

5. In the Appropriation Act your Excellency will observe that one thousand dollars is devoted to the assistance of the school for teaching English, which is now being built at Nikao by the London Missionary Society. A sum of eight hundred and sixty dollars is also appropriated to aid the Arikis' Courts in the several islands in maintaining the officers of the Courts and the police, under the new system established last year. I am glad to say that no further taxation has been necessary, and that the revenue for the year has been estimated at so low a figure that there is no doubt of its being fully realised in the ordinary course of affairs.

6. The work of the Parliament for this session has practically ended, after sitting at intervals since the 5th July. An adjournment was made to the 17th instant, merely to receive the report of a Committee appointed to obtain a site for the erection of suitable public offices for the Federal Government, towards which each Island has offered to give a portion of its annual subsidy. The desire is satisfactory, as indicating the growth of the Federal feeling and weakening of the jealousies which were so marked and bitter when the Federation was formed three years ago.

I have, &c.,

FREDERICK J. MOSS,
British Resident.

His Excellency the Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.,
Governor of New Zealand, &c.

Enclosure No. 1.

No. 1, 1894.—“SUPREME COURT ACT 1891 AMENDMENT ACT, 1894.”

WHEREAS a Court was established in the year 1891 for the enforcement of Federal laws and other purposes stated in the said Act: And whereas the name given at the time to the said Court is misleading, in so far that it has no connection as a Court of Appeal or otherwise with the Arikis' Courts in each Island:

It is hereby enacted by the British Resident and the Parliament of the Cook Islands:—

1. That the said Court shall henceforth be styled the Federal Court of the Cook Islands.

Dated at Rarotonga, this 1st day of August, 1894.

Approved. To come into operation forthwith.

FREDERICK J. MOSS, British Resident.—7th August, 1894.

Enclosure No. 2.

No. 2, 1894.—PASSENGERS.

It is hereby enacted by the British Resident and the Parliament of the Cook Islands:—

1. That no sailing-vessel shall carry from island to island within the Federation, nor from any of the Cook Islands to places beyond the Federation, a number of passengers in excess of those provided in the Schedule to this Act.

2. That the Collector of Revenue in Rarotonga may refuse to give clearance to any sailing-vessel carrying passengers until satisfied that the said vessel is seaworthy, and provided with a proper supply of boats, food, and water.

3. That the penalty for breaking this law shall be a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered by the Collector in the Federal Court of the Cook Islands from the master or owners of the vessel; and any passenger refusing to leave the vessel when ordered by the master so to do shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty dollars.

4. That the Collector of Revenue is charged with the enforcement of this law.

Dated at Rarotonga, this 1st day of August, 1894.

SCHEDULE.

Tonnage.								Within the Federation.	Beyond the Federation.
								Passengers.	Passengers.
10 tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3
20 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	5
30 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	15
40 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	20
And for every additional 2 tons				...	...	...	...	2	1
No vessel up to 100 tons to carry more than				...	...	...	...	...	50
No vessel up to 200 tons to carry more than				...	...	...	...	100	...

Approved. To come into operation forthwith.

FREDERICK J. MOSS, British Resident.—7th August, 1894.