

To the Honourable the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives in Parliament assembled.

Presented by the Hon. Mr. Mitchelson, and ordered to be printed.

THE humble petition of MEIHA KEEPA TE RANGIHIWINUI (commonly known as Major Kemp) a Native chief of the Wanganui and Manawatu districts, sheweth:—

- That on the 10th day of April, 1873, an order was duly made by the Native Land Court, under the provisions of "The Native Lands Act, 1865," and "The Native Lands Act, 1867," for the issue of a certificate of title in favour of Meiha Keepa Te Rangihwinui (commonly known and hereinafter referred to as Major Kemp) under the 17th section of "The Native Lands Act, 1867," for a block of land at Horowhenua, in the district of Manawatu, in the Provincial District of Wellington, containing 52,460 acres, more or less; and that on the same day an order was made, pursuant to the provisions of the said 17th section of "The Native Lands Act, 1867," for the registration in the said Court of the names of 143 aboriginal natives of New Zealand as the owners of the said land. The finding of the said Court on which these orders were based was that the Muaupoko Tribe was entitled to this land, and the list of owners was intended to include all the members of the Muaupoko Tribe so entitled. On the 27th June, 1881, a certificate of title under the provisions of the said 17th section of "The Native Lands Act, 1867," was, pursuant to the said orders, duly issued by the Native Land Court, under the seal of the Court and under the hand of the Chief Judge thereof, in favour of Major Kemp for the said block of land, the effect thereof being to constitute him a trustee for the owners whose names had been registered in the Court as aforesaid.
- In the month of November, 1886, the said Native Land Court sat at Palmerston North for the purpose of partitioning the said block of land, upon the application of your petitioner, Major Kemp; and the Court, in the said proceedings, purported to act under the provisions of the Native Lands Acts, "The Native Land Court Act, 1880," and "The Native Land Division Act, 1882."
- On the 25th of November three division orders were made by the said Court with the unanimous consent of the owners then present in Court.
- On the 1st of December other division orders were made by general consent, the result being that all the person named in the Native Land Court certificate of title as owners received on partition some portion of the said block of land in their own right. But all the portions so awarded in severalty were covered with bush, and had never been actually occupied or resided on by the Muaupoko Tribe.
- The effect of the partition among the owners, so far as it had now been carried, was to leave the residential portion of the block, called Horowhenua No. 11, containing 14,975 acres, and including the whole of the Horowhenua Lake, quite intact.
- The tribe, having determined to keep this portion of the estate unbroken as a permanent home for the people, declined to have the partition carried any further, and moved the Court to order a certificate of title for the same, as before, in the name of your petitioner, Major Kemp.
- At this stage of the proceedings Wirihana Hunia, one of the registered owners, came forward as representing the Hunia family and objected to the order being in the name of Major Kemp alone. After a short retirement from the Court for consultation, Major Kemp agreed to admit the name of Warena Hunia (Wirihana's younger brother) as co-trustee with himself, and he then applied to the Court to join Warena Hunia with him in the order, which was done accordingly, there being no dissentient.
- In giving his consent to the introduction of Warena Hunia's name your petitioner understood that he was consenting to have a joint trustee with himself in the management of the estate for the benefit of the tribe to whom it of right belonged; and that was the universal belief among the owners then present in Court, who permitted the arrangement to be recorded unchallenged.
- After the division orders hereinbefore mentioned had been made a survey of the block was made and a proper plan of the subdivision prepared for the Court; after which certificates of title were ordered to be issued in conformity with the provisions of the Land Transfer Act.
- In the month of February, 1890, a sitting of the Native Land Court was held at Palmerston North for the purpose of further partitioning the said parcel of land known as Horowhenua No. 11 between Major Kemp and Warena Hunia, upon the application of the latter. It then became known to your petitioner and his people that by a fiction of law the land had become the absolute property of the two persons named in

- the certificate of title, and was unconditionally at their disposal as in their own right.
- The Muaupoko Tribe, who all along fully understood and believed that their interest in the said block of land was held by Major Kemp and Warena Hunia in trust, now discovered that without any intentional consent on their part the whole estate had passed in law to the two persons named in the order of the Court, and that their ancestral home, on which most of them had been born—their houses, their cultivations, their burial-places, and their lake fishing-grounds—had passed away from them for ever. No warning had been given to them in Court that the effect of the order to be made would be to divest the said lands from the acknowledged owners, or that it was necessary or desirable that the trusts under which the said lands were held should be in any way declared or protected. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the Court itself was unaware of the full effect of the order it had made: otherwise it is difficult to conceive how it could have allowed such an order to be entered up without a word of warning to those concerned.
- At the sitting in February, 1890, notwithstanding that the trust in the said lands was insisted on by Major Kemp and admitted by Warena Hunia, the Native Land Court proceeded to partition the said lands as though the same were held by them in their own right, and, after causing a valuation of the estate to be made, divided the said block into two parcels, called Horowhenua No. 11a, valued at £13,392, and Horowhenua No. 11b, valued at £12,244, and awarded them to Major Kemp and Warena Hunia respectively.
- Major Kemp, being dissatisfied with the said proceedings of the Native Land Court, appealed to the Chief Judge of the said Court for a rehearing, and a rehearing was ordered accordingly. This rehearing took place in the month of May, 1891, before Judges Mair and Scannell, when your petitioner, Major Kemp, again insisted upon the trust, and protested against the land being dealt with by the Court as a private property of the two trustees. In this course he was supported by the general body of owners then present in Court.
- The said Judges declined to consider or inquire into the alleged trust, believing that they had no power to do so, and they made an order on the 10th day of April, 1891, confirming the previous order for partition. The following is a copy of the judgment delivered on the said rehearing:—

HOROWHENUA NO. 11: JUDGMENT.

"This is a rehearing of a partition order at Palmerston North, on 10th April, 1890, at a Court presided over by Judge Trimble, deciding and allocating the relative interests of Meiha Keepa te Rangihwinui and Warena te Hakeke, the two owners in the order of the Court for a block of land called Horowhenua No. 11, containing 14,975 acres, made on 1st December, 1886, on partition of the Horowhenua Block of 52,000 acres, and in which partition order, dated 1st day of December, 1886, and the Land Transfer certificate, dated 19th July, 1888, issued thereon, the said Meiha Keepa te Rangihwinui and Warena te Hakeke are named as the sole owners.

"Although questions outside the jurisdiction of the Court have been introduced into the case, the only matter with which the Court can deal decisively is the relative share of each owner as against the other, and on this the Court decides from the evidence of every kind before it that the decision of the original Court, that of 1890, should be confirmed, and confirms it accordingly; and orders in accordance with this decision, as well as a report to the Supreme Court on the question submitted, will be made, the partition orders to date back to the date of the original hearing, and to issue when an approved plan of the land the subject of each such order is indorsed thereon.

"But, although the Court in making these orders is confining itself to the matters within its jurisdiction, it feels bound to add that from what has transpired during the hearing of the case, as well as what it has seen during the inspection of the block, it is very clear that the issue of the order of 1886 in favour of Meiha Keepa te Rangihwinui and Warena te Hakeke was a severe loss to the Muaupoko Tribe.

"The partition of 1886, followed by the Land Transfer certificate, made those the sole legal owners of a piece of land which, up to that time, was a part, and a most important part, of the tribal estate of Muaupoko, where from time immemorial they had lived and cultivated.

"It is not within the province of the Court to inquire as to how, or for what purpose, the certificate for that piece, clearly the property of the bulk of the people of Muaupoko, was issued in the names of two persons only, but the Court feels that, under the whole circumstances, it is its duty to lay such facts as are within its knowledge before the Chief Judge, in order that if any application is made on the subject he would be in a position to advise as to whether it would be desirable to institute further inquiry into the whole matter with a view to ultimate justice being done to all the parties."

- Finding the Native Land Court powerless to help them, Major Kemp and other members of the Muaupoko Tribe petitioned Parliament in the session of 1890, setting out the above facts and praying the

- House to "take such measures by legislation as will suffice to protect them and to establish the trust."
- The Native Affairs Committee, to which the said petition was referred, made the following report thereon:—

"No. 11, 1890. Petition of Major Kemp and 63 others.

"Petitioners complain of the position Major Kemp holds as trustee for Block 11, containing 14,975 acres of land at Horowhenua, and asking Parliament to decide his position in the matter. I have the honour to report as follows:—

"That, in the opinion of this Committee, after a lengthened hearing of witnesses, this Committee has come to the conclusion that a trust was understood to be created when the Horowhenua Block No. 11 was vested in Major Kemp and Warena Hunia; and this Major Kemp himself states was the understanding. But the legal opinion appears to be that, at this stage of the proceedings, which are being conducted in the Supreme Court, no plea of the trust existing can be asked, and, if it could be, would have no effect. That, under these circumstances, the necessary legislation should be provided to authorise a rehearing of the block, with the object of subdivision among the several parties concerned.—20th August, 1890."

- In the session of 1891 Major Kemp and other members of the Muaupoko Tribe again petitioned the House of Representatives to the same effect as before, and with a similar result, the Committee recommending the petition to the favourable consideration of the Government.
- The immediate effect of the report of the Native Affairs Committee in 1891 was that a Bill was introduced by the Government and passed into law under the title of "The Native Land Courts Acts Amendment Act, 1891," whereby the whole of this land was made "inalienable in any manner whatsoever until the termination of the next session of the General Assembly." And in the session of 1892 Major Kemp and 62 others, members of the Muaupoko Tribe, petitioned Parliament to continue this protection, and to take such other measures as would assure and establish the rights of the real owners of the land.
- The report of the Native Affairs Committee in 1892 was brought up too late to admit of any remedial legislation to protect the interests of the Muaupoko Tribe, and to prevent any alienation of the land in violation of the alleged trust. Mr. Ballance's Government accordingly made a nominal payment to Major Kemp, and advised His Excellency the Governor to proclaim this block under the provisions of "The Native Land Purchases Act, 1892," the effect thereof being to bar all private negotiations and all alienations, except to Her Majesty the Queen, for a period of two years from the date of such Proclamation. This Proclamation was issued on the day of the prorogation of Parliament, on which date the protection secured by the suspensory Act of 1891 would otherwise have lapsed.
- The protection of the rights of the tribe through this considerate action on the part of the Government will cease by effluxion of time in October next.
- An action has been commenced by Major Kemp and other members of the Muaupoko Tribe in the Supreme Court of New Zealand against Warena te Hakeke (otherwise called Warena Hunia), in which the plaintiffs pray, *inter alia*, that the trust may be affirmed by the decree of that honourable Court; that an inquiry may be had by reference to the Native Land Court as to who are the persons entitled under the original certificate of title; that Warena te Hakeke may be restrained by injunction from selling, transferring, or charging the said lands or any part thereof; that the certificate of title issued to Major Kemp and Warena Hunia may be declared void as against the plaintiffs and the other members of the Muaupoko Tribe in possession of the block at the time of the issue of the said certificate of title; and that Warena te Hakeke, who now claims to be the absolute owner, may be dismissed from the trusteeship.
- Although your petitioner, Major Kemp, has used all diligence in prosecuting his suit, the action cannot be tried before the Wanganui sittings at the end of September or beginning of October next, and it may be delayed considerably beyond that date.
- Under all these circumstances your petitioner and the people whom he represents have determined to approach your honourable House with a prayer for relief, for they are firmly persuaded that Parliament will not allow them to suffer through their ignorance of English laws and customs, or permit of their being stripped of their ancestral home simply because they failed to make their trustees execute a declaration of trust, as required by the Statute of Frauds, of which they had at the time no knowledge whatever, and as to the necessity for which they received no instruction or warning from the Court at the time the order for a certificate of title was made. The favourable reports made from time to time by the Native Affairs Committee, and the readiness with which the Government has extended its protecting hand, affords them an assurance that they will not approach your honourable House in vain.
- Your petitioner has already shown to the Committee of Native Affairs that, in agreeing to entrust their lands to the keeping of representative chiefs, the Muaupoko people were doing nothing unusual, and that,

from a Maori point of view, it would never occur to them that they were conferring an absolute estate upon the persons so selected, and divesting themselves in law of their inheritance—of the land on which they were residing and upon which most of them were born. Your petitioner is prepared to show this again, if necessary, from the mouths of many credible witnesses; and, having regard to past experience in this matter, whilst fully assured of the strength and justice of his case, he feels more confidence in coming to Parliament for relief than in trusting to the intricacies and uncertainties of the law-courts.

Wherefore your petitioner humbly prays that your honourable House will pass a measure empowering the Native Land Court to inquire into the alleged trust, and, if satisfied on such inquiry that such trust exists, to ascertain by its ordinary methods who are the persons beneficially entitled, and in what shares or proportions.

And your petitioner will for ever pray, &c.

MEIHA KEEPA TE RANGIHIWINUI.

Whakamaoritanga.

Ki te Tumuaki Honore me nga Mema o te Whare Runanga e noho huihui ana i roto i te Paremete.

Ko te Pitihana a Meiha Keepa Te Rangihwinui (tetahi ona ingoa ko Meiha Keepa) he Rangatira Maori no nga Takiwa o Whanganui me Manawatu. E whakaatu ana:—

- I te 10 o nga ra o Aperira te tau, 1873, ka mahia e te Kooti Whenua Maori he ota i raro i nga ritenga o "Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1865," me "Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1867," kia whakaputaina he Tiwhikete ki a Meiha Keepa Te Rangihwinui (ka huaina i raro ake nei ko Meiha Keepa) i raro i te tekiona 17 o "Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1867," mo tetahi poraka Whenua kei Horowhenua kei te Takiwa o Manawatu, kei roto i te Takiwa Porowini o Poneke, tona nui e 52,460 eka hira ake iti iho ranei, a, i taua ra ano ka mahia he ota i runga i nga ritenga o taua tekiona 17 o "Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1867," kia rehitatia ki roto ki taua Kooti nga ingoa 143 he tangata Maori enei no Niu Tirenī a kia meinga no ratou taua whenua. Ko te whakataunga a taua kooti i puta ai aua ota koia tenei, ko Muaupoko te iwi nona taua whenua, a, i meatia me mene katoa nga tangata o Muaupoko ki roto ki taua rarangi ingoa. I te 27 o Hune, 1881, i raro i te mana o taua tekiona 17 o "Te Ture Whenua Maori, 1867," i runga hoki i te mana o aua ota, ka tahi ka tino whakaputaina te Tiwhikete e te Kooti Whenua Maori ki a Meiha Keepa, he mea hiiri e te Kooti he mea haina e Te Tumuaki o taua Kooti, a, ko te tikanga o taua mea he whakatu ia Meiha Keepa hei Kai-tiaki mo nga tangata kua rehitatia ra o ratou ingoa ki roto ki te Kooti kua whakahuatia ake nei.
- I te Marama o Noema, 1886, ka tu taua Kooti ki Pamutaua Nota hei wawahi i taua poraka whenua i runga i te tono a ta koutou Kai-pitihana a Meiha Keepa; a, ki te aronga i whakahaerea taua keehi e te Kooti i runga i nga ritenga o "Nga Ture Whenua Maori" o "Te Ture Kooti Whenua Maori, 1880," me "Te Ture Wawahi Whenua Maori, 1882."
- I te 25 o Noema e toru nga ota wawahi i mahia e taua Kooti i runga ano i te whakaae a nga tangata katoa nona te whenua rokohanga ki roto ki te Kooti i taua ra.
- I te [unclear: 1] o nga ra o Tihema ka mahia etahi atu ota wawahi i runga i te whakaae a te katoa, a i runga i taua wawahanga whiwhi katoa ana nga tangata i uru ki te Tiwhikete a te Kooti Whenua Maori i tetahi wahi o taua whenua hei piihi motuhake mo ratou. Otira ko nga piihi katoa i whakataua ra kia ratou i runga i te wawahanga he whenua kapi i te ngaherehere ehara i te whenua kua nohia e te iwi o Muaupoko.
- A te mutunga o taua wawahanga o te poraka e nga tangata nona, waiho toitu ana te wahi o te poraka i tino nohia hei kainga—tona ingoa ko Horowhenua No. 11. 14,793 eka te rahi, a kei roto i taua wahi te roto o Horowhenua.
- I te mea kua tuturu te whakaaro o te iwi kua tenei wahi o te whenua e wawahia, engari me waiho hei kainga tuturu mo te iwi, whakamutua ana te wawahi, a, tonoa ana kia whakaputaina e te Kooti he Tiwhikete mo taua wahi ki a Meiha Keepa kia pera ano me to mua ahua.
- I te taenga ki tenei ahua o te whakahaere o te keehi ka tu atu a Wirihana Hunia—mona ake me tona whanau—koia tetahi o nga tangata i uru ki te Tiwhikete, ka mea kua e tuhia ko te ingoa anake o Meiha Keepa ki roto ki te ota. Katahi ka hikitia ki waho o te Kooti mo tetahi taima poto kia whiriwhiria taua mea, a, whakaae ana a Meiha Keepa kia whakaurua te ingoa o Warena Hunia (te teina o Wirihana) ki roto ki te ota, kia tu ko raua hei Kai-tiaki, a, tonoa atu ana e ia (e Meiha Keepa) ki te Kooti kia whakaurua a Warena Hunia ki roto ki te ota, a peratia ana e te Kooti, kaore kau he kai-whakahe.
- I te whakaaetanga o ta koutou kai-pitihana kia uru te ingoa o Warena Hunia, i mahara ia e uru ana taua tangata hei hoa Kai-tiaki mona ki te whakahaere i taua poraka kia puta ai he pai ki te iwi nona te whenua; a, koi ra ano hoki te whakaaro o nga tangata katoa no ratou te poraka i rokohanga nei ki te Kooti i taua ra na ratou nei i whakaae kia tuhia taua whakariteritenga (e te Kooti), a i kore ai ratou e whakahe.

- I muri iho i te mahinga o aua ota wawahi kua whakahuatia ake nei, ka ruritia taua whenua a mahia ana he mapi tika o taua whenua ma te Kooti. A, muri iho whakataua ana kia whakaputaina he Tiwhikete i runga i nga ritenga o Te Ture Whakawhiti Whenua.
- I te marama o Pepuere 1890 ka tu te Kooti Whenua Maori ki Pamutana Nota, hei wawahi i runga i te tono a Warena Hunia i te whenua e mohiotia nei ko Horowhenua No. 11. Kia kitea ai to Meiha Keepa paanga me to Warena Hunia paanga. Na, no reira rawa ka mohio to koutou kai-pitihana me tona iwi kua raru ratou i tetahi whakararenga a te Ture, a, kua tino riro hei whenua motuhake mo nga tangata tokorua i whakahuatia nei o raua ingoa ki roto ki te Tiwhikete o taua whenua, a, kei a raua anake te tikanga mo taua whenua.
- Na ko te iwi o Muaopoko e noho ana i runga i te mahara, ko o ratou paanga ki taua whenua kei te puritia e Meiha Keepa me Warena Hunia i runga i te ritenga tiaki. Na no taua ra ka mohio ratou, ahakoa ehara ia ratou i ata whakaae atu, otira i runga i te tino ritenga o te Ture kua riro noatu o ratou paanga i nga tangata tokorua kua whakahuatia ake nei, a, ko to ratou kainga o nga tupuna iho i whanau nei te nuinga o ratou ki reira, ko o ratou whare, ko a ratou mahinga, ko nga tanumanga tupapaku, me a ratou mahinga ika kua tino riro e kore e hoki mai kia ratou. Kaore kau he kupu whakatupato a te Kooti i puta atu kia ratou e mohio ai ratou ko te ritenga o taua ota he tango atu i te whenua i nga tangata kua whakaaetia no ratou, a, kaore hoki te Kooti i whakaatu atu ko te mea pai me whakapumau nga ritenga tiaki kia mau ai taua whenua ki te iwi, otira tenei kei te maharatia kaore pea te Kooti i mohio ki te tino tikanga o taua ota i hanga ra e ia, mehemea hoki i mohio, i pehea ra ia i whakaae ai kia tuhia taua ota, a kaore ana kupu whakatupato ki nga tangata e pa ana kia ratou taua mea.
- I te tuunga o te Kooti i te marama o Pepuere, 1890, ahakoa ano te tohe a Meiha Keepa mo runga mo te tikanga tiaki i te whenua me te whakaae ano a Warena Hunia mo taua tikanga, wawahia ana e te Kooti aua whenua ano nei i puritia e nga tangata taua whenua i raro ano i to ratou ake mana, a i muri iho i te rapunga o te nui o te utu o te whenua, i runga ano i taua tono pera, wehea ana te whenua kia rua nga wahi, ara ko Horowhenua Nama 11a, te nui o te utu ara o nga moni mo tera £13,392, ko Horowhenua Nama 11b, te nui o nga moni mo tera £12,244, a whakataua ana tetahi o aua wahanga ki a Meiha Keepa, tetahi wahanga ki a Warena Hunia.
- I runga i te korenga o Mehia Keepa i whakaae ki te whakataunga a te Kooti Whenua Maori tonoa ana e ia ki te Tumuaki Kai-whakawa o taua Kooti kia tu he Kooti whakawa tuarua a whakahaua ana kia tu ano he whakawa. No te marama o Mei, 1891, ka tu taua Kooti whakawa tuarua i nga aroaro o Tiati Mea me Tiati Kanara. I taua wa i tohe ano to koutou kai-pitihana, a Meiha Keepa mo te tikanga tiaki ano, a i nui tana tohe kia kaua te whenua e whakahaerea e te Kooti ano nei he whenua motuhake no nga Kai-tiaki e rua. I tautokona ia i runga i tenei tohe ana e te nuinga o nga tangata no ratou te whenua i tae nei ratou ki te Kooti.
- Kihai nga tiati i whaakae kia whakahaerea e raua kia uiuia ranei taua tikanga tiaki i runga hoki i to raua whakaaro kahore o raua mana ki te pera, a mahia ana e raua he ota i te 10 o nga ra o Aperira, 1891, whakatuturu i nga ota mo nga wehewehenga. Ko tenei i raro iho nei te kape o te whakataunga a te Kooti i tenei whakawakanga tuarua:—

HOROWHENUA NAMA 11: WHAKATAUNGA.

"He whakawa tuarua tenei mo tetahi ota wehewehe i mahia ki Pamutana Nota i te 10 o nga ra o Aperira, 1890, e tetahi Kooti ko Tirimipara (Trimble) te kai-whakawa, whakatau i te nui o te hea o ia tangata o ia tangata o Meiha Keepa Te Rangihiwini raua ko Warena Te Hakeke, nga tangata tokorua i whakataua i roto i te ota o te Kooti no raua te whenua e mohiotia ana ko Horowhenua Nama 11, ko tona nui 14,975 nga eka, i mahia nei taua ota i te 10 o nga ra o Tihema, 1886, ite wehewehenga o Horowhenua Poraka, 52,000 nga eka, i kiia nei i roto i taua ota wehewehe o te 10 nga ra o Tihema, 1886, i roto hoki i te Tiwhikete mo te whenua i tuhia i te 19 o nga ra o Hurae, 1888 (i whakaputaina i raro i te mana o te Ture Whakawhiti Whenua), mo taua poraka, ko taua Meiha Keepa Te Rangihiwini me taua Warena Te Hakeke anake nga tangata no raua taua poraka.

"Ahakoa kua whakaurua mai ki roto ki tenei keehi etahi take i waho atu i te mana whakahaere o te Kooti heoi ano te mea hei tino whakahaerenga hei tino rapurapunga hoki ma te Kooti ko te nui o te hea o tenei o tenei o te hunga tokorua no raua te whenua, ara ko te nui ake o te hea o tetahi i to tetahi ko te iti iho ranei, a mo runga mo tenei ka whakataua e te Kooti, i runga ano i nga kupu whakaatu maha kua whakapuakina mai ki tona aroaro, kia whakatuturutia te whakataunga a te Kooti tuatahi o te tau 1890, a kua whakatuturutia taua whakataunga, a ka mahia he ota, i runga ano i tenei whakataunga, i runga hoki i te Ripoata ki te Hupirimi Kooti mo runga ano mo taua mea. Ka whakahokia atu te ra mo aua ota ki te ra o te whakawakanga tuatahi, a ka whakaputaina aua ota ina oti te whakaahua ki runga ki ia ota tetahi mapi mana o te whenua i roto i ia ota.

"Otira ahakoa ka mahia e te Kooti enei ota i runga anake i nga tikanga me nga mea e uru mai ana ki raro ki tona mana whakahaere, e whakaaro ana te Kooti me ki penei atu ia, i runga ano i nga korero i whakapuakina ki te aroaro o te Kooti i te whakawakanga o te keehi, me etahi atu mea hoki i kitea e te Kooti i tona haerenga ki te titiro i te whenua, kei te marama ki te whakaaro a te Kooti i pa he mate nui ki te iwi o Muaupoko i runga i te whakataunga o te ota a te Kooti o te tau 1886.

"I runga i taua ota wehewehe o te tau, 1886, me te Tiwhikete i puta nei i raro i te Ture Whakawhiti Whenua, tuturu ana, i runga i te tikanga o te Ture, ko taua hunga tokorua anake nga tangata no raua te whenua ko tera nei, i taua wa i mua atu hoki, tetahi tino wahi o te whenua o te iwi o Muaupoko, i noho tuturu nei ratou ki reira mai ano o nga ra i o ratou tupuna.

"Kahore he mana i te Kooti e ahei ai ia ki te uiui i peheatia, a he aha ranei te take i whakaputaina ai te Tiwhikete mo taua wahi, e tino marama nei no te iwi nui katoa, ki nga tangata tokorua anake. Otira ki te whakaaro a te Kooti, i runga i nga tikanga me nga mea katoa kua tae mai ki tona aroaro mo runga i tenei keehi ko te tikanga me whakaatu te Kooti ki te Tumuaiki Kai-whakawa i nga mea kei te mohiotia e te Kooti mo te taenga atu o tetahi tono ki a ia mo runga mo taua mea kua marama ia ki te whakaaro ka ahei ranei te whakatu tetahi whakawa heu mo taua take katoa kia puta ai he ora ki nga taha katoa.

- I runga i te kitenga kahore e taea e te Kooti Whenua Maori te whakahaere he tikanga mo ratou, katahi ka tuku pitihana atu a Meiha Keepa me etahi atu tangata o Muaupoko ki te Paremete, i e tau 1890, whakaatu i nga take kua kiia i mua ake nei inoi hoki kia hanga e te Whare he ture kia kore ai e pa he mate kia ratou, a, kia whakaritea hoki tetahi tikanga tiaki mo taua whenua.
- I tukua atu taua pitihana ki te Komiti mo nga mea Maori, a koia nei te ripoata a taua Komiti mo runga i taua mea, ara,—

"Nama 11, 1890. Pukapuka inoi a Meiha Keepa me etahi atu e 63.

"E whai kupu ana nga kai-inoi mo te ahua raruraru o te tu o Meiha Keepa hei kai-tiaki mo te Poraka Whenua o Horowhenua, Nama 11, ko nga eka ki ta te kai-ruuri 14,975. A e tono ana ia, a Meiha Keepa, kia whakataua e te Paremete te pehea o tona tu i runga i taua tikanga mahi tiaki,—kua whakahaua ahau kia ki penei:—

"Ki te whakaaro o tenei Komiti, i muri iho i te whakarongonga ki nga kai-whaki Korero, kua penei te tukunga iho o a ratou whakaaro. I whakaturia a Meiha Keepa raua ko Warena Hunia hei kai-tiaki mo Horowhenua Poraka Nama 11; a e ki ana a Meiha Keepa ki tona whakaaro i peratia te whakataunga. A e penei ana te whakaaro i runga i te ture mo nga whakahaere e whakahaerea nei inaiane i roto i te Hupirimi Kooti e kore e ahei te whakaara i tetahi kupu mehemea e mana ana taua tiaki inaiane, a ki te whakaarahia he kupu e kore e whai mana. A i runga i enei tikanga me hanga he ture hei whakamana i te whakawa-tuarua o taua Poraka kia taea ai te wehewehe ki nga tangata tokomaha e whai paanga ana ki taua whenua. Akuhata 20,1890."

- I te Paremete o te tau 1891, ka tuku pitihana ano a Meiha Keepa me etahi atu tangata o Muaupoko ki te Whare o Raro, he pera ano nga kupu me to mua pitihana, ko te tukunga iho pera ano ara kiia ana e te Komiti mo nga mea Maori me tuku atu kia whakaarohia paitia e te Kawanatanga.
- Te tukunga iho o te ripoata o te Komiti mo nga mea Maori o te tau 1891, he Pire i whakatakotoria atu e te Kawanatanga ki te whare a paahitia ana hei Ture, huaina ana te ingoa ko "Te Ture Whakatikatika 1891 i nga Ture Kooti Whenua Maori" me te whakarite hoki i roto i taua ture ko nga wahi katoa o taua whenua me tino here tuturu a tae noa ki te mutunga o tera nohoanga o te Paremete. I te nohoanga o te Paremete i te tau 1892 i tuku pitihana ano a Meiha Keepa me etahi atu tangata e 62 o Muaupoko he inoi na ratou kia mau tonu i te Paremete tenei tikanga tiaki, a kia whakahaerea hoki era atu tikanga e mana ai e tuturu ai nga take o nga tangata e tino tika ana ki runga ki te whenua.
- Puta rawa ake te ripoata a te Komiti mo nga mea Maori o te tau 1892, kua tureiti, kua kore e taea te hanga he ture hei whakaora hei tiaki i nga paanga o Muaupoko, whakarite tikanga ranei hei arai i te tuku o te whenua, kia kore ai ranei e taea te wahi nga tikanga tiaki e kiia nei kei runga i taua whenua. Heoi whakaputaina atu ana e te Kawanatanga o te Paranihi etahi moni iti noa iho ki a Meiha Keepa, me te whai kupu atu hoki ki a te Kawana kia panuitia taua Poraka i runga i nga tikanga o "Te Ture Hoko Whenua Maori 1892," te tukunga iho o tera he arai i nga whakahaerenga Paramete katoa me nga tuku katoa i runga i taua whenua, haunga ia ki a Te Kuini, mo nga tau e rua timata mai i te ra i puta ai taua panui. I whakaputaina taua panui i te ra whakamutunga o te Paremete, no te mea kei taua ra e pahemo ai te mana tiaki i taua whenua i raro i nga tikanga o te Ture o te tau 1891.
- Ka mutu tenei tikanga tiaki i nga take o taua iwi i runga i tenei mahi atawhai a te Kawanatanga, a te marama o Oketopa e haere ake nei.

- Kua timataria e Meiha Keepa me etahi atu tangata o Muaupoko he tono whakawa mo Warena Te Hakeke (ara ko Warena Hunia) i roto i te Hupirimi Kooti o Niu Tireni, a e inoi ana nga kai tono (apiti atu ki etahi atu mea) kia whakatuturutia taua tiaki i runga i tetahi kupu whakatau a taua Kooti Honore; a kia tukua atu hoki he tikanga ki te Kooti Whenua Maori kia uiuia kowai ma nga tangata e tika i raro i te Tiwhikete tuatahi,. A, kia puta he kupu a taua Kooti ki a Warena Te Hakeke kia kaua ia e hoko e tuku e mokete ranei i taua whenua i tetahi wahi ranei o taua whenua; a, kia whakataua hoki, ko te Tiwhikete i whakaputaina kia Meiha Keepa raua ko Warena Hunia, kua kore e whai mana ki runga ki nga kaitono me era atu tangata o Muaupoko e noho ana i runga i te poraka i te wa i whakaputaina ai taua Tiwhikete; a, ko Warena Te Hakeke, e ki nei ia inaianei nona ake te whenua, me whakakore atu i runga i tona tuunga kai-tiaki.
- Ahakoa kei te kaha tonu ta koutou kai-pitihana ki te whakahaere ki te akiaki hoki, i tana tono kia tere te whakawakia, otira e kore e taea te whakawa ki Whanganui kia tae ra ano ki te mutunga o nga ra o Hepetema i roto ranei i nga ra timatanga o Oketopa e haere ake nei, a tena ano pea ka [unclear: whakaioaina] ki tua rawa atu o taua wa.
- I runga i enei take katoa kua tuturu te whakaaro o ta koutou kai-pitihana me ona tangata ki te inoi atu ki to koutou Whare Honore kia whakaorangia ratou i runga i tenei mate—e tino mohio ana hoki ratou e kore ratou e tukua e te Paremete kia mate i runga i to ratou kuare ki nga ture me nga ritenga Ingarihi, e tuku ranei kia murua atu o ratou kainga tupuna i a ratou, i runga i te tenei take, ara, kihai i tonoa e ratou kia tuhituhia e aua kaitaiki o ratou tetahi pukapuka whakaatu kua tino tu taua tikanga tiaki, e tika nei kia hanga i raro i te Ture arai Mahi Tahae, kahore, rawa hoki o ratou mohiotanga ki taua Ture i taua wa, kihai hoki i whai kupu tohutohu, kupu whakatupato atu ranei te Kooti kia pera ratou i te wa i whakaputaina ai te ota mo te tiwhikete. I runga i te ahua pai tonu o nga kupu whakaatu a nga Komiti mo nga Mea Maori i ia wa i ia wa me te whakaae tonu o te Kawanatanga ki te whakarite tikanga tiaki mo ratou, kua ahua mohio ratou e kore e tikanga kore ta ratou haere atu ki to koutou Whare Honore.
- Kua oti nei ano te whakaatu atu e ta koutou kai-pitihana ki te Komiti mo nga Mea Maori, ko te whakaaetanga a Muaupoko ki te tuku atu i o ratou whenua ki o ratou rangatira Maori tiaki ai ehara i te tikanga tauhou, a, i runga i te tikanga Maori, e kore e whakaarohia he tino tuku whakarere atu tena i o ratou whenua kia riro oti atu i nga tangata i whiriwhiria ra, a, me kore rawa atu he whenua mo te iwi—ara, me kore atu ratou te iwi i runga i te whenua i noho ai ratou i whanau nei te nuinga o ratou ki reira. Ka taea ano e ta koutou kai-pitihana te whakaatu i te tika o enei kupu ana hiahia kia pera, ma nga mangai o nga kai-whaki ki pono tokomaha e whakatuturu; a i runga i tana titiro ki to mua whakahaere mo runga i tenei mea, ahakoa e mohio tuturu ana ia ki te kaha me te tika o ona take, pai atu ia kia haere atu ki te Paremete kia waiho ma te Paremete ia e whakaora, pai ke atu tena i te tuku atu kia mahia atu i runga i nga raruraru me nga tikanga awangawanga o nga Kooti Whakawa.

No konei ta koutou kai-pitihana ka inoi atu nei ki to koutou Whare Honore, kia hanga he Ture whakamana i te Kooti Whenua Maori ki te uiui i nga tikanga o te tiaki i kiia nei i whakaritea, a, mehemea ka marama i runga i taua uiuinga koia ano, kei te mana tonu nga ritenga tiaki ki runga ki taua whenua, heoi me kimi kowai nga tangata mona te whenua, a, kia pehea te rarahi o nga hea me nga paanga mo ia tangata o ratou.

A, ka inoi tonu ta koutou kai-pitihana.

MEIHA KEEPA TE RANGIHIWINUI.