

3. No person shall make payment, nor shall any person receive payment, for labour or services of any kind in money other than the current coinage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Any person infringing the provisions of this section shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding one pound, or in default not exceeding fourteen days' hard labour.

4. There shall be paid on all Chili and other foreign coinage and money imported into the said islands an import duty of twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.

5. In any law or laws in force within the said islands or any of them at the date of the coming into operation of this Ordinance, under which law or laws payment of any fees or fines or payment of any kind whatsoever is to be made in dollars, such payment shall hereafter be made in current coinage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland at the rate of one shilling and ninepence for each dollar.

6. In any deed or agreement made before the coming into operation of this Ordinance in which payment of any kind is agreed or expressed to be made in dollars, such payment shall hereafter be made in current coinage of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland at the rate of one shilling and ninepence for each dollar, and, on payment being made in such current coinage of Great Britain and Ireland at the rate aforesaid, the terms and conditions of any such deed or agreement shall be deemed to be so far satisfied or complied with.

7. All proceedings in respect of offences under this Ordinance shall be taken either before the High Court of the Cook Islands or before the Resident European Magistrate at the island where the alleged offence was committed.

No. 8.—*Wandering Animals Ordinance, 1902.* (5th July, 1902.)

WHEREAS within the Island of Rarotonga all agriculture has heretofore been impossible by reason of wandering pigs, horses, and other animals: And whereas from this and other causes, many thousands of acres of the most fertile land have for years been unproductive, and it is imperative that a better condition of affairs should prevail:

Be it therefore enacted by the Cook and Other Islands Federal Council:—

1. The Short Title of this Ordinance is "The Wandering Animals Ordinance, 1902."

2. The administration of this Ordinance shall be left in the hands of the Island Council of Rarotonga, and shall apply to this island only: Provided always that any one of the Cook or other islands included within the boundaries of New Zealand may by resolution of their Island Council adopt this Ordinance and bring it into force within the limits of that island.

3. All fees and fines collected under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be devoted to the public works of the island.

4. Each Island Council shall, subject to the approval of the Resident Commissioner, appoint one or more Inspectors, whose duty it shall be to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance and see that all fines are paid into the Treasury, or to the Government Agent, as may hereafter be directed.

5. The Resident Commissioner may make rules for the guidance of the Inspectors, and for the regulation and payment of the fees and fines chargeable under this Ordinance. Such rules shall be gazetted and shall have the force of law.

6. The owner or owners of any piece of land may shoot or otherwise destroy all pigs trespassing thereon, unless the owners of the said pigs be known to them, in which case it shall be the duty of the landowner to hand the pigs over to the Inspector, or to a member of the police force, in order that the owners thereof may be summoned before the nearest Court.

Any offender under this section may avoid a summons by paying to the Inspector a fine of five shillings, together with a sum of money equivalent to the damage done, if any:

Provided that in any offence under this section the fine shall not exceed five shillings, nor the expenses of the Court two shillings; nor shall the compensation allowed for damage exceed ten shillings.

7. The owner or person in charge of any stallion who shall suffer such animal to be at large, shall be guilty of an offence and be charged with the same before the nearest Court, and on conviction may be fined not exceeding one pound for each offence, in addition to the compensation allowed by the Court for any damage done by the stallion. For any offence under this section the offender may, in default of payment, be ordered to work out both fine and damage, but in no instance shall the labour awarded exceed forty days.

8. Any person suffering damage from a wandering horse, cow, or goat, may hand the animal over to the Inspector or a member of the police, or may cause the Inspector to summon the owner of the animal before the nearest Court, and there recover a fine of not exceeding five shillings, together with compensation for any damage fairly due. In default of payment the fine and damage may be worked out at the rate of one shilling per diem.

9. In any case where the Inspector shall apply to the High Court and show that a man has offended on more than one occasion against the provisions of this Ordinance, and has not paid the fine and damage awarded against him, the Court may order the offending animal to be sold by public auction, and the proceeds devoted to the fine and damages due and Court expenses, and the residue, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the animal sold.

No. 9.—*An Ordinance to Provide for the Fencing of Public Lands.* (7th July, 1902.)

BE IT ENACTED by the Cook and Other Islands Federal Council:—

1. The Short Title of this Ordinance is "The Public Reserves Fencing Ordinance, 1902."

2. This Ordinance shall apply to the Island of Rarotonga, but may be adopted by the Island Council of any island by resolution duly gazetted in the *Cook Islands Gazette*.