

1913.
NEW ZEALAND.

NATIVE LAND CLAIMS ADJUSTMENT ACT, 1910:

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON PETITION No. 273/1910, RELATIVE TO
NGAMOE BLOCK.

Laid before Parliament in compliance with Section 28 of the Native Land Claims Adjustment and Laws Amendment Act, 1910.

The Hon. the Native Minister, Wellington. Native Land Court (Chief Judge's Office),
Taneatua, 18th November, 1912.

Ngamoe Block.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith report of Judge Jones in connection with the petition (No. 273/1910) of Tieki Peka, praying for inclusion in the title to the above-mentioned block.

JACKSON PALMER,
Chief Judge.

In the Native Land Court of New Zealand.—In the matter of the Ngamoe Block, and of
Petition No. 273/1910 to House of Representatives.

THIS matter having been referred to the Native Land Court for inquiry and report, the Court begs to report as follows:—

1. The title to the Ngamoe Block was investigated by the Native Land Court in 1886, and four certificates under the Native Land Court Act of 1880 issued for Ngamoe 1, 2, 3, and 4.

2. As far as the Court can ascertain, the contest lay between two parties, the claimants under Raana Pakau and Tuta Nihoniho alleging it to be papatupu land of Tangihaere. This section admitted that some of the other section should be included in the title. The other section, under Eruera Kawhia and Hana Maraea, and calling themselves "Ngaitangihaere," claimed exclusive possession of the block by virtue of a subsequent conquest over Ngatiruanuku. Both sides gave evidence of what they claimed to be their respective occupation.

3. After hearing evidence the Court awarded "the land under adjudication to the members of the Ngaitangihaere, who had occupied the land and who were descendants of the Te Rangiwhaanga, Te Atuakairoa, and Nohanganui, as shown in the lists of Eruera Kawhia and Hana Maraea."

4. The defeated section forthwith lodged an application for rehearing. This was sent to the Judge hearing the case to report upon. The translation of the application and a copy of the Judge's report are hereto attached.

5. The Court cannot find any record of this having been formally heard, but the application is noted by the Chief Judge, "I refuse a rehearing.—11/11/86."

6. Notices of dismissal were prepared, sent to the Chief Judge for signature, and the applicants were notified on the 23rd November, 1886. Notice of dismissal appears in the *Gazette* of 1886, page 1547.

7. On receiving the notice of dismissal the applicants renewed their application and stated they would continue applying to the Chief Judge to grant a rehearing.

8. It appears that from time to time the applicants have approached Parliament by petition, and one of these lodged in 1903, No. 728, was referred to the Royal Commission appointed under section 11 of the Maori Land Claims Adjustment and Laws Amendment Act, 1901.

9. That Commission reported as follows: "The statements in this petition are vague and misleading, and point to a mistake having been made by the Court in substituting the list of names of the defeated party for that of the other party. No such mistake, however, occurred, and the