

Manihiki.

Census returns supplied show the total population to be 229 males and 211 females—total 440. There are 4 Europeans resident on this island: this gives the total population on this island of 444, as against the enumeration of 1906, which was then 521 and 22 absentees.

Education: The children receive instruction from the Native pastors attached to the London Missionary Society. There is also a school conducted by the Roman Catholic Mission in the Tukao Settlement.

Religion: That taught by the London Missionary Society (Congregational). There are a few who are Roman Catholics.

General: The chief products of this island are copra, hats, mats, and pearl-shell.

Rakahanga.

Returns supplied show the Native population to be 162 males and 153 females—a total Native population of 315.

Education: The children receive instruction of the Native pastor attached to the London Missionary Society and an old scholar from the Tereora School at Rarotonga.

Religion: That taught by the London Missionary Society.

General: Chief products—Copra and hats.

Census returns have yet to be received from Palmerston and Puka Puka. These cannot be expected until about October, 1911.

(3.) FROM REPORT OF SUB-ENUMERATOR FOR MANGAIA.

Age: Where a note "about" is made opposite the age it has been arrived at from circumstances in the life of the person and the appearance, coupled with my personal knowledge; the unnoted ages are taken from the local Register.

Workers: Most of the intermittent workers are at Rarotonga.

Coconuts: The bearing coconut-palms are a close approximation, many having been counted for this purpose, but many are, I think, understated.

Education: The children receive education for about one hour and a half in the morning four days a week by a Native representative of the London Missionary Society.

Foods: There are a few other Native foods than those entered, but the chief ones are bananas, breadfruit, taro, oranges, and pandanus. I believe this to be an accurate enumeration, great pains having been taken to make it so.

Live-stock on the Island consists of—Horses, 243; pigs, 855; goats, 3; dogs, 33; cows, 5; and there are 50,243 coconut-palms.

(4.) FROM REPORT OF SUB-ENUMERATOR FOR AITUTAKI.

Statements regarding the number of coconut-trees or other crops owned by Natives in this island would be of little value, as there is practically no individual ownership of land here, and have been omitted in taking the census, as statistics so obtained would only be misleading.

The ages of Natives are approximate, and as nearly accurate as possible.

I have shown the number of pigs owned by Natives, but statements by Natives regarding crops or produce, &c., would only be misleading and entirely inaccurate, so many being interested in the same pieces of land. I deemed it best to omit these.

Live-stock on the Island consists of—Pigs, 1,210; goat, 1; cows, 6.

(5.) FROM REPORT OF SUB-ENUMERATOR FOR ATIU.

I took the names and particulars, household by household, so can vouch to their correctness.

The Natives are gathered into 136 households, as shown in the census books. The number of children of school age is 137. Those attending school number 104.

Live-stock—Horses, 99; pigs, 225; goats, 23. (There are no cattle on the island.)

Number of bearing coconut-palms—11,639.

Atiu yields the usual tropical products, and the Natives of both sexes take part in cultivating the soil—their ordinary occupation—and fishing, the women doing their share of the latter by collecting shell-fish, crustacea, &c., on the reef. Their means of subsistence is ample if they would work regularly.

I have taken much pains to secure correct returns, and I trust they will be considered satisfactory.

(6.) FROM REPORT OF SUB-ENUMERATOR FOR MITIARO.

Live-stock: I have only noted horses and pigs; of fowls there are so few that I do not think it would be any use noting them.

Coconut-palms: I have not been able to obtain the exact number. The Natives do not know themselves how many palms they have, and, although I have asked them to try to count how many, it would simply mean that no palms would be entered, because with them it is always "by-and-by" and "to-morrow."

Trade or occupation: The majority are copra-producers.

Plantations: There being very little good soil, nothing except coconut-palms are planted. The good soil here is only sufficient for supplying the Natives with their food, nothing being left for exporting purposes. In the last three years a few thousands of coconuts have been planted, but nobody knows exactly how many.