

block Wi Hau was found to be one of the owners, all the others being Waaka Nene people. The plan produced on this application showed as Government land the land to the east, which, be it noted, is, or at all events includes, the very land (portion of the 7,224 acres) that the Waaka Nene people now claim as Takapau.

46. To the east of the Waitaroto Block and south of the Mokau or Manginangina Block of 7,224 acres is land included in an old land claim known as Orsmond's Claim, of which Wi Hau was an owner and a seller. This land was sold in 1836.

47. To the east of that land is the Puketotara Block, which had been sold to one Shepherd in August, 1836, and it appears from the deed of sale that both Waaka Nene and Wiremu Hau were (with others) owners of the land.

48. Coming to the eastern boundary, we find that the area of 110 acres known as Motukauri was investigated in June, 1933. The Crown contended that this Motukauri was intended to be included in the purchase of January, 1859, but had by mistake not been included in the survey. This contention was rejected by Judge Acheson, who found that these particular pieces of 110 acres had not been sold to the Crown, and were still papatupu land. There were a number of persons who claimed to be included in the title, and their claims seemed to be very much confused, so that there is no inference to be drawn from that particular proceeding which is at all helpful in our present inquiry.

49. To the eastward of Motukauri is the block Inumia, which had been sold by the Native owners in 1836. Wi Hau was not one of the sellers, and does not appear to have had any interest in this block.

50. Then to the north of the 7,224-acre block lie Mokau No. 1, Mokau No. 2, and Mokau No. 3 (or Awarua). Mokau No. 1 was surveyed and the title investigated in 1866 on Heremaia te Ara's application. The area is 481 acres, and Wi Hau was found to be an owner; so was Heremaia te Ara. The plan showed the land on the southern boundary (the 7,224-acre block) as Government land.

51. Mokau No. 2, containing 451 acres, was surveyed in 1875, and the title was investigated by the Native Land Court in 1878. As already stated, the Ngati Uru, through Heremaia te Ara, claimed to be entitled; so did Wiremu Hau and Hamiora Hau. The claims seem to have been somewhat puzzling to the Court, because the minute of the judgment is: "The Court considered that both parties had equal claims, neither had been very successful in proving a good title." The claimant and the opponent consulted together and handed in a list containing a number of names as being those of the owners on both sides, and in this list Heremaia te Ara, Hamiora Hau, and Wiremu Hau were all included. At the hearing in the Native Land Court, Heremaia te Ara said in evidence that it was he who procured the survey.

52. Mokau No. 3 had been the subject of a dealing to which we have previously incidentally referred in connection with Joyce's old land claim. It is unnecessary to deal with this in detail. It is sufficient to say that in the deed Wiremu Hau and William Toto were the sole signatories.

53. In all the sales to which we have referred subsequent to January, 1859, plans were prepared and in most cases endorsed on the deed, and in all the investigations of title were prepared and placed before the Native Land Court, and in all these plans, except one, where one of the boundaries