

mode of living adopted by the chiefs. European articles of furniture are found in the houses about Otamatea; and I have frequently been astonished to see, at Paikia's and Arama Karaka's settlements, all the principal people living, while I have been there, quite in accordance with the manners of Europeans.

With regard to "The Native Lands Act, 1866," I have to state that it caused the Natives some excitement at the time it became generally known that further restrictions and expenses would be added in future on all lands passing through the Court. It gave me considerable trouble to allay these fears, and they appear to think of them up to the present time. They are still under an impression that the Government had in view, in passing restrictive measures on the free disposal of their lands, the object of preventing sales to private individuals, in order that the Government might hereafter buy at their own prices; and the Kaipara people were rather confirmed in this idea because the Provincial Government of Auckland at that time commenced extensive negotiations for the purchase of land in the district of Whangarei.

As the clause in the Act of 1866 regarding the inalienation of Native reserves has not application in this part of the Colony, and as I have made no alteration in the fees taken in Court from the commencement, I have succeeded in showing they were not hurt by this Act. They are content; but I recollect Keene at the time had effectually stopped the further operation of the Act by inducing the chiefs not to sell any more land to Government, if restrictive or further charges were imposed.

I am not prepared to say that it may not be necessary to stop the sale of certain reserves in Taranaki, Whanganui, Wellington, and Wairarapa, but my knowledge of the three latter places is very limited. I feel, however, persuaded that such measures will not be necessitated in the district of Kaipara.

I have, &c.,
JOHN ROGAN,
Judge Native Land Court.

P.S.—"The Native Lands Act, 1865," has been translated into the Maori language, and distributed.

The Act of 1866 has only come to the knowledge of the Natives by hearsay; at least I have not seen a translation. The Native Assessors are called upon to assist in adjudicating under an Act written in a foreign language, which is and must be prejudicial to the satisfactory business of the Court until this is rectified.

J. ROGAN.

LIST of BLOCKS of LAND adjudicated upon by JOHN ROGAN, Esq., Judge Native Land Court.

Kaipara.

Name of Block.	Certificate or otherwise Ordered.	Area.		
		A.	R.	P.
Pukeatua	Certificate	1,754	0	0
Waitangi	Do.	4,039	0	0
Waipiro	Do.	1,739	0	0
Mairetahi	Do.	350	0	0
Paparoa	Do.	4,540	0	0
Waikahikatea	Do.	1,740	0	0
Te Tokauri	Do.	561	0	0
Puketotara	Do.	8,607	0	0
Tikokopu	Do.	4,015	0	0
Uniwahao	Do.	2,500	0	0
Porinui No. 1	Do.	1	0	36
Do. No. 2	Do.	1	0	0
Ngatipahari No. 2	Do.	5	0	20
Kiki Kiki	Do.	0	1	15
Wai o Mu	Do.	2	0	1
Waihorokai	Do.	2	3	7
Mangatawhiri West	Do.	5,397	0	0
Oahau	Do.	113	0	0
Patatotara	Do.	53	0	0
Aotea	Adjourned	...	...	...
Pukeparanga	Do.	...	...	...
Tuhirangi	Do.	...	...	...
Kukutangio	Do.	...	...	...
Oweturu	Do.	...	...	...
Omokoiti	Do.	...	...	...
Rahurahu	Certificate	20	0	0
Mangakahia	Do.	367	0	0
Hoanga	Do.	685	0	0
Mangatawhiri East	Interlocutory Order	...	...	...
Tuhimati	Adjourned	...	...	...
Owhatua	Certificate	205	0	0
Te Kauau	Adjourned	...	...	...
Aratapu	Settled out of Court	...	...	...
Kopuru				