

23. Any person landing on the Island of Mangaia under the influence of liquor may be fined not exceeding ten dollars.

24. Any one assisting to manufacture orange beer or other liquor of an intoxicating nature shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding ten dollars.

Any one found with orange beer or other locally-made intoxicating liquor in his possession shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding seven dollars.

25. It shall not be lawful to import dynamite into the Island of Mangaia except on a permit recommended by a District Judge and approved by the Chief of the Federal Government. Any offender against this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars.

26. Any one using dynamite to kill fish in the waters of Mangaia shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars.

27. Whereas it is expedient to prevent the spread of disease among the Maoris of the Cook Islands: It is hereby enacted:—

(a.) The pilot boat shall be the first to communicate with any vessel arriving from places outside of the Federation.

(b.) It shall be the duty of the captain to inform the pilot or boarding officer whether there is any disease on board of his ship, and if there be such disease the captain shall hoist the yellow flag, and shall prevent all communication with the shore until he has received authority to land in writing under the hand of the District Judge. Any offence against this section shall render the offender liable to a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars.

28. It shall be the duty of the district Au to protect the wild birds within the limits of his jurisdiction, and the Au may fine any one found destroying them a sum not exceeding five dollars, and may recover the fine before the district Court.

29. Any one who shall offer a bribe to a public officer shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars, or, at the discretion of the Judge, may be awarded one month's hard labour on the public roads.

30. Any public officer failing to report the offer of a bribe to him in his official capacity shall be deemed to have received the same, and shall thenceforth be held to be ineligible to occupy any public position. Any public officer receiving a bribe may be tried before the High Court and receive such punishment as shall meet the offence.

31. Any Judge who shall in any way abuse his office, or exceed the jurisdiction given to him by this or any other Act, shall be reported to the Chief Judge of the High Court, who shall inquire into and punish the offence.

32. Any policeman or officer of any Court who shall behave harshly or oppressively in the performance of his duties, or who shall force his way into any house against the will of the owner or owners, may be summoned as an ordinary offender before the district Court, and on conviction shall be liable to a penalty of not more than ten dollars.

33. Any one who shall attempt to terrify or torture any person into confessing an offence that may or may not have been committed, or into giving evidence against others, shall be guilty of an offence against the Federation, and shall be committed to trial before the High Court.

Any such offence shall be punishable by a fine of not exceeding sixty dollars, or, at the discretion of the Judge, by two months' hard labour on the public roads.

34. In default of the payment of any fine mentioned in this Act, the offender may be ordered to do one day's hard labour on the public roads for each dollar of his fine remaining unpaid.

#### *Administration of the Law.*

35. The Judge shall hear all cases in open Court, and shall keep a record of each case and of their decisions.

36. Before any Judge shall hear a charge he shall satisfy himself that the accused has been properly summoned to appear, that the charge has been explained to him, and that the accused has had the necessary opportunity to call witnesses for his defence. The accused must in every instance be allowed to cross-examine the witnesses who have given evidence against him.

37. All the laws of Mangaia, whether of ancient date or made by the so-called Council, are hereby repealed, except such as are embodied in this statute.

38. Either of the parties to a suit heard and determined in the local Courts in Mangaia may appeal to the High Court against the decision of the Judge.

39. Notice of appeal shall be served on the Judge who heard the case within one month of the date of the decision appealed against, and a fee of ten shillings shall be payable to the High Court for the hearing of each appeal.

40. And whereas the manufacture of bush beer has been productive of much crime: Any man who shall beat his wife while under the influence of liquor may be fined not exceeding fifty dollars, and in default sixty days' hard labour.

41. Any policeman who shall seize the clothing of any woman or man in payment of a fine shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction, may be fined not exceeding six dollars.

42. Any person found drunk or disorderly in the settlement will, on conviction, be fined not exceeding ten dollars, or in default ten days' hard labour.

Passed.

Te ARIKI TAPU RANGI,  
Chairman to Cook Islands Parliament.

Approved.

MAKEA, Ariki,  
Chief of the Federal Government.

Approved. To come into operation on the 22nd day of August, 1899.—W. E. GUDGEON,  
British Resident.

The Residency, 22nd August, 1899.