

RETURN showing VALUE of IMPORTS into the COOK ISLANDS for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1891.

Articles.	From New Zealand.	From Tahiti.	Total.
Clothing	\$1,714.63	\$233.21	\$1,947.84
Piece and fancy goods...	6,936.86	8,343.47	15,280.33
Provisions, salted and preserved	2,145.85	352.24	2,768.09
Breadstuffs	1,176.46	1,147.01	2,323.47
Groceries	1,617.66	645.24	2,262.90
Spirits	275.61	...	275.61
Wines	35.50	...	35.50
Beer	80.27	...	80.27
Tobacco	730.55	7.75	738.30
Timber	2,529.88	235.00	2,764.88
Hardware and ironmongery	3,372.23	632.45	4,004.68
Other articles	1,486.68	520.73	2,007.41
	\$22,372.18	\$12,117.10	\$34,489.28
Total Imports—From New Zealand	...	...	\$22,372.18
" " Tahiti	...	...	12,117.18
			\$34,489.28
Duty received	...	...	\$1,896.91

J. H. GARNIER, Collector.

RETURN of SHIPPING for the Port of RAROTONGA, for the Quarter ending 30th September, 1891.

Inwards.

	Number of Vessels.	Tons.
British	12 sailing ...	1,055
	4 steam ...	2,512
French	2 sail. ...	83
American	1 sail. ...	42
Native	3 sail. ...	132
Total	22	3,827

Outwards.

British	12 sail. ...	1,006
	4 steam ...	2,516
French	2 sail. ...	83
American	1 sail. ...	42
Native	3 sail. ...	135
Total	22	3,778

J. H. GARNIER, Collector.

No. 6.

Mr. F. J. Moss to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(No. 23/91.)

MY LORD,—

British Residency, Rarotonga, 13th November, 1891.

I have the honour to inform your Excellency that the local Governments in the various islands are displaying considerable aptitude, and settling to their work steadily.

In Mangaia the districts are now working well together, and the Government has remitted to Donald and Edenborough a further sum of \$100 on account of compensation in the Pearse affair.

In Aitutaki, the Government writes to me that arrangements for the payment of fixed salaries to the Judges and police will probably be made by the end of this year.

At Arorangi and Avarua (Rarotonga) similar hopes are entertained. So many native interests and so much feeling are involved in dealing with offices that have been to some extent hereditary that changes and appointments have to be carefully considered. The work is entirely in the hands of the natives themselves, but they are fully alive to the benefit that would result from a change in the present system.

The liquor-law continues to work well in preventing the supply of imported liquor to the natives. With a few exceptions, the foreign residents have always been temperate drinkers. Since my last despatch the Licensing Officer has prosecuted one trader (a European) for selling two bottles of spirits to another European who had not previously obtained a permit to buy. The