

1899.

NEW ZEALAND.

PACIFIC ISLANDS:

EXPENDITURE BY NEW ZEALAND ON, AND EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF, THE COOK ISLANDS.

Return to an Order of the House of Representatives dated the 18th August, 1899.

Ordered, "That there be laid before this House a return showing—(1) All amounts paid by the Government during each of the two last financial years through this colony's connection with the Cook Islands Group; (2) the amount both of export and import trade with these islands during each of these two years, distinguishing as far as possible the interchange of products for consumption from reshipped merchandise, and products merely sent to New Zealand for transhipment."—(Mr. DUTHIE.)

AMOUNTS paid by the New Zealand Government during each of the Two Last Financial Years through this Colony's Connection with the Cook Islands Group.

<i>Financial Year 1897-98.</i>						£	s.	d.
Salary of Resident, Rarotonga, Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Expenses connected with the visit of the Chief Justice of New Zealand to the Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	99	18	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	£599	18	6

<i>Financial Year 1898-99.</i>						£	s.	d.
Salary of Resident, Rarotonga, Cook Islands	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Salary of late Resident at Rarotonga to 31st March, 1899	...	...	...	...	...	276	7	10
Travelling-expenses of late Resident to and from Rarotonga	...	...	...	...	...	75	12	0
Expenses connected with the Residency, Rarotonga	...	...	...	...	...	32	9	0
Total	...	...	...	...	...	£884	8	10

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 5th September, 1899.

HUGH POLLEN,
Under-Secretary.

RETURN showing the Value of Imports from and Exports to the Cook Islands during the Two Financial Years ended the 31st March, 1898 and 1899.

<i>Imports from Cook Islands.</i>					
1897-98	...	...	...	...	£26,050.
1898-99	...	...	...	...	17,969 (including specie, £215).

With the exception of specie imported in 1898-99, the imports practically consist of products of Cook Islands, the main items and values being:—Limejuice—1897-98, £667; 1898-99, £1,134. Raw coffee—1897-98, £3,097; 1898-99, £1,107. Copra—1897-98, £7,044; 1898-99, £5,642. Fruit—1897-98, £11,317; 1898-99, £8,575. Shells, 1897-98, £1,446; 1898-99, £557. Vanilla-beans, 1897-98, £1,331.

It is not possible to state what proportion is retained for consumption in New Zealand.

Exports to Cook Islands.

Produce of New Zealand shipped: 1897-98, £10,362; 1898-99, £6,908.
Produce of countries other than New Zealand reshipped: 1897-98, £9,941; 1898-99, £6,477.
Transshipments to Cook Islands: 1897-98, 1,792 packages sundries; 1898-99, 667 packages sundries.
Transshipments from Cook Islands:—1897-98—1,423 sacks coffee, 153 packages pearl-shell, 360 cs. oranges, 21 cs. vanilla, 9 bales cotton, 20 packages sundries. 1898-99—221 sacks coffee, 24 packages pearl-shell, 10 bales cotton, 53 casks limejuice, 1,784 sacks copra.

Department of Trade and Customs,
Wellington, 5th September, 1899.

W. T. GLASGOW,
Secretary and Inspector.

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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. This includes a description of the experimental design, the data collection procedures, and the statistical methods used to analyze the data. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. This includes a description of the findings and a comparison of the results with previous research. The final part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references.

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