

of the Wesleyan Denomination, to hold upon the Trusts declared in the Model Deed of that Association of lands belonging to the Denomination, which Trusts include powers of sale, and appropriation of the proceeds to the purposes of the Denomination generally.

Proceeding under this error, the Trustees so appointed have arranged with the Provincial Government of Wellington for the sale to that Government of the land included in the Grant, which was for purely educational purposes, to be appropriated to the original purpose of a recreation ground, for a sum of £3,500, of which they have received £1,150, and £588 interest; the proceeds being appropriated to the general purposes of the Wesleyan Society. This case illustrates the necessity, in several instances, that power should be given to the new Trustees to invest and accumulate the proceeds and income, until some suitable scheme shall be settled for carrying out the Trusts.

II.—*Te Aute Estate, Hawke's Bay, and the Three Kings, Auckland.*

In the former of these cases the attention of the Trustees seems to have been latterly wholly directed towards the improvement of the Estate as a pastoral farm. In this they seem to have succeeded, as it is now stated to be worth a rental of £600 a year. But the object for which nearly half the land was given by the original Native owners, viz., that their children should be educated as Europeans, has been abandoned.

The new Trustees in these cases should have power to investigate past accounts, and the validity of claims arising out of them, and, if necessary, to raise funds to liquidate them. This remark will apply to several other Estates.

III.—*Wanganui Industrial School Estate.*

This was a grant of about one-third of the then existing town-site of Wanganui to Trustees of one religious denomination, for the purposes of education. The whole of the land had been laid out in streets and quarter-acre sections, the former of which were shut up by the Grant and the latter abolished, and the extension of the town in that direction precluded.

The rents of this Estate have been appropriated to the erection of a School-master's house and grammar-school, except a small portion to the support of the school, which, though excellent of its kind, is not a fulfilment of the Trusts contemplated, inasmuch as the class of children apparently intended by the Grant to be benefited are not such as can afford to pay the fees necessarily payable to enable them to attend the School. Looking at the magnitude of the Grant, and the loss which the people of the place have suffered by the diversion of the land from its original purpose, the Commissioners recommend that the land should, whenever practicable, be laid out again, and rendered available for Town purposes, and that the annual proceeds should be so appropriated as to give the inhabitants of every denomination and every class a fair share in the benefits accruing from the Grant.

IV.—*The Grants to the Church of England at Motueka, Province of Nelson.*

These Grants, which have caused much local dissatisfaction, appear to have conveyed an amount of land (consisting of Reserves originally made for the benefit of the whole of the Natives residing around the Settlement of Nelson) disproportionate to the relative number of Natives of that denomination in the settlement. The attempts to establish a school there must be characterized as failures. It would seem only just that the Trusts in this case should be so altered as to give the whole of the Natives of the Province a share in the benefits contemplated when the Reserves were originally made. By a combination of the rents of these Reserves with those of the Town of Nelson Reserves, a fund would be obtained amply sufficient to establish a good and efficient boarding-school in the last named place, of which all the Natives of the Province could reap the advantage. There is an accumulation of about £1,100 accruing