

This is what we have to say about our present Resident Commissioner. If he is good to us and treats us well we will be kind and true to him, but if he does not treat us rightly we ourselves will take what troubles we have before you in New Zealand. That is all I have to say.

Tinomana Ariki.—Greetings to your Honour, and greetings also to Mr. Waldegrave and to Te Heu Heu! I greet you in the name of God. You have come to our island to find out if there is any trouble existing in this island. That is good. You have heard what the other members of the Council have had to say, and all that they have said is good. You have heard what the Arikis have had to say, and what they have to say is also good. That is all I have to say to-day, so that you yourself and those who have come with you may listen to me. If you care to go further to find out whether we are living at peace in the whole of the Cook Islands I think you will find the answer the same all round. Nothing but good has arisen during the past few years, so that the people prosper—the Europeans as well as the Natives—the chiefs, the small people, and the widows. All the laws here are good. This Resident Commissioner who has been put over us is going slowly to find out all those things that are good for us, the people of this island, so that the chiefs may be benefited and that the law may be good. The law does not move swiftly, but it moves slowly. That is all I have to say.

His Honour the Chief Justice.—I thank you all for the kind greeting you have given to me and to Mr. Waldegrave, and also to Te Heu Heu, and also for the words you have spoken. I quite agree with you that schools must be established in the Islands. I, personally, take a great interest in education, and I know a great deal about schools. I am the head now in New Zealand of the New Zealand University, and I think that you ought to have schools that will teach your children to read English, and do sums, and to read properly, and to know something of the history of the world. The other most important thing in education is to teach your children how to do proper work. They ought to know all about plants and plant-life. They ought to know not only how to plant, but also how to keep the plants away from evil insects and other things that may injure them, and to know where to plant and when to plant and how to plant. If you all had the knowledge they have in some parts of the world—for example, about oranges—you could have far more and far finer oranges with perhaps less labour than now. Then, you are wasting a great deal of valuable matter in burning the dry covering of the coconut. That could all be utilized. It would give you a great income. I should like to see your children learning from books for half a day, and the other half of the day learning industrial things under the superintendence of proper teachers. Keeping them all the time in school and making them sing and do things like that is only half of education. They must be taught to do things. I have in my mind's eye a kind of school that would be most suitable for you. This school is in America. They teach the children for three hours in school proper, and for another two or three hours the children are out learning how to garden and to do other things. Some of them are learning how to be carpenters; some of them are learning how to be wheelwrights; and some of the bigger ones are learning how to be plumbers and to do every kind of work that they want. To learn to do things is just as necessary as to learn to know things. You can rely upon me to report to the Government that you desire schools, and they will be delighted to hear that, and they will help you. I hope to see some of the young Rarotongans trained so that they can be teachers, so that you will not have to bring in Europeans to help you. You will have to make a start, and once you have made a start you will be able to carry it on yourselves.

The other thing I am glad to hear is that you are pleased with your Resident Commissioner, and that you have no fault to find. I shall also convey that to the Government.

I am very pleased to have met you. It is a great honour to me to have met the chiefs of these beautiful islands. I was reading yesterday a book by a great missionary, whom you will remember—Wyatt Gill—and he said that Rarotonga was the most lovely of all the Pacific islands. I hope it will not only be the most beautiful island, but that it will be the best island in every way, and have the best people, and that they will be happy and prosperous and live long. I thank you for your great kindness and courtesy to me.

Mr. Waldegrave.—Members of the Federal Council of Rarotonga, I greet you again! I have listened to all you have said to His Honour the Chief Justice. I also agree with what His Honour has said as to schools being necessary. When I return to New Zealand I shall tell the Government that you want schools, and I shall urge the Government to assist you in getting schools. I am glad to hear that you have no trouble with your Resident Commissioner. It has been a great pleasure to me to have visited Rarotonga and to have met you all. At 3 o'clock, outside, I shall read to you the messages that I spoke to you about the other day.

Te Heu Heu Tukino then addressed the Council in Maori, which was translated into Rarotongan by Mr. Savage, Government Interpreter.

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REPORT OF MEETING HELD AT NGATANGIHA, RAROTONGA, 20TH JUNE, 1911.

Vaiki.—To your Honour the Chief Justice, Chief Justice for the Dominion of New Zealand and also for us, greetings to you! To you who represent the Governor, the Government, and the Department of Justice, greetings to you, and to your officers who have come with you! Greetings to you all! Also to Te Heuheu, Ariki, greetings to you! We also greet our Resident Commissioner and our doctor—greetings to you on this our meeting to-day! This is what the Arikis Pa and Kainuku have to say, and also all the Mataiapos and high chiefs and lesser chiefs and all the people. What they have to say to-day they will now place before you. We want to say a word