The total trade of the island over the last ten years is set out in the following table:-

	Year.		${\bf Imports.}$					Exports.			Total
			New Zealand.	United Kingdom.	Australia.	Other.	Total Imports.	New Zealand.	Other.	Total Exports.	Trade.
			£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1925			14,953	2,056	1.550	188	18,747	17,320	109	17,429	36,176
1926			14,105	1,790	1,153	515	17,563	17,655		17,655	35,218
1927			10.896	2,003	878	229	14,006	14,290	60	14,350	28,356
1928			14,403	2,476	1,027	731	18,637	16,347	4,591	20,938	39,575
1929			14,688	2,866	880	673	19,107	13,449	8,757	22,206	41,313
1930			14,863	1,588	955	1,224	18,630	13,323	2,554	15,877	34,507
1931			8,958	961	678	910	11,507	5,186	2,005	7,191	18,698*
1932			11,568	2,424	360	404	14,756	10,820	3,167	13,987	28,743
1933			10,400	1,442	841	440	13,123	10,225	1,317	11,542	24,665
1934			11,888	658	515	311	13,372	11,342	999	12,341	25,713

<sup>\*</sup> Island recovering from drought and storms.

#### SHIPPING.

Throughout the year the island has had a regular four-weekly service by the N.Z.G.M.V. "Maui Pomare." This is the only regular shipping service to Niue Island at the present time.

### LEGISLATION.

No Ordinances were passed during the year by the Island Council. The following legislation affecting the island was passed in New Zealand:-

Part I, Finance Act (No. 2), 1934.

Customs Amendment: Duties in force in the Cook Islands (C. No. 125), 29th October, 1934. Constitution of Island Council of Niue, Cook Islands, altered, 13th November, 1934.

Radio (Cook Islands Amendment) Regulations, 1934.

Cook Islands Treasury Regulations Amendment, 1934.

Cook Islands Treasury Regulations Amendment, 1935.

## ISLAND COUNCIL.

The Island Council is established under the provisions of the Cook Islands Act, 1915. It consists of thirteen Native members, under the presidency of the Resident Commissioner, the Native members being appointed by the Governor-General. The Council has met frequently for the purpose of discussing matters affecting the welfare of the people.

# HIGH COURT AND NATIVE LAND COURT.

Criminal cases heard during the year totalled 447, 402 convictions being entered. The majority of the offences were minor ones. There were 8 civil cases and 3 Native Land Court cases.

## MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

The medical work of the island is in the hands of a European medical officer and a European nurse, assisted by several Native trainees.

Throughout the year ended 31st December, 1934, the health of the people remained good, with only a few minor epidemics of colds in March, June, and December. The value of the newly completed quarantine station was fully demonstrated, it being utilized in connection with a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis and on several other occasions when it was found desirable to isolate Native labour working vessels from neighbouring territories suffering from outbreaks of influenza.

The following is a summary of the work performed at the hospital during the year: Admissions, 167; average length of stay, 19 days; deaths, 2; out-patients, 3,523; visits, 1,033. Operations-Major, 7; minor, 92; dental extractions, 107. Injections—Bicreol, 116; novarsenobillon, 68.

Tuberculosis.—This disease continues to present the most serious health problem the Administration have to meet, 27 cases (pulmonary 17, glandular 7, meningeal 3) being reported during the year. Every effort is made to deal with the disease by education and to prevent its spread by isolation of

Leprosy.—Two cases of leprosy were discovered, and the patients were transferred to the Leper Station at Makogai, Fiji.