

We acknowledge to have received from the Government of New Zealand all the money of sale to the Queen of England of the rights of the Maori people in the waters, eel fisheries, or other rights in the lakes of Wairarapa and Okorewa, £800, in accordance with the terms of the within deed of sale. The final payment, £500, was made this day—£800.

[Witnesses.]

[Signatures.]

A true copy of original translation and receipt.—H. HANSON TURTON.
Wellington, 27th September, 1877.

No. 95.—D. 169.

THIS paper or deed conveying land, written on this day, on the 6th of the days of September, in the year of our Lord, 1853, is a deed or paper of the full and true consent of us, the chiefs and people of Ngatikahungunu, whose names are written to this deed on behalf of ourselves, our relations, and descendants, to entirely convey and transfer a portion of our land or country to Victoria, the Queen of England, or to the kings or queens who may succeed her, for ever and ever.

And having agreed and consented as above to transfer this portion of our land, Victoria, the Queen of England, on her part, agrees to pay us a sum of £1,100 in money: £700 of the said money has been paid into our hands by Mr. McLean this day; £400 of the said money being the last payment of the said lands, is to be paid to us in the days of May, in the year of our Lord, 1855. It is further agreed to by the Queen of England, on her part, to pay us at certain periods within certain years, to be decided on by the Governor of New Zealand and ourselves—that is, that we are to have a certain additional consideration for the lands we have sold—to be paid to us for the forming of schools to teach our children, for the construction of flour-mills for us, for the construction of hospitals and for medical attendance for us, and also for certain annuities to be paid to us for certain of our chiefs; but it is hereby agreed that we ourselves and certain officers, who shall be appointed by the Queen or the Governor of New Zealand, shall carefully discuss in committee to which and at what times, and in what proportions, the said money shall be applied to each of the above specified purposes. The payments to be made annually to our chiefs are to be decided upon by the Governor of New Zealand only, or by an officer appointed by him, who shall have the power of deciding as to which chief shall receive the said annual payments. These payments for all the above purposes are to be as follows—that is, when the surveys are complete and the land is resold which we have transferred to the Queen of England, or to the kings or queens who may succeed her, a certain portion of the money to be received by the Queen or Government of New Zealand as payment of said lands is to be deducted for the purposes which have been above specified. The amount of the money to be returned to us is 5 per cent., or equal to £5 out of every £100, after deducting the surveys and other expenses connected with laying off the said lands.

The boundaries of the land which we have now sold, and for ever given up to the Queen of England, are these: Commencing at Hurupi, and continuing in the water of the Hurupi up the Aorangi Mountain, and the highest peaks along the centre of the Aorangi Range forms the boundary until it comes in a line with Pukehinau, thence it goes in the direction of Pukehinau till it joins the Mangaroa Stream, thence along that stream to Paharakeke, and thence along the Paharakeke Stream till it joins the Ruamahanga, and the Ruamahanga River forms the boundary till it empties itself in the lake of the Wairarapa, and the Wairarapa Lake forms the boundary till it empties itself into the sea, and thence the boundary continues along the sea coast till it reaches the Hurupi Stream.

Now, we have fully reflected and considered and for ever bade farewell to and transferred those lands descended to us from our ancestors, and now our property, with all its rivers, streams, lakes, waters, trees, grass, stones, hills, and ridges, its good and bad places, and everything under and above the said land, and all and everything connected with the said land has been certainly transferred by us, under the shining sun of the present day, as a certain land from us to Victoria, the Queen of England, or to the kings or queens who may succeed her, for ever and ever. The reserves hereby agreed upon for us within the boundaries now sold are these: (1.) The first place is at the water of Whangaiwakarere on to Rahoruru, and on to Kaikoka, and on to Parekarengaranga, and on to Tango o te Kai, and on to Paretanginoa, and on to the Taukati, and on to Tahataharoa, where it ends and strikes into the River Turanganui. (2.) A piece of timber land at Rahoruru—Pirinoa is the name of the place. It is to be equally divided at a place called te Pa. The inland half of the timber land is for the Maoris, and the half towards the sea for the Europeans. (3.) The third place is where the Rangitawhangi was buried: The boundary commences at Whakatomoto and on to the Raranga, and to the Taumata o Taku, and on to Te Waototara, and on to the river of Turanganui till it reaches Whakatomotomo. (4.) The patch of timber land at Okouru: The boundary is confined to the space on which there is timber on the south and on the north-east, on a line with the timber across the road, on to Kohunui on to Komaki, and thence it goes to the Wangaehu River till it reaches the bridge; when it reaches there the boundary is confined to the space only on which the timber grows. (5.) The pa at Tauanui: The road is one boundary on to the river at Rahoruru, and continues in the river of Rahoruru till it reaches the fence of the plantations of the Maoris and Peter Hume, the European residing there, and the fence forms the boundary till it reaches the pa of Tauanui. (6.) A small piece of about 4 acres at Wakangenge: One boundary is at Paruparutahi till it joins the Whangaiwakarere. (7.) It is agreed upon to reserve a place for Raniera te Iho o te rangi. Bounded by the road going to Te Kopi on the east, by the Turanganui River on one side, and the sea forms the other boundary; but the ferry and 80 acres of land are for ever reserved to the Queen within this land, that the ferry may be conducted under the laws or regulations of the Government. (8.) Fifty acres of land with the Crown land to be reserved for Rihara, the Native teacher. These are all the places reserved for us. It is agreed that all the