sufficient only to fence and clear some 300 acres of valuable alluvial flats, and offered, by the help of his kinsmen, to have the work completed within a month, but money is tight, and so far the amount is not forthcoming. And yet his interests in native lands are worth more than £1000—but in fact they are worth nothing—and he and his hapu are being consigned to a life little short of beggary. The section will revert to the Crown, and tangata Maori will be compelled to browse in enforced idleness whilst his Departmental overlords descant upon his romantic traits.

At Pakotai old plantations contain peach, quince, pear, and other fruit trees, and it is an actual fact that in journeying up the valley during summer one's olfactory senses are tickled with the fruit-laden air. Contiguous to Pakotai is Messrs. Finlayson Bros.' Nukutawhiti Estate of 12,000 acres, and of which a few notes will prove interesting. The block was originally sold by the natives for £600 to the late Mr. William Aitken, of Auckland, who on the first visit of General Booth to that city offered to donate it to the Salvation Army's farming scheme. But Mangakahia at that time was an unknown, remote district, and the offer was courteously declined. Later on Finlayson Bros. acquired it for £2000; subsequently £25,000 was offered by a leading timber firm for the standing kauri; and to-day the property, with little or no improvement, has a market value of £50,000. The kauri is now being worked, and the bush will shortly employ 100 men. Five hundred acres have been grassed, and it is the intention of the owners to eventually bring the whole under pasture.

Beyond Pakotai, and to the left, is the Opoukena, formerly known as the Opou-teke Valley, another great fertile area, which trends to the north. A broad stream intersects the valley, and already some 30 settlers have formed fine homesteads out of the virgin forest. The Government owns a big slice of this locality, which has superlative possibilities. It may be mentioned that a portion of this country was in the early days sold by the natives to the Government for the princely sum of 1s 6d per acre; to-day the roughest portions would readily command £1 to £2 per acre.

Proceeding from Pakotai and following the Mangawahia proper, one travels by a good formed road through Parahaki to the mouth of the Awarua, where a road branches off to Kaikohe, whilst the main highway keeps on till it strikes the Marlborough-Taheke territory.

To what plane this great valley will attain when the North Auckland Main Trunk traverses its length is hard to conjecture. It has soil richness to a prodigal extent—indeed, stockmen aver that when the grass is eaten to the roots cattle are rolling fat—and its climate is perfect.


KATERINA WAITI NEE SNOWDEN-PATUAWA

1919 Electoral Roll

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| <i>KATERINA</i> | <i>WAITI</i> | <i>NGAPUHI</i> | <i>TE WHANAUPANI</i> | <i>TAITA</i> | <i>F.</i> |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|

Katarina Te Waiti after passing over leaves her son and son's children shares and money in specific lands.

It was during this period this family became known as "Te Waiti" with the 'TE'.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Item |  R 21 662 859 |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 30 Aug 2013 |
| Ordered On | 12:34, 30 Aug 2013 |
| Container Code | C 100 470 |
| Archives Reference No | BAAI 1030 Box 1270 |
| Item Reference | a |
| Record Number | 15/11/771 |
| Part Number | 1 |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | Maori Trust - Deceased Estates - Te Waiti Katarina |

MAORI TRUST OFFICE

GENERAL REPORT

INFORMATION REQUIRED PRIOR TO ADMINISTRATION OF AN ESTATE

Location: _____ Informant: Hemi Le Waiti
 Address: Langowahine

Deceased

All Names Katerina Haki Reweti or
 (Aliases & maiden name) Katirini Le Waiti
Katerina Snowden
 Sex Female
 Degree of Maori Blood: Full
 Usual Residence: Mamaramui
 Date of Birth: _____
 Place of Birth: Maropui
 Evidence of Date of Birth: Not available

2. Details of Death and Will

Date: 14 Feb 1949
 Place Mamaramui
 Death Certificate: _____
 Cause: Natural
 Doctor: _____
 Will made? : No will
 Executor: _____
 Held by: _____
 Deposit to meet expenses required: _____
 Who can pay: paid

3. Next of Kin/ Beneficiaries

| Name | Relationship | Date of Birth | Address |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <u>Hemi Le Waiti</u> | <u>Son</u> | <u>6/8/1904</u> | <u>Langowahine</u> |
| <u>Waru Le Waiti (deceased)</u> | <u>Son</u> | | |
| <u>widow</u> | | | |
| <u>Lepora Olsen</u> | | | |

4. Tribe: Ngapuhi
 5. Returned Serviceman: N/A
 6. Married: Legal/Customary: _____
 7. Date & Place of Marriage: N/A
 8. Full name - Widow/Widower: deceased
 9. Any previous marriage: No
 10. Occupation: NA
 11. S.S. Beneficiary: NA
 12. Employer: N/A
 13. Name & Address of Deceased's:
 Accountant: NA
 Solicitor: _____

21. Other Relevant Information

14. Taxation - returns position: N/A
 15. Source of any Funeral Benefit: partially family
 16. Was Deceased a Trustee, Executor: No
 17. Any claim under Death by Accidents Act: No
 18. Any claim under Workers' Compensation Act: No
 19. Any claim under Criminal injuries Act: No
 20. Claim by _____ under Sec.118: No

(6)

[MA-36]

MAORI TRUSTEE

File No. 15/1/441

ESTATE ACCEPTED OR LAND VESTED IN MAORI TRUSTEE

1. Name of land or estate: KATARINA TE WAITI

2. Value—Gross: £ 263-12-6 Net: £ 250

3. Classification: deceased
(Deceased, convict, mental patient, person under disability, statutory reserve, land under Part III/1950, receivership, &c.)

4. For estates only:—

(a) Date of death or committal. 14/2/44

(b) Cause of death or incapacity. natural

(c) Any claim under Workers' Compensation Act? no

(d) Date of last will, if any. Intestate

(e) Name of executor. no

(f) Invalidated by subsequent marriage? no

(g) Was deceased, convict, or mental patient a nominated occupier? no

(h) Is land or other asset mortgaged to Maori Trustee or Department. no

(i) Any nomination in respect of Post Office Savings-bank account. no

5. Short summary of will, trust deed, Court order, statute, or other authority:
Intestate

| 6. Assets. | Liabilities. |
|---|-------------------|
| <p>Cash held by M.T. on Sale of:— (a) Kaingapipirai 162-4-6 (b) Otangaroa 263-4-9 <u>Balance 5539</u></p> | <p><u>Nil</u></p> |

7. Any special matters which should be brought under notice:

8. Recommendation:

To accept

Signature: [Signature]
Designation: E/C
15/9/65

Estate accepted/declined. / /

Review docket prepared: / /

Assets schedule noted: / /

District Officer.
/ /

This form is also to be used when acceptance is referred to Head Office.

L.M. 11/11/65

Ref: 15/11/771

DISTRICT OFFICER:

Estate of Katarina Te Waiti

1. The above-named died intestate on 14 February 1947, and Letters of Administration were granted to the Maori Trustee on 14/9/65.

2. She left issue :-

(a) Hemi Te Waiti, Tangowahine.

(b) Waru Te Waiti, deceased 17.7.53.

3. The sons did not make application for succession to their mother's land interests.

4. The following amounts are held on Ben. Card 5539 :-

Sale of Kaingapipiwai 1⁶/₂ £0. 4. 9

Sale of Otangaroa 1B6 263. 7. 9

£263.12. 6

5. This is the only asset in the estate.

6. The administration of the estate will involve :-

(a) Piling Estate Duty A/cs

(b) Distribution

7. Any debts owing would be statute-barred.

8. M.A. 510 for your signature. (folio 6)

9 debts are statute barred.

TK4392

C. W. Stewart
(C. W. Stewart)
Estates

Encl:

Otangaroa 1B6 sold to
Crown on 8/4/64

(7)

File : 15/11/47

The Officer in Charge,
Beneficiary Section.

Beneficiary Application

Name : ESTATE KATARINATE WAITI Widow
Wife, nee

Please supply the particulars of interests, rents, royalties dividends received by the abovenamed and section 281 moneys held.

Estate
Housing Officer
15/9/65

| Card | Block | Name | Approx. Annual Income |
|---|-------|------|-----------------------|
| M.T. <i>There is no beneficiary card held for the above named. See refer to folio 6. and reference to Ben Card. 5539.</i> | | | |

26/9/65

2. Senior Court Clerk : (Pens. 2323)

Please supply details of any land interests held by the abovenamed, together with valuation if this is available.

Estate
Housing Officer
15/9/65

| Name | Block | Total No. of Shares in Block | No. of Shares owned | Valuation of Block |
|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Opuraka 1C South 7A</i> | | <i>10 000</i> | <i>1 111</i> | <i>£60</i> |

Shown as Katerina Haki Roweti.

28/10/65

of Maori
hangarei

MINUTE SHEET

Department:

Estate of Katarina Le Waiti

File No. 15/11/441

Hemi Le Waiti called objecting strongly to the fact that the Maori Trustee was holding moneys which are rightly his as a beneficiary in this mother's estate. His position is desperate. There are three judgment summons' due against him. His wife is in hospital and he is in receipt of an invalid's benefit.

It cost him money which he can ill afford to call at this office. In addition he has incurred solicitor's costs. He requested immediate action.

CS
10/11/05

DISTRICT SOLICITOR:

Estate of Katerina Te Waiti

1. The above died on 14.2.47. She had two sons, Hemi and Waru. Waru died on 17.7.53 leaving seven children and a widow. The widow has remarried and is now Mrs Harry Olsen.
2. The Court granted Letters of Administration in Katerina's estate on 14.9.65. The only asset in the estate was cash of £263.12. 3 held on ben. card. The money was purchase money from the sale of Kaingapipiwai 1G2, 4/9 and Otangaroa 1B6, £263. 7. 9. The Maori Land Court on 31.8.54 determined that Hemi and the issue of Waru were entitled to succession. Minutes are with T/Ps.
3. Succession was made in some blocks on 21.5.57 but Otangaroa 1B6 and Kaingapipiwai 1G2 were not included in the succession. Otangaroa 1B6 was sold to the Crown on 8.7.64 and the money was distributed to the ben. cards on 19.8.64.
4. Head Office ruled on 6.12.65 that if the Court had determined that Waru and Hemi were legally entitled to succeed to the interests in these blocks then the money could be paid on the strength of that. The Deputy Registrar has stated that the Court had done so and Hemi's share of the money was paid to him. See folio 19.
5. Please advise, in the light of the recent Supreme Court decision, whether the money due to Waru goes to his widow or his children and approve distribution accordingly. The amount held is £134. 9. 5 - see folio 25.

4/5/1966.

1966/25
full comm 2
on Lincoln

1953.
(estate)

EXTRACT FROM KAIPARA MINUTE BOOK VOL.29 FOLIO 388

Place : Dargaville
Date : Tuesday 21 May 1957.
Present : C.G. White, Judge
B. Kaka, Clerk.

Appln. under Sec. 135 re

Katerina Haki Rewiti @ Kateraina Haki Rewiti
@ Kataraina Rewiti decd.

Present : Hemi Tewaitei
Te Poara Tewaitei

Hemi Tewaitei : Interests are of little value and should not
be included in vesting orders but to vest all
interests among children of Waru te Waiti
deceased.

Vesting orders as follows:

Otangaeroa 1B1 to vest in the children of Waru te Waiti deceased
as set out in K. 28/110 equally. £49. 1.7.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|---|---|
| Waikapa 2B5 | £2.8.2. | } To vest in Tamaki Waru Te Waiti | | | |
| Waikapa 2D | £2.8.6. | | John | " | " |
| | | | Paul | " | " |

| | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Te Pupuke R 5 | 11/- | } To vest in Josephine Waru Te Waiti | | | |
| Kaingapipiwai | 1H 9d.) | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| Taraire 2V5B | £7.8.2 | To vest in Hune Waru Te Waiti | | | |
| | | Rima | " | " | equally. |
| | | Rose | " | " | |

Both agree that the deceased person abovenamed is their mother.

PANAPA - RAHUI
MATERNAL WHAKAPAPA FOR 'TAMAKI TE WAITE'

Hohapata Panapa = Ngatowai Mamaku second husband

Daughter of above: Te Pora Panapa = Hori Kapu Rahui

Son of above: Pare Rahui = Te Reina Netana

WW1: Next of kin for Pare Rahui = Ngapine H. Panapa of Ahikiwi

Daughter of above: Te Pora (Aunty Girlie) = Waru Te Waiti

Son of above: Tamaki Te Waiti

Death certificate

Note: Spelling as per the certificate...

Died: 29th June 1926 at Aratapu: Hapu Mahurehure

Wife: Te Reina Rahui: Hapu?

Father: Hori Kapa: Hapu Mahurehure

Mother: Te Pora of Aratapu: Hapu Ngati Hinga

Informant: Pera Nathan: No Relation.

HAPU MAHUREHURE
Waima, Tutekehua, Waikou,
Moehau, Motukiore, Mangamuka

THE WARS ON THE BORDER-LAND BETWEEN NGA-PUHI AND NGATI-WHATUA

In his journals with the above name S Percy Smith thanks the following people for their input...

For some of the events in this border warfare I am indebted to Mr. John Webster, of Hokianga, and Mr. C. F. Maxwell, of Auckland, both of whom took great trouble to enquire into points wherein my own notes were deficient Mr. Maxwell's authority is principally old Te Rore-Taoho, then a very old man of Te Roroa tribe, and the son of Taoho mentioned above. For some particulars I have to thank Paora page 22 Kawharu, his son the Rev. Hauraki Paora, and Hone Mohi Tawhai, the principal chief of Te Mahurehure hapu of Nga-Puhi.

HAPU NGATI HINGA

Te Runanga o Ngati Whatua: Nga Oho, Ngai Tahuhu, Ngati Hinga,
Ngati Mauku, Ngati Rango, Ngati Rongo, Ngati Ruinga, Ngati
Torehina, Ngati Weka, Ngati Whiti, Patuharakeke, Te Parawhau, Te
Popoto, Te Roroa, Te Uriroroi, Te Taou, Te Uri Ngutu, Te Kuihi,
Te Uri o Hau.

Ancestors...

Died: 1923/10950: Raima Rahui: 88 Years

Born 1835

Died: 1915/10873: Piripi Panapa: 90 years

Born 1825

HOHAPATA PANAPA

1820-30

1860 AHIKIWI

Legend: It has been said that Hohapata Panapa of Ngati Ruanui, was captured during one of Ngati Whatua's battles in Taranaki in the late 1820s and was taken to Northland. He later married Ngatowai Teao Mamaku of Ngati Whatua and settled at Ahikiwi; Ngatowai was also called Ripeka Hohapata. Their son, Netana Te Kopa Panapa born about 1870, a farmer, married Ngapeka Mereana (Marion) Maihi of Te Rarawa and Ngati Kahu; they had 12 children. Wiremu, their fourth child, was baptised as Wiremu Pepene; he later changed his name to Wiremu Netana, after his father. Ngapeka, also known as Mereana, worked assiduously to protect Maori customs and traditions but was also active in the church.

Note: It is highly unlikely that Hohapata Panapa was a slave of Ngati Whatua: If he was a slave of any Iwi it would have been Ngapuhi. It is also unlikely that he was captured in the 1820's as from my calculations that would have him born about 1820 at the latest making him ten and then when his son Netana Te Kopa Panapa was born about 1875 he would have been about 60 at the youngest. My bet is he came north to work the kauri gum about 1860 met and married a lady from north Hokianga and then settled at Ahikiwi.

I believe the same story can be applied to TE RAHUI. He came to work the gum fields from outside and stayed. His son Hori Kapu Rahui married Te Pora Panapa the daughter of Hohapata.

WIREMU NETANA, PANAPA: 1898 – 1970

BISHOP PANAPA

Grandson Of: Hohapata Panapa.

Hapu Ngati Ruanui and Te Rarawa; Anglican Bishop

Bishop Wiremu Netana Panapa, known affectionately as Barney, was the second Bishop of Aotearoa. He was born at Ahikiwi north of Dargaville, on 7 June 1898.

Wiremu Panapa was educated at Maropiu School and St Stephen's Native Boys' School, Parnell. His grandfather encouraged him to study the Bible and guided him into the service of the Anglican Church. He entered Te Rau Theological College, Gisborne, where he was on the committee of the Maori newspaper *Te Kopara*. He obtained his licentiate in theology from St John's College, Auckland, becoming its first Maori graduate. He was ordained a deacon in 1921 and a priest in 1923.

Panapa married Agnes Waikeria Anihana (Anderson) of Ngati Maniapoto at Te Kuiti on 30 January 1924. Agnes, also known as Bella, was a niece of Te Puea Herangi on her mother's side. They had seven children: four boys and three girls.

Panapa served in Te Kuiti from 1923 to 1926 and Kaikohe from 1926 to 1932. He became recognized as a very forceful preacher. From 1923 to at least 1933 he was a member of the Wairoa Maori Council, and in 1927 he took part in a hui to consider the appointment of a Maori bishop. In 1928 he met T. W. Ratana at Kaikohe; he questioned the role Ratana played as a religious leader and challenged him with a haka.

Panapa was appointed as diocesan Maori missionary in 1930 and the first Maori missionary at Auckland in 1932. When his term began the Maori population in and around Auckland was insignificant. However, as Maori urbanization rapidly grew, he recognized emerging pastoral challenges. Church authorities were called upon to meet Maori church leadership obligations and the people's specific needs. In 1937 Panapa defended Orakei Maori against allegations in the press about payment from land sales, and also became involved in the controversy over the occupation by Maori of church land originally gifted to the Crown. When the 28th New Zealand (Maori) Battalion entered camp in 1940, Panapa was its first chaplain, serving with it in New Zealand for four years. In 1944 he was appointed vicar of Ohinemutu Maori District. He then served in Taupo from 1947 to 1951.

When the Maori Bible Revision Committee was convened it was recognised that Maori participation was essential, and Panapa was a member from 1946 to 1952. The committee held public sittings on marae throughout the country. It aimed to ensure that 'the new edition would be a standard work on the Maori language' and would 'put back into the Maori Bible something of the sweet musical tone and cadence, rhythm and poetry of the

Maori language'. The translation was completed before Christmas 1949 and finally printed in 1952. During the revision, Panapa was made a life member of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Following the death of Bishop F. A. Bennett, Panapa was appointed in 1951 as the second bishop of Aotearoa. He was consecrated in the Cathedral Church of St John the Evangelist, Napier, on 24 August. At his consecration, he quoted a well-known Maori proverb, and gave an assurance that he would be careful to see that the canoe (the bishopric) was launched without damage. He proved faithful to this commitment. Despite persistent health problems, Panapa maintained a high level of pastoral care, travelling the country, blessing new meeting houses and marae, opening conferences, and officiating at tangihanga and memorial services.

Panapa suffered from the conflict between his roles as bishop of Aotearoa and suffragan (assistant) bishop of Waiapu. His deep concern that Maori do things in their own ways in their own church had been instilled in him by his grandfather, his parents, and the community of Ahikiwi. For Panapa the idea of a Maori Anglican church with its own leadership, theology and worship was a natural outcome of the growth of any Christian community. As bishop of Aotearoa, he was required to minister to Maori wherever they lived. However, he could work in dioceses other than Waiapu only when permission was given by the local bishop. He was rarely able to fulfil his Episcopal duties in Auckland, where the bishop was hostile to him, and he and his people felt the anomaly keenly. Panapa often jokingly referred to himself as the 'suffering bishop' of the church.

Panapa pleaded for permission to exercise his jurisdiction over a wider field than had been allowed to Bennett, but his concern for the needs of Maori Anglicans was not sympathetically regarded by some of the Pakeha bishops. His task during a transitional period was not easy. There was a strong movement towards the full integration of Maori Anglicans into mainstream church life and administration, and the tension between Maori and Pakeha over pastoral responsibilities was never fully resolved in Panapa's term. On his retirement the primate of New Zealand, Archbishop Norman Lesser looked forward to the time when the office would fall into abeyance and race would not be a criterion for appointment.

In spite of these difficulties, Panapa exercised a strong leadership during a crucial time in the church's development. He concentrated on key areas such as the place of Maori and women in the church, and the problems caused by secularisation and urbanisation. From his earliest years as a pastor he encouraged Maori women's involvement in the church's Mothers' Union, whose aims of training children for God's service and of promoting the sacredness of marriage was important to him. From the 1930's, when Tai Tokerau established branches with Panapa's encouragement, Maori women began to join for the first time. Panapa maintained this commitment to women's endeavours throughout his priestly life and regularly attended Mothers' Union meetings. He was dedicated to the interests of Maori youth and advocated the establishment of cultural groups for them. At the church's Hui Amorangi, an annual meeting of Maori Anglicans, he often expressed his

concerns for youth.

The Maori contribution to ecumenism was important to Panapa's vision of Maori activity in the church. He was a leading member of the Maori section of the National Council of Churches of New Zealand, sometimes chairing important conferences. This helped give him a national profile and a leadership role greater than that in the Anglican church. Panapa considered the Maori section one of the most important bodies concerned with Maori well-being, and he was designated as a spokesperson for Maori Christian churches.

Outside the church, Panapa actively supported and attended conferences of the Maori Women's Welfare League. He saw its emergence as one of the important developments in Maori leadership. He supported the establishment of the New Zealand Maori Council of Tribal Executives (later the New Zealand Maori Council). Panapa believed that education constituted the greatest challenge to Maori. He took a personal interest in the group of Maori students who began university study overseas, and was involved in the establishment of the Maori Education Foundation in 1961.

Panapa supported the call by Maori church leaders for new liquor legislation. He did not favour the restoration of discriminatory restrictions on Maori, but argued that Maori tribal executives need to exercise firm leadership. While preaching abstinence, he argued that Maori could remedy their own alcohol problems. In 1960 he opposed the exclusion of Maori from the All Black team to tour South Africa. He also headed a petition of prominent religious, academic, political, trade union, sporting and woman's leaders to Parliament seeking the adoption, under the Treaty of Waitangi, of a policy of absolute equality between Pakeha and Maori.

Panapa met Queen Elizabeth II at her welcome in Rotorua in January 1954, where, before 10,000 people and 1,000 performers, he laid a korowai (cloak) on her shoulders. Later, he spoke on behalf of Maori people at the welcome for her at Waitangi. That year he was made a CBE. He met the Queen again at the Waitangi Day ceremony in 1963. Panapa was honoured in 1966 by Maori when he appeared on the front cover of the Maori magazine *Te Ao Hou*, on the 45th anniversary of his ordination as a priest.

Panapa retired as bishop of Aotearoa, due to ill health, in 1968. He had served well past the church's normal retirement age, as there were no retirement endowments for Maori bishops (this was to change only in the term of the third bishop, Manuhuia Bennett). Wiremu Panapa died in Palmerston North on 10 June 1970, survived by four sons and three daughters. Agnes Panapa had died in 1950. In fulfilment of a promise to his mentor, colleague and friend, Mutu Kapa, he was buried alongside him at St James's Church cemetery, near Te Puea Memorial Marae, Mangere.¹

¹ MANUKA HENARE: BISHOPRIC OF AOTEAROA: WIREMU NETANA PANAPA'. *TE REO O TE KOMITI TUMUAKI* 2, NO 5 (OCT. 1978): 2. OBIT. *TE AO HOU* 70 ([1971?]): 2. 'REV. W. N. PANAPA TO BECOME NEW MAORI BISHOP'. *CHURCH AND PEOPLE* 6, NO 6 (2 JULY 1951):

The following six students of Te Rau College who sat for the recent examination of the New Zealand Board of Theological Studies have just received word from Wellington that they have all passed: Wiremu Panapa, Ben Nathan, Wi Pero Mataira, Stephen Te Paa, Kahi Harawira, and Paki Matene. The first named (Wiremu Panapa), who sat for the third-grade, scored a brilliant success and gained the highest marks of his grade, and was awarded by the examiners the exhibition of £20.

OPANAKE 20 5

23a. 2r. 13p.

For:- Netana Panapa m.a. - In and to fill.
Ngapeka Netana f.a. - (wife of Netana)
Maraea Rimene f.a. - (for balance not filled by
Netana and Ngapeka).

Kataraina Puhipi Nepia out to Kaihu 1A 2D.
Netana to fill from all interests except Opanake 20 1 & 4.
Ngapeka to fill from Opanake 1C South 11B and Ahipara ints.
Maraea to fill balance from Kaihu 1A 2D.

OPANAKE 20 6.

Intact.

24a. Cr. 10p.

For:- Pare Rahui's children with Te Reina Pare Rahui
(Mrs Flavell) trustee.

OPANAKE 20 7

Intact.

23a. 2r. 00p.

For:- Hene Panapa m.a. - Solely.

RAHUI

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| FULL NAME | Pare Rahui |
| FORENAME(S) | Pare |
| SURNAME | Rahui |
| WAR | World War I, 1914-1918 |
| SERIAL NO. | 16/378 |
| FIRST KNOWN RANK | Private |
| OCCUPATION BEFORE ENLISTMENT | Bushman |
| NEXT OF KIN | Ngapine H. Panapa, Ahikiwi, Northern Wairoa, New Zealand |
| MARITAL STATUS | Single |
| ENLISTMENT ADDRESS | Ahikiwi, Northern Wairoa, New Zealand |
| MILITARY DISTRICT | Auckland |
| BODY ON EMBARKATION | 1st Maori Contingent |
| EMBARKATION UNIT | A Company |
| EMBARKATION DATE | 14 February 1915 |
| PLACE OF EMBARKATION | Wellington, New Zealand |
| TRANSPORT | HMNZT 20 |
| VESSEL | Warrimoo |
| DESTINATION | Suez, Egypt |
| NOMINAL ROLL NUMBER | Vol1 |
| PAGE ON NOMINAL ROLL | 600 |
| LAST UNIT SERVED | New Zealand Pioneer Battalion |
| ARCHIVES NZ SOURCE | Military personnel file |
| SOURCES USED | Nominal Rolls of New Zealand Expeditionary Force |

NOTES...

TE ROROA MANAWHENUA CUSTODIAN LIMITED

| Shareholder name | Shares | Percentage |
|--|--------|------------|
| Snow TANE, Alan NESBIT, Diane SANDERSON, Sheena ROSS, Tiatoa Hori Kapu RAHUI, Noel Taoho MATHEWS, Jacolene Wander WHIPPY, David Rewiti NAERA | 1 | ~ 100.00% |

Whakapapa for Nathan Wall...

Kiriwera Te Rahui

Mhipera Te Rahui

Karipa Wall


Nathan Wall

RAHUI, George, Born Jan 06 1940, Died Jun 30 1978 in Maitahi, New Zealand

RAHUI, Jack, Born Nov 16 1918, Died Dec 22 1976 in Maitahi, New Zealand

RAHUI, Mary Ettie Sissy, Born Feb 03 1943, Died Jul 18 1943 in Maitahi, New Zealand

RAHUI, Sydney Patrick, Born 1964, Died Aug 24 1976 in Maitahi, New Zealand

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Item | |  |
| | | R 21 666 308 |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold | |
| Date to View | 02 Sep 2013 | |
| Ordered On | 13:15, 2 Sep 2013 | |
| Container Code | C 100 144 | |
| Archives Reference No | BAAI 1030 Box 944 | |
| Item Reference | f | |
| Record Number | 27/5/223 | |
| Part Number | 1 | |
| Alternative Record No | | |
| Title | Rehabilitation - Thomas Rahui | |

REPORT ON APPLICATION FOR HOUSING LOAN

BAHUI

(Surname.)

Thomas

(Christian names.)

Service No. 62777

Local Rehabilitation Committee's Report :—

(District) Rehabilitation Officer's Report (under Delegated Authority) :—

- (1) Committee's estimate of weekly payments (inclusive of rates, insurance, and maintenance) which applicant could reasonably meet in respect of any rehabilitation loan. See note below. (Commitments in respect of any other obligations—e.g., loans for furniture—should be taken into account) :—

Applicant is in receipt of a full war pension of £21 per month. He should be able to pay £1.10.0 per week. Pension certificate sighted.

- (2) Any comments of the Committee (from its own knowledge) affecting the property proposed to be acquired :—

Suitable.

- (3) Likelihood of permanent residence in the district :— Yes

- (4) Does the applicant (or his wife) own a house or has he sold one since released from the Forces? No (If house owned or sold, separate report to be attached showing the reason for the present application.)

- (5) Further comments (general reliability, &c.) :— Nothing unfavourable known.

- (6) Brief details of any Rehabilitation assistance already granted :— Nil

* Local Committee's Decision :

*(District) Rehabilitation Officer's Decision (under Delegated Authority) :

*Resolved—

*Recommended—

*That applicant is eligible and suitable for an immediate rehabilitation housing loan.
~~is not eligible~~

Remarks in support of decision *re* eligibility where not apparent from military particulars—i.e., where based on grounds of loss or hardship in accordance with Section 5, Part II, of "Eligibility and Priority" Chapter of Rehab. Dept's Office Manual.

Date : _____

Secretary, _____ Rehab. Committee.

(D.)R.O.'s Comments.

Disability - G.S.W. neck. Paralysis L arm leg and R eye.

"H. E. BOWER" (District) Rehabilitation Officer.

WHANGAREI. Rehabilitation District.

* Delete line not applicable.

NOTE.—(a) Under (1) the Committee is (i) to comment on the permanence or otherwise of the applicant's employment, what portion overtime comprises of weekly earnings, and to show normal earnings without overtime; (ii) to show what steps have been taken to verify the estimate of earnings.

(b) When the Committee recommend that the applicant be classified as suitable and eligible on grounds of loss or hardship in accordance with Section 5, Part II of "Eligibility and Priority" chapter of Rehab. Dept's Office Manual, the matter must be submitted to the Executive Sub-Committee or Rehabilitation Loans Committee of the Rehabilitation Board for decision.

[Rehab.—88.]

APPLICATION TO BE CLASSIFIED AS ELIGIBLE FOR HOUSING LOAN

(i) If you or your wife own a house or have sold one after August, 1939, you should discuss your housing problem with the Rehabilitation Officer before completing this form.

(ii) If you have a particular property in view, you should also complete form Rehab. 88a (Application for Housing Loan).

I HEREBY apply to be classified as eligible for a housing loan.

Surname: RAHUI Christian names: Thomas

Age: 26 Service No. 62777 Address: { Private: Kihū Business: _____

Phone: Private, _____ Business, _____

Married/Single. Wife dependent/not dependent. Number of dependent children: Nil.

Sex and ages of children Male. Female.

Other dependants permanently living with me: Nil

Do you or your wife own, or have you sold, a house after August, 1939? No.

Particulars of housing accommodation desired:—

Bedrooms—Double: 1; single: 1 Other rooms: usual

Present occupation: Pensioner

Name and address of employer: N/A

Gross weekly income, excluding pension (salary, wages, allowances, &c.—give details): Nil.

If you have applied for a pension, state with what result, and amount and duration of pension: Permanent £21.0.4 per month (Self £16.13.8 wife £4.6.8)

Military particulars:—

If not discharged from Forces, state present military status (e.g., I.L.W.O.P., &c.) Discharged

SERVICE WITH THE ARMED FORCES

| New Zealand. | | Overseas. | | Zone. | Service checked from (Source) (Initials, D.R.O.) |
|---|--|--|--|---------------|--|
| From <u>8.1.</u> , 19 <u>41</u> , to <u>6.4.</u> , 19 <u>41</u> . | | From <u>7.4.</u> , 19 <u>41</u> , to <u>26.2.</u> , 19 <u>42</u> . | | <u>M.E.F.</u> | |
| From <u>27.2.</u> , 19 <u>42</u> , to <u>31.5.</u> , 19 <u>42</u> . | | From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____. | | | |
| From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____. | | From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____. | | | |

Exact locations of service overseas: Middle East.

The following is my financial position:—

| ASSETS. | | LIABILITIES (including amount still owing on Hire-purchase Agreements.) | |
|--------------|--------|---|---------|
| Description. | Value. | Description. | Amount. |
| <u>Nil</u> | | <u>Nil</u> | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

The following are my present personal commitments:—

Rent or mortgage repayments (state which): Living with uncle Rent Free £ Nil per _____

Hire-purchase: £ Nil per _____

Other: £ Nil per _____

[Continue overleaf.]

=== M.A. 27/5/223

DEPARTMENT OF MAORI AFFAIRS.

Private Bag,
AUCKLAND.

9th. September, 1949.

Thomas Rahui,
Ahikiwi R.M.D.,
Kaihu,
DARGAVILLE.

Greetings,

REHABILITATION HOUSING LOAN.

I have pleasure in advising you that your application for a Rehabilitation housing loan has been approved by the Maori Rehabilitation Finance Committee. Authority has been granted for the expenditure of £1280 plus mortgage costs for the purpose of erecting your dwelling. This authority is granted subject to the following conditions.

1. That a mortgage on a 25 year table basis be taken over the house property.
2. That the applicant assign 30/- per week from Pension until final costs are available when the terms of the loan be reviewed consequent upon favourable consideration being given to the granting of a supplementary interest free loan.

I shall be pleased if you will advise in writing whether you are willing to accept these conditions.

A mortgage document is being prepared in this office and will be forwarded to Mr. Finlayson, this Department's Supervisor at Whangarei who will be contacting you shortly to obtain your signature to the document. As soon as this has been completed instructions can be issued to the Building Organisation to commence your dwelling.

Yours faithfully,

(J.H. Robertson)
Registrar.

Mr. D.M. Finlayson,
Department of Maori Affairs,

For your information.

(J.H. Robertson)
Registrar.
9.9.49.

9/9: Ratima Pare Rahui
@ Thomas Rahui
date 6/10/48
0-2-00p T. Rahui
296 Enby new / ch / on
14th 11/71
Lohn - no cheys

Legal

PL prepare mortgage.

Accounts.

PL open new ledger a/c.

£9/9/49. - Mrs. Thoresen.

FILE NO. 27/5/223
DEPARTMENT OF MAORI AFFAIRS,
AUCKLAND, C.1.

12th January, 19 50.

TO:

- (1) ~~Board Clerk.~~
- (2) ~~Consolidation Officer.~~
- (3) ~~Senior Court Clerk.~~
- (4) ~~District Solicitor.~~

1PT

. . . Rehabilitation Housing. . . (Housing-Act
Special-Housing-Fund.
Development.
Rehabilitation.
. . . Thomas.Rahui.

Please note that the undermentioned alienation has been approved by the ~~Board of Maori Affairs~~ (Maori Rehabilitation Finance Committee).

BLOCK: Opanake 2G. 6A

AREA: 0 acres 2 roods 00 perches.

ALIENATION: (a) Table Mortgage securing £ 1280 and further advances.
(b) Lease to Ratima Pare Rahui alias Thomas Rahui, Ahikiwi.
for 25 years from 31st November, 1949
Interest at 2% for first year and 3% thereafter.
Rents:

~~Compensation for Improvements.~~

REMARKS:

REGISTRAR:

2 June 1956

The Registrar,
Social Security Department,
P.O. Box 189,
WHANGAREI.

WAR PENSION X3748 : THOMAS RAHUI

Will you please arrange to reduce the orders operating on this mans War Pension from £8. 10. 0 per month to £6. 10. 0 per month.

This man has now paid off his Rehabilitation Furniture loan and therefore no longer has to meet repayments on this.

W. H. Wilson

Please note.

comd 2.9/6/56

W. 2/6.

[Signature]
for District Officer.

98.

Housing Offices:

10/12/56.

Thomas Lahue

Kaibua.

File: 27/5/223.

I have inspected the above property recently & was given to understand by the housekeeper that the owner is away in a mental home.

The dwelling is kept clean & tidy but the grounds could do with more attention.

The interior could do with a coat of paint.

The exterior should be painted immediately, including outbuildings - wash house & ~~to~~ to. Earth closet.

The roof on house wants re-nailing in places & painting.

There are two holes in the interior lining require patching.

Approximate cost of repairs are as follows:-

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| (1) Paint Exterior | £. 80 | 0-0 |
| (2). Renail Roof & Straighten downpipe. | 3 | 10-0. |
| (3) Repair holes in Gib board. | | 10-0. |

£ 84-0-0

Noted

B.M.

14/12/56

J. Mansfield.

20 August 1956

The Secretary,
War Pensions Office,
Social Security Department,
Private Bag,
WELLINGTON C.1

ESTATE OF THOMAS RAHUI : WAR PENSION X 3748

In reply to your memorandum dated 24 August, the Maori Trustee has received advice from the Auckland Mental Hospital that the pensioner would appreciate a comforts allowance of 5/- per week while in the hospital. Would you please arrange payment of this from pension.

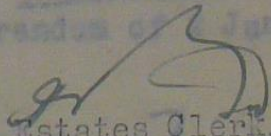
Enquiries are being made from Mrs. Te Waiti concerning maintenance payments required for the pensioner's children and you will be notified further in this matter.

Please continue the assignment of £6.10.0 per month in favour of the Department of Maori Affairs until further notice.

for District Officer.

HOUSING OFFICER.

Please note that Thomas Rahui who is assigning £6.10.0 per month from War Pension is a committed patient at the Auckland Mental Hospital since 29 July 1956. Prospects of recovery are reasonably hopeful and assignment is being continued in the mean-time.


Estates Clerk.

30.8.56

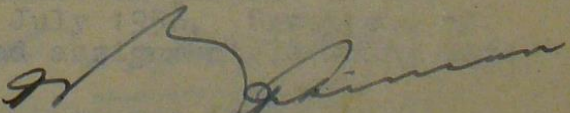
F.P. 27/5/223
15/11/684

MEMO for:-

Housing Officer,

THOMAS RAHUI

1. Please note that Thomas Rahui who is a Rehabilitation Housing Mortgagor in the Kaihu District was committed to the Auckland Mental Hospital on or immediately after 29.7.56 and his estate is being administered by the Maori Trustee.
2. Welfare Officers' enquiries show that the house is occupied by Mrs. Tepora Waiti who is caring for the Mortgagor's two children.
3. Housing repayments at the rate of £6.10.0 per month from War Pension will be continued while Thomas Rahui is in Hospital.
4. Welfare Officers' report dated 7.9.56 mentioned that "the house at the time of unexpected visit despite large family was spotlessly clean and tidy."


Estate Clerk.
25/9/56

Noted
Rao 27/9

MAKOARE

Mihaka Makoare: Hapu Ngatihau; with both Makoare and Hone Waiti saying they are **Iwi Uri o hau** of Otamatea and Pouto; they were giving evidence to the ownership of the Pukehuia block.

The name Ngati Hau is derived from the ancestor Hautakowera. He was a Rangatira who was well known for his hospitality.

There are five marae that belong to the hapu of Ngati Hau: Whakapara, Akerama, Pehiaweri, Maruata, Maraenui.

Four of these marae are located in the Whangarei and surrounding areas;

- Whakapara and Akerama (north of Whangarei)
- Pehiaweri and Maruata (Glenbervie area on the outskirts of Whangarei)

Maraenui is located in the Waihou Valley in the Kaikohe region. Ani Kaaro (Te Tawaka's sister) donated land to build a marae for whanau who moved to that area or who were travelling in that area and needed a place to stay.

WHAKAPAPA FOR MAKOARE

Manihera Makoare or Mituaka Makoare = Terina

Children...

Mihaka

Mereana

Nihera or Anihera

Tipini Makoare

POSSIBLE CONNECTION TO WAITI BELOW...

1895: SUCCESSORS TO ARAMA KARAKA HAUTUTU

Tipini Makoare=Matene Waiti

And others...

HUMUHUMU: TUPUA OF KAIPARA

According to Te Uri o Hau traditional knowledge specialist Mihaka Makoare who lived in the mid---late nineteenth century, Humuhumu was a tupua or kaitiaki/guardian who lived in a lake at North Kaipara heads. This lake was named after him: 'Te Roto o Humuhumu'.

When a musket-armed Ngapuhi group led by Tareha attacked the settlements in the area, it is said that the disappearance of Humuhumu shortly before the attack was an omen. Ngati Whatua sought safety in nearby Tauhara Pa but their respite was short-lived. Many were killed.

Humuhumu reappeared only once in 1885 for a short time, after which followed another misfortune in the Kaipara when many died from influenza.²

KAIPARA

NEW ZEALAND HERALD, RŌRAHI X, PUTANGA 3755, 22 WHIRINGA-Ā-RANGI 1873, PAGE 1

**LAYING THE FOUNDATION OF THE NEW
WESLEYAN CHAPEL AT OFAMATEA.**

THIS event had been in contemplation for some time past, but, for satisfactory reasons given by the pastor of the district, it was deferred until Friday, November 14th. The day proving finer than usual, a goodly number of European and Maories assembled on the spot. The site for the church was given by Arama Karaka. The history of the place is full of melancholy interest; it is a *wahi tapu* (a sacred place), the spot where the last cannibal feast was held in Kaipara. The victims were killed at the great battle of Te Ikaranganui, and brought to their own houses by the victorious Hongi Hika, and there devoured. Many proofs remain to witness to the truth of the terrible histories of the place, upon which the house of prayer is to stand for the use of both European and Maori. The honor of laying the first block had been intended for the aged chief Paikea te Hekoua, who died some months since. As his successor, Arama Karaka was requested to perform the duty. The ceremony commenced by Rev. W. Gittos giving out a suitable hymn, which was sung by the natives, and portions of Scripture applicable to the occasion were read by Rev. Hone Waiti, and short addresses were given, in which the object of the meeting was fully explained. The children of the Tanoa school, about forty in number, all assisted in hoisting the block, and after the jar, with the usual documents, coins, &c., were safely deposited in the ground, the block was lowered into its place, the square, &c., being applied in the usual way, was pronounced to be properly and truly laid. A short service was then held in the shade of some of the fine trees which ornament the place, and two infants were dedicated to God in baptism—the one representing the Maori, the other the Anglo-Saxon race. The ceremony was most pleasingly indicative of the mutual kindly feeling that exists between the two races. A short prayer, and the Benediction, closed one of the most pleasant meetings ever held in this district.

ADDRESS TO C. J. METCALFE, ESQ., J.P., AT PAHI.

On Friday, November 7, a very interesting meeting was held at the Pahi Public Hall, the object of which was to present a farewell address to Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe, on their leaving the country for England. At an early hour the township began to present a very lively appearance, as boats from every direction might be seen approaching the shore with the friends anxious to take part in the evening's proceedings. A most excellent repast had been provided by the ladies of Aropaoa, to which about 100 persons did ample justice, after which, the tables being cleared, the business of the meeting proceeded by electing a chairman. The Rev. W. Gittos was called upon to preside, and the well-known hymn commencing "All people that on earth do dwell" was sung most heartily, and the Divine blessing was invoked, after which the chairman called upon Mr. John Chadwick to read the address to the guests of the evening (which will be found below, with Mr. Metcalfe's reply), when it was presented by the chairman to Mr. Metcalfe, with a few remarks suited to the occasion. Some excellent music was then rendered by the Pahi choir, under the able management of Mr. Chadwick. Many of the leading gentlemen of the neighbourhood took an active part in the proceedings of the meeting, and at the request of some of his friends, a very interesting reading was given by Mr. Metcalfe, which was highly appreciated by the audience. Towards the close of the evening Mr. Metcalfe replied to the address in a very feeling manner, evincing his strong attachment to his friends and fellow-settlers, and his unabated interest in their welfare. Several pieces of music were given by the choir, contributing much to the enjoyment of the evening. Maori friends were represented by Mihaka Makoare, Manihara, and Maka te Haupu, who, on behalf of the native population, wished Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe a prosperous voyage, promising them a hearty "haere mai" when they return to their New Zealand home. The meeting was concluded by votes of thanks to the ladies for tea and music, to the chairman for his services, and the singing of the "National Anthem."

The following is the address referred to above, and which had been extensively signed by the settlers of the district:—"Pahi, Kaipara, November 7th, 1873.—To C. J. Metcalfe, Esq., J.P.—Dear Sir,—We cannot permit you, and Mrs. Metcalfe, to take your departure from our midst on your return to England, without testifying to the unvarying kindness and generosity you have at all times exhibited, together with the deep interest you have taken, as well in your magisterial as in your private capacity, in all that concerns the well-being of the Kaipara district. We have therefore resolved to offer you this entertainment as some token of the general respect and estimation in which you and Mrs. Metcalfe are held, by those who have been your neighbours for so many years, and we take this opportunity of saying farewell, and wishing you a safe and prosperous journey, hoping and believing that you will in future days look back with some degree of satisfaction upon the varied scenes of your New Zealand life, and that despite much up-hill work and many disappointments, you may feel that the time has not been ill-spent, but that you have taken a position which we trust those members of your family you leave behind with us will aspire to and feel it to be an honor to maintain when you are far away. We commend you and your good lady to the care of an ever watchful Providence, praying the richest blessings of Heaven may be your portion through life. And now with mingled feelings of pain and pleasure, we wish you 'God Speed.'—(Signed.)—WILLIAM GITTO, on behalf of the settlers." The following is Mr. Metcalfe's reply:—

“ Mr. Gittos, friends and fellow-settlers,— On behalf of Mrs. Metcalfe and myself, I beg most heartily to thank you for the very kind expressions of personal regard and public appreciation contained in the address which you have now presented to us. We thank you for this public opportunity of bidding our friends and neighbours farewell ; so considerate to our feelings, for we must be either more or less than human if we did not feel the parting from those amongst whom we have so long resided, in whose struggles we have sympathized and shared, in whose successes we have rejoiced, and whose future we earnestly commend to the benediction of the Most High. While yielding to no one in the deep interest I feel in the welfare of the Kaipara, I regret that circumstances have hitherto prevented that measure of success attending our united efforts, which yet I believe, under God, is destined to make it one of the most valuable districts in New Zealand. Of this success I am sure we shall rejoice to hear tidings while far away, and to witness, if permitted at a future day, with spared lives and health, to re-visit these shores. Any influence which my magisterial office has enabled me to exert on behalf of the district, and to which you have referred in the address, has, I need scarcely say, been most cheerfully rendered, and has been greatly aided by the peace and good order which have prevailed among you, and which I trust my successors will continue to experience. The residence of the chief part of my family amongst you, and the autographs appended to this address will be lasting mementoes of what we may justly consider to be the most momentous period of our lives. That God would richly bless you all, both temporally and spiritually is the earnest prayer of your very sincere friend,— CHARLES JAMES METCALFE.”

—[Correspondent, Nov. 7.]

NATIVE LANDS COURT. [BEFORE JUDGE MONROE]

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXIX, ISSUE 4835, 24 FEBRUARY 1873, PAGE 3

A sitting of this Court was held at Te Awaroa, Kaipara, on Friday, the 21st instant, when the following business was disposed of :—Upon the opening of the Court Mr. John Sheehan, of Auckland, made application on behalf of Te Kiri and others, of Omaha, and Mihaka Makoare and others, of Otamatea, for an adjournment of the hearing of their claims until Monday (this day), which the Court allowed. Several cases were gone into, with the following results :—Owharepapa Block : Claimants, Mahipoka, Paora Tuhaere, Tautari, and others. The case lasted five hours. The claims were allowed. —Rarapuka No. 2 : Claimants, Waaka Tuhaea, Arama Karaka, Keepa Matu, and others. Application granted. —Pahumu-humu, Kaipara : Claimants, Aperahama, Te Karu. Hakuena, Te Ratu, and others. Claims allowed. —Ko Te Kopua : Claimants, Te Keepa Matu, Te Ahiwaru, and others. Allowed. —Te Ama, Kaipara : Claimants, Te Hakuene and others. Applications granted. —Raoratawa, Kaipara Claimant, Pera Tare. Claim allowed

NATIVE CHURCH AT KAIPARA HEADS.

OPENING CEREMONIES

LAST week a large gathering of natives, between 150 and 200, from the adjoining districts of Wairoa, Otamatea, and Port Albert, took place for the purpose of being present at the opening of a church recently built at Waikaretu, the native settlement at the Heads.

On Wednesday, 16th, the natives arrived, some on horseback, but the majority in boats, and by Saturday the hitherto quiet "Kaianga" was thrown into a state of considerable excitement. The Rev. W. Gittos arrived from Auckland on the 17th, and superintended all the arrangements made for the opening ceremony, which were, in every instance, very successfully carried out. The utmost order prevailed throughout the proceedings, and nothing marred the pleasure of the festivities, save the weather, which was not very propitious.

At 4 p.m. on the 19th, a tea was given at the settlement. Tables were tastefully laid, and an abundance of provisions, for the most part expressly ordered from Auckland, were provided. Admission to the tea was by tickets, the sale of which realised a handsome sum. Nearly 200 partook of the feast, and great credit is due to all those who so ably assisted in attending to the requirements of such a large number. The natives of the place provided well for their visitors; four bullocks being slaughtered, a large number of pigs, and quantities of potatoes, kumara, toheroa, eels, flour, tea and sugar, not forgetting some 150 loaves of bread, were rapidly consumed. After tea an adjournment was made to the church, and a very pleasant evening was spent. Proceedings opened with a hymn and prayer, after which an interesting programme was gone through. Glees were rendered by natives from the Three Kings Institution in good style. Miss M. A. Sheehan sang a song which was highly appreciated, and Messrs Sheehan and Winkelmann contributed an instrumental duet. The children from the native school at the heads sang very nicely and then followed several speeches by various natives, amongst whom may be mentioned Mihaka, Makoare, Pita Kena, Hemi Parata, Hauraki Paul and his father Paul Kawharu, Heta Paikea, Riwhi and Tatana.

Mihaka Makoare referred to the introduction of Christianity into the Kaipara districts by native ministers, who came from Kokianga. He then spoke about Wiremu Tipene, half brother to the chief Pairama, who became a lay reader and who was the first to represent the Wesleyan Church in the Kaipara.

Pita Kena and Hemi Parata spoke particularly concerning the dying requests of numbers of the chiefs who specially desired a church to be built at the Heads.

Other native speeches followed and were listened to with great interest.

Captain Smith (chairman) congratulated the natives on their possessing so fine and comfortable a building, and Mr J. Sheehan (contractor) returned thanks for the many expressions of satisfaction at his work.

At an early hour the meeting dispersed, and each and all returned home well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

The formal opening of the church took place on Sunday last. The service in the morning was impressively conducted by the Rev. W. Gittos. Several native children were baptised, and the communion was administered to the members and office-bearers of the church. In the afternoon the Rev. W. Gittos held divine service for the Europeans, and in the evening the Rev. Hauraki Paul conducted the service.

AOTEA GENEALOGISTS AND HISTORIANS

Compiled by Roger Mold

Edited by Elisabeth Maude

Published and Printed By

White Rose Publishers

e-mail: rangerrodge@gmail.com

