

The Law concerning Intoxicating Liquor, Native and Foreign.

Intoxicating liquor, whether made by natives or imported by whites, is not legalised on the Island of Rarotonga. No, not in any way is intoxicating liquor agreed to. Take heed to this, all ye who are so persistent in the use of this article prohibited by law. Intoxicating liquor manufactured on the island, and also all imported intoxicating liquor; strong drink, whether made by natives or imported by foreigners—there is no exception made, every kind of intoxicating liquor is totally prohibited.

The law runs as follows :—

Clause 1, the Fine.—If a native or a foreigner violate the first clause of the law he will be liable to a fine of \$100.

Clause 2, the Fine.—If a native or a foreigner violate the second clause of the law he will be liable to a fine of \$50.

Clause 3, the Fine.—If a native or foreigner violate the third clause of the law he will be liable to a penalty of \$15.

Clause No. 1.—Every native that manufactures intoxicating drink; every merchant that imports intoxicating drink, be he a native or a foreigner, be he a subject of this kingdom or of some other country—he who manufactures intoxicating drink from products of the land, and he who imports intoxicating drink, violates the first clause of the law.

Clause No. 2.—Every person resident on the island that trades in drink, be he a native or a foreigner, a subject of this kingdom or of some other country, violates the second clause of the law.

Clause No. 3.—The purchaser of intoxicating drink, and every one that partakes of that drink in company with the purchaser, be he native or white man, also he who partakes of native-made drink, violates the third clause of the law.

APPENDIX C.

LAWS OF RAROTONGA PASSED SINCE THE PROTECTORATE. (IN RAROTONGAN, WITH TRANSLATIONS.)

No. 1 (22nd November, 1890).

Ko te ture i akatuaia e te ui Ariki i teia ra nei Nov. 22nd, 1890, ki Avarua, Rarotonga :—

Ko te tangata oko Kava Papaa ki te tangata maori i te enna nei, te Papaa e te Maori. Tera te utunga \$150, moni anake. Ko tei oko ua e kai e rima dala, \$5. Ko te kava enua nei koia te anani e te ara e te meika, ko te ture takere rai ia, te Pu Kava \$15, te kai ua e rima dala, \$5, e moni anake.

E te tuatua nei te ui Ariki, na Tepou e akatu i teia ture i te ra e rua ngauru ma a o November. E te akataka nei matou e na TEPOU e rave i te ture ki Avarua nei, e na TAKAO e rave i tei Arorangi, e na MAOVETE e rave i tei Takitumu.

(Signed) TEPOU, Pu o te uipaanga.

[Akara No. 9, 24th December.]

[Published 24th November, 1890.]

This law has been passed by the Arikis and chiefs of Rarotonga in Council on the 22nd November, and is in force from this day, the 24th November, 1890 :—

“No person, be he native or foreigner, shall sell spirituous liquor to any native. Any person so doing from this day will be fined \$150 cash. The native who buys such liquor will also be fined \$5 cash. As to the making and drinking of orange and other beers of that kind, the old law is still in force. The Council has appointed the following to give effect to this law and to try all offenders :—

“TEPOU, for the District of Avarua. TAKAO, for the District of Arorangi. MAOVETE, for the District of Takitumu.”

[See No. 9, 24th December.]

No. 2 (22nd December, 1890).—E AKAMONI I TE AU TURE.

1. Ka vai rai te au akono anga Ture mei ta teianei.

2. E ka vai rai nga akava nui me kore ta tetai taoonga na te Ariki i tei reira ngai e iki i te pau iaia.

3. Ka vai rai te au Ture mei ta teianei te tu, e tae rava atu ki te tuatau e kimi ia'i tetai ture ou.

4. E akono te tangata i te tuatua tiki a te ture e pera katoa ratou i te tuatua akatakaia e te Ture. Ko te tangata akarongo kore i tei reira au mea ei tei akatupu i te pekapeka i roto i te are akavaanga Ka akavaia aia no te akavaavaa i te ture tera tana utunga 20 dala moni. Me kore te utunga e tutakinaia ka tukuia ki te angaanga ta te akavanui e karanga e tau ki te utunga i akautungaia.

FOR UPHOLDING THE LAW.

1. All existing Courts of law shall remain in full force, and all Judges remain in office till removed by a vote of the General Council, approved by the Council of the Arikis.

2. All future Judges will be appointed by the ruling Ariki of the district in which the Judge's Court is to sit.

3. All existing laws shall continue in force till repealed.

4. The summonses and judgments of the Courts shall be obeyed by all persons. Any one disobeying them, or in any way obstructing the proceedings of a Court of law shall be adjudged guilty of contempt, and be liable to a fine not exceeding \$20. If the fine be not paid forthwith, a proportionate amount of hard labour shall be substituted, at the discretion of the Judge of the Court concerned.