

## FORM K.

## ENTRY OUTWARDS.

Port of Rarotonga, day of , 18 , Ship's name (nationality of),  
 ship of , port of registry of , of , tons, master , bound  
 to (Master or Agent.)

## FORM L.

## EXPORT ENTRY.

Port of , day of . Exporter's name . Ship's name , of .  
 Destination .

Marks and Numbers.	Packages.	Contents and Quantity.	Value in Dollers.	
			C. J.	Fines.

I declare that the quantity, description, and value of the goods mentioned in this entry are correctly stated, and that the total value thereof is \$ .

In presence of , Collector.

(Exporter or Agent.)

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE SHIPPING-MASTER.

THE following regulations have been made by the Government under the powers granted to them by the Provisional Powers Act, No. 5, 8th June, 1891, are published for general information :—

*Shipping-master.*

1. The duty of the Shipping-master will be to see that sailors are properly engaged before him, and that they understand the nature of the agreement made. To see also that all sailors are properly discharged, and are paid any balance of wages that may be due to them.

2. The Master of any ship calling at Rarotonga shall deliver to the Shipping-master, within forty-eight hours after her arrival, the agreement with the crew and the indentures or assignments of the apprentices on board. The Shipping-master will keep them during the ship's stay, and at a reasonable time before her departure will add a certificate stating that the documents were delivered to and returned by him, and the time at which the ship entered the port. He will then return them to the Master. The indorsements may be included in one statement, and signed by the Shipping-master once only.

3. The Shipping-master is to receive any complaints that the crew or others on board may desire to make as to the condition of the vessel, of the provisions or water, or of any breach of the articles of agreement. If in his opinion there is a *prima facie* case, the Shipping-master will give his certificate to that effect, and the complaints will then be heard before the Supreme Court at Avarua. If the complaint should be of a nature to prevent its coming within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, the Shipping-master will himself make inquiry and report to the Government in order that the circumstances may, if they think necessary, be reported by them to the Government of the country to which the ship may belong.

4. In delivering the articles of agreement on arrival, the master of the ship will also report any deaths or accidents that may have occurred among the crew or passengers, and the Shipping-master will, if he think necessary, inquire into the same, and report the result to the Government of the Cook Islands.

5. Whenever seamen are engaged for any ship within the Cook Islands, the sanction of the Shipping-master must be obtained before they are taken beyond the group. The agreement must be signed in his presence, and he will satisfy himself that the person signing thoroughly understands the agreement. He will then attest the signature, and state in the attestation that the agreement has been fully explained in his presence.

6. Alterations in existing agreements shall be made in presence of the Shipping-master, and attested by him.

7. When sailors are engaged the agreement with them must be signed and attested by the Shipping-master, who will satisfy himself that there is no valid objection to the person who is to be engaged making the proposed engagement.

8. No seaman nor apprentice shall be discharged at any island of the Cook Group without the formal sanction and certificate being first obtained from the Shipping-master.

9. In case of seamen being left by shipwreck or other casualty in any of the islands, the Shipping-master shall inquire into the circumstances and report to the Government without delay.

10. In cases of sickness among sailors, he shall see that the master of the vessel makes proper provision if they are to be left behind. The provision shall be for their maintenance, expenses, and passage back to the port at which the sailor was originally shipped.

11. The Shipping-master will see that any sailor entitled to a certificate on his discharge receives the same in due course. He will also see that all papers and property in possession of the captain are returned to the person so discharged.

MAKEA, Chief of the Government.

Approved.—FREDERICK J. MOSS, British Resident.