XXXII.—Lost Goods.

If found by another than the owner the finder must make it known. If hidden his fine shall be \$5.

XXXIII.—Going about at Night.

Only fishermen and people for a proper cause shall do this. Any one else doing so after 9 o'clock, let him do 5 fathoms of road 2 fathoms broad. [This and several similar laws have become obsolete at Rarotonga, but are enforced still at other of the islands.]

XXXIV .-- AGAINST TAKING PEOPLE AWAY.

No captains of vessels shall do this secretly. Let the agreement be made openly before the Ariki, and what is right will then be done and made known. No agreement shall be made in the house of a foreigner, but it shall be before the Ariki and the missionary.

XXXV.--Unlawfully on Premises.

If adultery be committed in the house of the Ariki, of the missionary, or of any other person, the offender shall be judged guilty of house-breaking, and his fine \$10.

XXXVI.—THROWING BALLAST INTO THE HARBOUR.

When vessels are here they must not do this. If they do the fine will be \$10.

XXXVII.—Strong Drink on Board of Vessels.

[This law also has never been enforced, and is long obsolete. It provided that the Harbour-master should seal up all liquor on board a vessel arriving in the harbour. On her departure he was again to visit her, and see that the seals or mark put on by him had not been disturbed. If they had been the captain was to be put in irons and fined \$100.]

XXXVIII.—LAW OF DEBT.

No debt is allowed between natives and foreigners. Do not get into debt, or the law will speak. Give and take. That is well. To the foreigner the law says, do not give credit to the natives. If you do the law will not help you.

XXXIX.—Vessels coming to Rarotonga.

When vessels lay off and on, if any one coming ashore from them does wrong he will be tried by the law. If she anchors within three miles, and the law is broken on board of her, the authorities on shore will take the matter up and the law will deal with it as if broken on shore.

XL.—BUYING OR SELLING.

No one shall bring coffee and copra to the market undried. They must be dry and sound. The native who breaks this law shall be put in irons. To the foreigner we say, do not bring rotten cloth, or money that is not of full value. If you do it will be for the law to speak. Bring only good things and good money, so that no wrong may be done.

XLI.—QUARRELLING AND DRAWING BLOOD.

When one strikes another in a quarrel, or throws a stone or takes a knife or an axe, and blood is drawn by him, and the person injured does not die, he shall pay \$10 for blood-spilling.

XLII.—FOREIGN LABOUR.

Neither foreigners nor natives are allowed to bring labourers from another land. Penalty, \$20,

XLIII.—Employing Labour Ashore.

If a person goes to get labour he must first get the authorities to agree to it, and if they do not agree it must not be done. If he breaks this law his fine will be \$50.

XLIV.—THE ROAD.

All must work for one month in each year upon the roads. Those who fail will be fined \$2.50.

XLV.

Resisting the police or any one in authority will be punished by a fine of \$5.

XLVI.—CARD-PLAYING.

Card-playing is not allowed in this land. Any who break this law shall be fined as follows: The owner of the cards \$10, the players \$5 each.

These are our laws.

Makea. Karika.

Kainuku.

TINOMANA.

The Arikis of Rarotonga.

ADDITIONAL LAW.

The following translation was published with the law, but neither the law nor the translation had signature or date. It is supposed to have been passed in 1888, and has always been a dead letter:—