



NATIVE LAWS  
OF  
THE GILBERT GROUP  
(GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY).

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BAIREAN TE ARO N TAU-  
TAEKA AO TŪA AIKA A  
KAMENĀIAKI

AIKA BĀIN ATIMĀKORO N  
TE KAWAKINAKI KIRI-  
BATI AO ERETI.

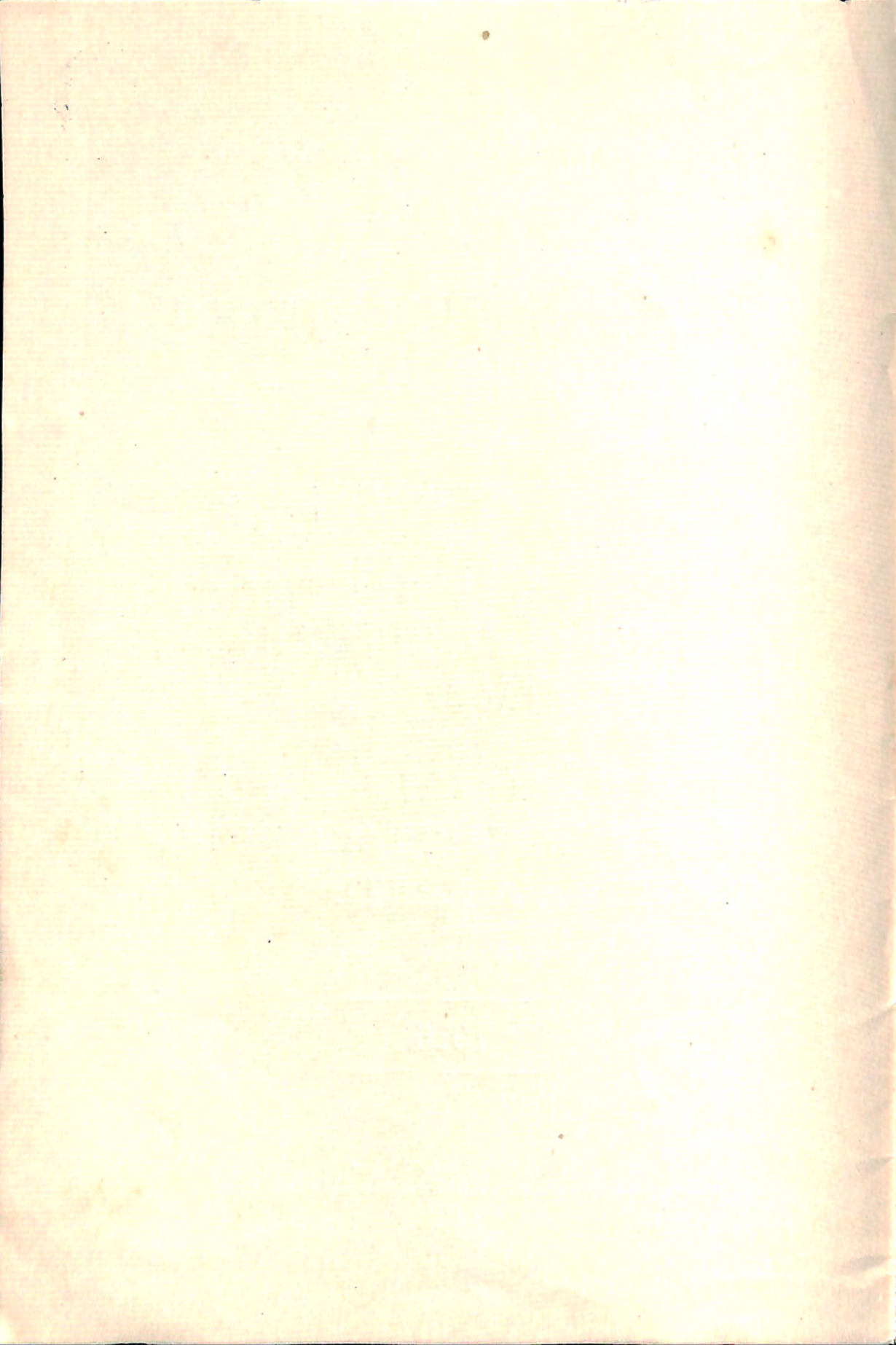
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1916.

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1916.





## PART I.

# Constitution.

### THE MAGISTRATE.

1.—(1) On each Island a Native Magistrate shall be appointed, whose duties will include the administration of the Native Laws and Regulations, and the supervision of the Island Police, prisoners and prisons.

(2) The Magistrate shall decide, according to the law, all matters brought before him.

### THE SCRIBE.

2.—(1) On each Island a Scribe shall be appointed whose duty it shall be to keep all Native Government books and perform all necessary clerical work; he shall also keep all public money and be held responsible for the same. In the latter duty he shall be assisted by the Magistrate and Chief Kaubure.

(2) The Scribe shall be answerable for all fines collected, and shall give a numbered receipt for same in every case.

(3) The Scribe shall forward each month a true copy of the Court Book, the Cash Book, and the Birth, Death, and Marriage Registers for the preceding month to the District Officer.

### THE CHIEF OF KAUBURE.

3. In each Island a Chief Kaubure shall be appointed, who, in conjunction with the High Chief, where there is one, and the Native Magistrate, shall be responsible for the good order and cleanliness of the Island; he shall also assist the Native Magistrate with his advice in the administration of the Native Rules, Laws, and Regulations.

**THE KAUBURE.**

4. In each village in each Island one or two Kaubure, according to population, shall be appointed by election to represent the interests of each village, and to assist the Native Magistrate and Chief Kaubure in the administration of the Native Rules, Laws, and Regulations. The members of Kaubure shall further be held responsible for the good order and cleanliness of the villages.

**SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION.**

5. The above appointments shall be made on the recommendation of the District Officers concerned subject to approval by the Resident Commissioner.

**ISLAND POLICE.**

6.—(1) In each village of each Island one or more policemen, according to population, shall be appointed who shall keep order in the villages, assist the Kaubure, and act as Prison Warders in rotation.

(2) *Chief of Police.*—A Chief of Police shall be appointed in each Island who shall supervise the Island Police. He shall be responsible for the discipline, general efficiency, and cleanliness of the Island Police.

(3) *A Gaoler* shall be appointed on each Island whose duty it shall be to care for all male prisoners, and who shall be held responsible for the cleanliness of such prisoners and of his gaol.

(4) *A Prison Wardress* shall be appointed on each Island whose duty it shall be to care for all female prisoners, and to supervise their work, and who shall be held responsible for the cleanliness of such prisoners and of the female gaol.

**ISLAND CHEST.**

7.—(1) There shall be an Island Chest on every Island. The Island Chest shall consist of a sum of money, the amount of which shall be determined by the Protectorate Estimates, which shall be allocated to each Island annually by the Resident Commissioner or his representative.

(2) All fines shall be paid into the Island Chest and accounted for in the Cash Book, and shall be collected by the District Officer as opportunity occurs.

(3) The Magistrate, Chief Kaubure, Scribe, Policemen, Prison Warder, and Wardress, and Hospital Orderlies shall be paid regular salaries every six months from the Island Chest, namely, on the 30th of June and the 31st of December of each year.

(4) The Scribe shall keep account of all moneys or property received, and of all salaries or other disbursements made from the Island Chest.

#### MONTHLY MEETINGS.

8.—(1) A Meeting of the Kaubure of every Island with the Magistrate and Scribe, shall be held at the principal village of the Island on the first Wednesday of each month. At these Meetings a Court shall first be held by the Magistrate according to Rule 9 hereof, the Magistrate presiding, when all breaches of Laws, Rules, and Regulations shall be heard. This Court shall also hear and advise in all native land disputes.

(2) After this Court the Meeting of the Kaubure shall take place.

(3) The Meeting shall receive reports and discuss the general conduct and behaviour of the people, and shall hear complaints of neglect of duty on the part of the Kaubure and Policemen and may suspend them from Office pending the visit of the Resident Commissioner or District Officer. The Chief Kaubure cannot be so suspended.

(4) The appointment of new Kaubure shall not be confirmed until approved by the Resident Commissioner, or by the District Officer on his behalf.

(5) The Meeting shall also make rules for the keeping clean of villages, roads, and cemeteries.

(6) No non-natives, except Government Officials, shall be allowed to attend Meetings of the Native Government.

#### THE HOLDING OF COURTS.

9.—(1) The Magistrate, assisted by the Kaubure, shall hold a monthly Court on the first Wednesday of each month, and, on the more populous or larger Islands, may hold a mid-monthly Court when necessary, for minor cases only.

(2) The Magistrate may, if he considers it advisable, call not more than six Kaubure, including the Chief Kaubure if possible, to assist him in inquiring into a case.

(3) In every case of supposed murder the Magistrate shall be assisted in the hearing by at least twelve Kaubure. Should there not be twelve Kaubure available on the Island, or should it appear advisable that any of the existing Kaubure should not sit in hearing, the balance shall be made up of Natives of good repute who shall be deemed Kaubure for the hearing of such case. The above Court shall constitute the preliminary inquiry, or inquest, but the accused shall not be brought to final trial except in the presence of the Resident Commissioner, or any Officer of the Protectorate deputed by him to represent him at such trial.

(4) The Magistrate shall give the decision in every case and he is responsible that the sentence imposed is in accordance with the law.

(5) No criminal case shall be heard in the absence of the person charged.

(6) The Police shall see that the complainant, defendant, and witnesses attend together before the Magistrate.

(7) The Magistrate shall first hear what the complainant, the Police, and witnesses have to say. He shall then hear the person charged with any further witnesses which the accused person may call.

(8) The Magistrate may question the witnesses as he thinks proper.

(9) Having heard all the evidence and the person charged the Magistrate shall give his decision after due consultation with the Kaubure.

#### **ABSENCE OF MAGISTRATE.**

**10.** In the event of the absence of the Native Magistrate from illness or other unavoidable cause his duties shall, for the time being, be discharged by the Chief Kaubure.

**POWERS OF A DISTRICT OFFICER.**

11. The District Officer shall be empowered, on behalf of the Resident Commissioner, to review any sentence imposed by the Native Court, and may alter, amend, or otherwise adjust the punishment in accordance with these laws.

**PLANTING OF COCONUTS.**

12.—(1) It is the duty of the Kaubure to see that all suitable waste lands are planted up in coconuts.

(2) It is also the duty of the Kaubure to see that any land which can be reclaimed is brought into use and planted in coconuts.

(3) Walls and embankments for keeping out the sea shall be kept in repair.

**SCHOOLS.**

13. It is the duty of the Kaubure to see that all able bodied children attend school between the ages of seven and sixteen years.

**FLOGGING.**

14. No sentence of flogging imposed by the Native Court shall be carried out except in the presence of the Medical Officer or other white official. No instrument shall be used other than the regulation "cat-of-nine-tails."

**POWER OF MAKING REGULATIONS.**

15.—(1) The Magistrate and Kaubure may make Island Regulations for the good order and cleanliness of the Islands, such Regulations to be subject to the approval of the District Officer on behalf of the Resident Commissioner.

(2) The penalties imposed under the above Regulations shall not exceed a fine of ten shillings or one months imprisonment.

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## PART II.

**Laws.****MURDER.**

*Law No. 1.*—(1) The punishment for taking the life of another is death.

(2) A sentence of death passed under this law shall not be carried out without the authority of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

**ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.**

*Law No. 2.* The punishment for attempted suicide shall be by imprisonment, either with or without hard labour, for any term not exceeding twelve months.

**ABORTION.**

*Law No. 3.* Any person who wilfully procures an abortion, or who assists or attempts to assist in procuring an abortion, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than twelve months and not more than five years.

**THEFT.**

*Law No. 4.*—(1) The punishment for theft is imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding twelve months.

(2) If the person stealing also use violence the punishment for assault may be inflicted in addition.

(3) All stolen goods recovered shall be returned to the owner.

**ASSAULT.**

*Law No. 5.*—(1) The punishment for assault is by fine or imprisonment with hard labour.

(2) Where the assault is not serious, and no weapon has been used, the punishment shall not exceed six months imprisonment or a fine of not more than five pounds.



(3) If the assault has been committed with a knife or other weapon no option of a fine shall be allowed and the punishment shall be by imprisonment of not less than six months and not more than two years. Flogging may also be added, not exceeding 20 (twenty) lashes, in the case of assaults on women or children.

#### ADULTERY.

*Law No. 6.* The punishment for adultery is imprisonment with hard labour for not less than three months and not exceeding twelve months. A man proved to have exchanged his wife shall be liable to a double penalty.

#### INCEST.

*Law No. 7.* The punishment for incest is imprisonment with hard labour for not less than two years and not exceeding five years.

#### “ TINABA ” (ADULTERY WITH A DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.)

*Law No. 8.* The punishment for “ Tinaba ” is imprisonment with hard labour for not less than twelve months and not exceeding two years.

#### RAPE.

*Law No. 9.* If any man is proved to have had connection, by force, with any woman he shall be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for not less than twelve months and not exceeding five years. In the case of forcible connection with girls under sixteen years of age flogging may be added not exceeding twenty lashes.

#### FIRES.

*Law No. 10.*—(1) It is prohibited to carry naked fire about, the punishment is a fine of ten shillings or two weeks imprisonment.

(2) Any person who wilfully or carelessly causes a fire whereby houses, coconuts, food trees, or bush land is burnt, shall be sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for not less than three months and not more than twelve months.

(3) The person may also be sentenced to make compensation for damage done or loss sustained, and, in default of payment, the punishment may be doubled.

#### **THREATENING OR ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.**

*Law No. 11.* Any person using threatening or abusive language to another shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings or to imprisonment with hard labour not exceeding one month.

#### **LIBEL AND SLANDER.**

*Law No. 12.* Any person spreading false reports and causing trouble among the people shall be sentenced to from one to six months imprisonment with hard labour.

#### **DRUNKENNESS, ETC.**

*Law No. 13.* Any Native found drinking or possessing sour toddy or any imported spirituous or fermented liquid shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour of from one to six months.

#### **PROCURATION.**

*Law No. 14.* The punishment for procuring women for immoral purposes, or for permitting the use of a house for immoral purposes is six months imprisonment with hard labour.

#### **MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO CULTIVATION.**

*Law No. 15.*—(1) Malicious damage to coconut palms or other food bearing trees shall be punished by imprisonment with hard labour of not less than three months and not exceeding twelve months.

(2) The person may also be sentenced to make compensation for damage done or loss sustained, and, in default of payment, the punishment may be doubled.

#### **MARRIAGE LAWS.**

*Law No. 16.*—(1) Every marriage between natives of the Protectorate shall be performed by the Native Magistrate of the Island on which one of the parties resides, and shall be entered in the Register of Marriages by the Scribe of the Island Government immediately after the completion of the ceremony.

(2) No marriage between natives of the Protectorate shall be celebrated unless notice have been given at the Monthly Meeting three months before it is proposed to celebrate the marriage.

(3) No man, a native of the Protectorate, shall be permitted to marry until he has attained the age of eighteen years, and no woman, a native of the Protectorate, until she has attained the age of sixteen years.

(4) The punishment for contravention of the marriage laws shall be by a fine not exceeding five pounds, or, in default, by imprisonment not exceeding three months.

#### **REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.**

*Law No. 18.*—(1) Parents shall register the birth of every child within twenty-one days from birth.

(2) The nearest relatives of a deceased person shall register the death within twenty-one days.

(3) The punishment for contravention of these laws shall be a fine of five shillings for each offence, in default two weeks imprisonment.

#### **SORCERY.**

*Law No. 19.* Any native found guilty of the offence of sorcery shall, on conviction, be imprisoned with hard labour for a term of not less than six months and not exceeding two years.

#### **GAMBLING AND GAMES OF CHANCE.**

*Law No. 20.* All gambling is prohibited by law; the penalty on conviction is by fine of not less than five shillings and not greater than two pounds, in default, imprisonment with hard labour not exceeding two months.

#### **CONTEMPT OF COURT.**

*Law No. 21.* Any person guilty of wilfully interrupting the proceedings of the Court, or of any rudeness to the Magistrate or Kaubure there assembled, or wilfully disobeying an order of the Court, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, or in default, to imprisonment not exceeding two months.

#### **AIDING AND ABETTING.**

*Law No. 22.* Any person guilty of instigating, aiding and abetting the commission of any crime is punishable in a similar manner as if he or she had committed such crime.

**ATTEMPTED CRIMES.**

*Law No. 23.* The wilful attempt to commit a crime is punishable in a similar manner as if such crime had been committed, except that in the case of attempted murder the punishment shall be by imprisonment only for such term, not exceeding fifteen years with hard labour, as the Resident Commissioner may direct, subject to approval by the High Commissioner.

**PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS FOR SIMILAR CRIMES.**

*Law No. 24.*—(1) In case of a second conviction for a crime of a like nature the Magistrate may, in his discretion, impose a penalty half as great again as that allowed by law for a first offence.

(2) In a third or subsequent conviction for a crime of a like nature the Court may award a punishment double the punishment allowed by law for a first offence of the same nature.

(3) In cases of habitual or hardened offenders the Court may sentence the accused to corporal punishment, not exceeding twenty lashes, in addition to any other punishment allowed by law.

**PUNISHMENT OF WOMEN.**

*Law No. 25.*—(1) Women in the same way as men are subject to these laws with the following modifications :—

(2) Women shall not be flogged. If a woman is disobedient or violent she may be separately confined, with the approval of the Resident Commissioner or District Commissioner.

(3) All women sentenced to imprisonment shall be employed in making hats, mats, sennit, thatch, or similar employment within the precincts of the prison.

**ASSISTING THE POLICE.**

*Law No. 26.* All able bodied persons shall assist the Police in the execution of their duties when called upon to do so. The penalty for disregarding this law shall be by imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months hard labour.

**CRIMES WHERE PUNISHMENT NOT PROVIDED.**

*Law No. 27.* The punishment for any crime not provided for in the above laws shall be based on the English laws, and any sentence imposed must receive the confirmation of the Resident Commissioner.

## Makorona I.

BAIREAN TE ARO N TAU-TAEKA (KANTITUTIAN).

### TE TIA-MOTIKI-TAEKA.

1.—(1) E na rineaki ni kateaki te Tia-Motiki-Taeka temanna i aon Atimákoru ni bane, ao nakoana e ikoti bairean taekan te Tua ao taiani Moti, ao te tararuai aroia Bureitiman n Aon te Aba ao bûre ao Umánikaikain.

(2) E na motikia te Tia-Motiki-Taeka, n ai aron nanon te Tua, taeka ao báí ni bane aika a uotaki nako Ina.

### TE TIA-KOROBOKI.

2.—(1) E na rineaki ni kateaki te Tia-Koroboki temanna i aon Atimákoru ni bane, ao nakoana te kawakin raoi Bâki ni bane ake báin te Tau-Taeka, ao ni korobokia taian taeka ni bane aika a riai ; e na kawakin naba te máne ni bane are báin te Tau-Taeka ao e na onimakinaki iai ba e na a aki kabuâ. N te nako a e rimwi (ae kawakinan te máne) e na buokaki iai i rouia te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao Mataniwia Kaubure.

(2) E na onimakinaki te Tia-Koroboki ba e na kawakin raoi taian tûâ máne aika a ikotaki, ao e na añã te beba ae kakoauan reken te tûâ ni katoã te tûâ.

(3) Te Tia-Koroboki e na kanakoa n te namákaina ae koraki Katotoñan te Boki ni Bōwi ni koaua, te Nne ni Báí, te Buñiaki, te Mate ao Korobokian taekan te Iein ae kanoan te namákaina ae a nako nakon te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo (District Officer).

### MATANIWIA KAUBURE.

3. N Atimákoru ni bane e na rineaki ni kateaki temanna ae nakoana te Mataniwia Kaubure, ao ñaia e na raona te Uea n te Atimákoru are iai Ueana ao te Tia-Motiki-Taeka, ao e na onimakinaki i bukin raun Aon te Aba ao itiakin te Atimákoru ; e na buoka naba te Tia-Motiki-Taeka n ana iaño ni bairea Tuan Aon te aba, Tûa nako ao Mōti ni bane.

### TE KAUBURE.

4. Ni kâwa ni bane i aon Atimákoru nako a na rineaki ni kateaki temanna ke uoman te Kaubure n ai aron te kakâi iai, ba a na rineaki iai ba a na kaoti i bukini kawakinani kâwa naba ma ni buoka te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao Mataniwia Kaubure, ni babâire raoi nako ia aomata, n Tuan Aon te Aba, Tûa ao Mōti nako. Taiani Kaubure a na onimakinaki naba i bukini te rau ao te itiaki raoi ni kâwa nako.

### KARIAIAKIN TE NAKOA.

5. Taian rineaki ni kateaki n Nakoa aika i etan aei, a na kariaiaki mai i rouia Tân-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo aika a tia ni iañoia ao a na kariaiaki naba i roun te Komitina n te Kawakinaki aei.

### BUREITIMAN N AON TE ABA.

6.—(1) A na rineaki ni kateaki ni kâwa nako i aon Atimákoru nako temanna ke uoman te Bureitiman n ai aron ae boraoui ma máitin te aomata, aika nakoia te kawakina te Tua ni kâwa nako, te buoka te Kaubure, ao te makuri n ai aron te Tia-Kawakina te Umáni-kaikain ni i-ruruamwi.

(2) *Mataniwia Bureitiman*.—E na rineaki ni kateaki temanna Mataniwia Bureitiman ae nakoana te tararuaiia Bureitiman. E na onimakinaki n tutuañakia Tuiia ma ni konâkini karaoakin Nakoaia ma n itiakia Bureitiman n Aon te Aba.

(3) *Te Tia-Kawakinia-Bûre-Máne*.—E na rineaki ni kateaki temanna te Tia-Kawakinia-Bûre-Máne i aon Atimákoru nako, ae nakoana te kawakinia bure máne, ao e na onimakinaki i bukini itiakia bûre ao te Umáni-kaikain.

(4) *Te Tia-Kawakinia-Bûre-Aine*.—E na kateaki temanna te Tia-Kawakinia-Bûre-Aine i aon Atimákoru nako, ae nakoana te kawakinia bûre aine, te taratara aia makuri, ao e na onimakinaki i bukini itiakia bûre ao te Umánikaikain n aine.

### TE NNE NI BÁI.

7.—(1) Te Nne ni Báí e na reke kanoana te máne, máí tin te máne e na katauaki man te Babâire are báin te Kawakinaki (Estimates) ae na katauaki nakon Atimákoru nako n ririki nako i roun te Komitina ke ana Tia-Onea-Mwina.

(2) Tajan tūā máne ni bane a na karinaki n te Nne ni Bái ma ni koreaki taekaia n te Boki ni máne, ao e na ikotaki n anāki I roun te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo n ai aron reken taina n anāki.

(3) Te Tia-Motiki-Taeka, te Mataniwi, te Tia-Koroboki, Bureitiman, Mataniwin Umánikaikain te máne ao te aine ao Tāni-Kawakina te O n Aoraki, a na báka raoi Bōia n tama n te kakaonoua n namakaina n ai aron ae n Tun 30th. ao n Ritemba 31st. n te ririki nako.

(4) Te Tia-Koroboki e na taua mwini máne ni bane ma bái nako aika a reke I rouna, ao e na taua mwini Bōia Kāin te Tau-Taeka ke máne n nako ni bane man te Nne ni Bái.

#### TE KABŌWI N TE NAMAKAINA.

8.—(1) Aia Botaki Kaubure n Atimákoru ni bane ma te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao te Tia-Koroboki, e na ikotaki n te kāwa ae oti riki n te Atimákoru anne, n te moa ni Kateniboñ n te namakaina ae koraki. Ni Botaki ni Kabōwi aikai e na teirake moa te iañoaki te aro ni bure Iroun te Tia-Motiki-Taeka n ai aron ae katauaki n te Moti No. 9 ae i mwin aei ; e na moa n taeka te Tia-Motiki-Taeka, ao a na iañoaki aron uruan taian Tua ma Mōti ni bane. Te Kabōwi aei e na oñora ma ni buoka iañoan taekan āba aika a uneakinaki.

(2) I mwin te Kabōwi aei a na Botaki ni iaño Kaubure.

(3) Te Kabōwi e na butimáea taian roñoroño ma n iañoa aroia aomata nako ao e na oñora n taian tañ ke ñureñure i bukia Kaubure ke Bureitiman aika a aki kawakina raoi nakoiaia, ao a na konāki ni katukaki man nakoiaia n tanina rokon te Komitina ke te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo. E na aki konāki ni katukaki Mataniwia Kaubure man nakoana n ai aron aei.

(4) Kateakin ae nañi tiba tei n te Nakoa e na aki moti raoi i máini kariaiakina I roun te Komitina ke te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo i bukin te Komitina.

(5) Te Kabōwi e na kataua taiani Moti i bukini kaitiakan taiani kāwa, kawai, ao Rua-ni-Mate.

(6) Akea I-Matañ ke Iruwa aika tiaki kām te Marawa ae Betebeke ae na kona ni kariaiaki ni kawara Kabōwin te Tau-Taeka, ti I-Matañ aika kāin te Tau-Taeka aika a kariaiaki,

**TE BOTAKI NI IAÑOAKIN TAIANI BURE.**

9.—(1) Te Tia-Motiki-Taeka e buokaki i rouia Kaubure, e na Botaki ni iañoa taekaia bure nako n te moa ni Kateniboñ n te namakaina nako, ao i aon Atimákoru aika a ababaki riki ni kakāi, a kona ni Botaki ni Kabōwi i nukan te namakaina ñkana e riai ti i bukini bure aika a bebete.

(2) E kona te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ñkana e taku ba e riai ni weteia aika a aki máiti riki nakon onoman te Kaubure, te Mataniwi temanna i buakoaia ñkana e konāki, ba a na buokia ni ukeuke ma n titiraki nakon te taeka (ae taekan te bure ae e iañoaki).

(3) Ni katoā ni bane iañoakini maten te aomata n te tiriñaki, e na buokaki te Tia-Notiki-Taeka i rouia aika a aki karako riki nakon teñaun ao uoman te Kaubure. Ñkana e aki koro teñaun ma uoman te Kaubure n te Atimákoru anne, ke ñkana e iañoaki ba iai te Kaubure ae e aki riai n tekateka n iaño, e kona ni weteaki kakoroan teñaun ma uoman i rouia aomata aika akea kabuakakaia ao aika a kariaiaki i rouia Kaubure nakon te iañoa taekan te bure ao a na atoñaki ba aoñkoa Kaubure. Te Botaki ni Kabōwi ae atoñaki aei, e na ataki ba te moa n titiraki, ke te titiraki i mwin te mate, ma e na aki iañoaki are e bukinaki ñkana akea te Komitina, ke te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo are e katauaki i rouna ba e na onea mwina n iañoan te bure.

(4) E na kaota te Moti te Tia-Motiki-Taeka n te bure ni bane ao e onimakinaki ba e na boraui motikan taekan te bure n ai aron are e katauaki n te Tua.

(5) E na aki kona ni iañoaki te aro ni bure ae rawawata ñkana e aki mena ni iañoana te aomata ae e bukinaki.

(6) A na onimakinaki Bureitiman ba a na tara-taraia ba a na bane n roko n tei i matan te Tia-Motiki-Taeka te Tia-Kabuakaka, te Tia-Bukinaki ao Tāni-Kakoaua.

(7) Te Tia-Motiki-Taeka e na oñora moa n aia taeka te Tia-Kabuakaka, Bureitiman ao Tāni-Kakoaua. I mwin aei e na oñora i roun te Tia-Bukinaki ao Tāni-Kakoaua aika a weteaki i roun te Tia-Bukinaki.

(8) E na kona n titiraki te Tia-Motiki-Taeka i rouia Tāni-Kakoaua n ai aron are e taku ba e riai.



(9) Ñkana e a tia n oño taeka ni bane, ao mai i roun te Tia-Bukinaki, e na iaño moa te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ma Kaubure ao i mwin aei. E na aña ana Moti.

#### AKI ROKON TE TIA-MOTIKI-TAEKA.

10. Ñkana arona ba e aki roko te Tia-Motiki-Taeka i bukin te aoraki, ke te aro teuana are e aki ataki mai máina, e na taua te Nakoia n te tai anne te Mataniwi ni Kaubure ma ni Motiki Taeka'

#### MÁKAN TE TIA-TAU-TAEKA-N-TABO.

11. E na reke te máka i roun te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo i bukin te Komitina n iañoa aron te Moti ae e katauaki man te Kabōwi, ao e kona n onikia ke ni moa ni baireia ke ni karaoa te Moti n ai aron taekan Tua aikai.

#### UNIKAN TE UTO.

12.—(1) Nakoia Kaubure a na tarataraiia ba a na bane n unikaki n te uto taian tawanañ aika a riai n unikaki.

(2) Nakoia naba Kaubure ba a na tarataraiia ba a na bonoaki taian tabo nako aika a kona ni bonoaki n reke n aba ma n unikaki n te uto.

(3) Bōno aika atibu ao tāno are tukan tāri a na kakamaiuaki.

#### TE REIREI.

13. Nakoia Kaubure a na tarataraiia ba a na bane ateai aika a maruruñ i marenan 7 te ririki ao 16 te ririki ni kakawara taian Reirei.

#### TE ORO.

14. E na aki kona n oreaki te aomata, ae motikaki taekana man te Kabōwi ba e na oreaki, ñkana akea te Taokita ke te Tia-Tau-Taeka te I-Matañ ni mena n oreana.

#### TE MÁKA NI KONA NI KARAOI TAIAN TUA.

15.—(1) Te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao Kaubure a kona ni karaoi Tuan Aon te Aba aika báin te rau ni maeka ao kaitiakan Aon te Aba. Tuan Aon te Aba aika

a karaoaki irouia te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao Kaubure a na aki báinaki i máin te kariaiaki i roun te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo i bukin te Komitina.

(2) Te tua i bukin riaoakin Tuan Aon te Aba e na aki raka riki nakon tebwina te tirin (10s.) ke teuana te namakaina n te Umánikaikain.

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## Makorona II.

### TE TIRI AOMATA AO KAMATEAN TE AOMATA.

*Tua No. 1.*—(1) Karekean kain te anā maiun temanna bon te mate.

(2) Motikan taekan te kamamate i an te tua aei ena aki kamateaki moa ñkana e tuai anā kariaiana te Kametina are Rietata are n te Betebeke Maeao.

### TE KATAIA NI BAKABURE.

*Tua No. 2.* Motikan taekan te kataia ni Bakabureia te aomata i boni i rouna, te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora ke ae e aki, n te tai ae e aki raka riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina.

### TE BŌBŌ TE ORŌRO.

*Tua No. 3.* Te aomata temanna ae e karekea te Bōbō ke e buokia ke e kataia ni buoka te Bōbō, e na motikaki taekana ba e na kainaki n ae e aki karako riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina ao ae e aki raka riki nakon nimaua (5) te ririki.

### TE IRA.

*Tua No. 4.*—(1) Motikan taekan te Ira te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora n te tai ae e aki raka riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina.

(2) Ñkana e ira te aomata n un ma ni katokā baina i aon te aomata, e kona naba ni motikaki taekana ni karakāki i bukin te un n ai aron te Tua.

(3) Bái ni bane aika a iraeaki aika a reke a na kaokaki nakon are ana báí te báí.

**TE UN NI KATOKĀ TE BAI.**

*Tua No. 5.*—(1) Motikan taekan te un ni kato-kāki te bai, te katuaeaki ke te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora.

(2) Ōkana e aki rawawata te un, ke e aki uotaki te bái ni kaikoaki, motikan taekana e na aki raka riki nakon onoua (6) te namakaina ni kainaki ke ta tūā ae e na aki raka riki nakon nimaua (£5) te baun.

(3) Ōkana te un ae e bāinaki iai te biti ke te bái ni kaikoaki teuana, e na aki kariaiki te katuaeaki n te máne ao e na motikaki taekan te bure n te kainaki n ae e aki karako riki nakon onoua (6) te namakaina ao e na aki raka riki nakon uoua (2) te ririki. E kona naba n oreaki n aki raka riki nakon uañaun (20) kaina n te kai n oro ōkana te un nakoia aine ke ataei.

**TE WENE NI BURE.**

*Tua No. 6.* Motikan taekan te Wene ni Bure, te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora ae e aki karako riki nakon tenua (3) te namakaina ao e na aki raka riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina. Te aomata ae e kabureaki ae e kabōbō, ke ae e iōkina buna e kona ni kauataoaki ana tai nakon ae e katauaki aei.

**TE KANIKIRĀ.**

*Tua No. 7.* Motikan taekan te Kanikira, te makuri ae e korakora ae e aki karako riki nakon uoua (2) te ririki ao e na aki raka riki nakon nimaua (5) te ririki.

**TE TINABA.**

*Tua No. 8.* Motikan taekan te Tinaba, te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora ae e aki karako riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina ao e na aki raka riki nakon uoua (2) te ririki.

**TAUAKIN TE AINE AE E RAWA.**

*Tua No. 9.* Ōkana iai te aomata temanna ae e taua te aine ae e rawa ni bō ma ōaia, e na motikaki taekana ni kainaki n ae aki karako riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina ao e na aki raka riki nakon nimaua (5) te ririki. Ōkana arona ba e tauaki te

aine ae e rawa ae te ataei ae e tuai koro tebwi ma onoua (16) ana ririki, e kona n raonaki te kabureaki n te oreaki ae e aki raka riki nakon uañaun (20) kaina n te kai n oro.

#### TE AI.

*Tua No. 10.*—(1) E tabuaki te uotaki te ai n akea nmena, motikan teakan tūāna te katuaeaki n te máne ae tebwina te tiriñ (10s.) ke uoua te wiki ni kainaki.

(2) Te aomata temanna ae e kabuebue ke e aki kawakina te ai ao e reke te bue are a na bue iai auti, bēn, kai n amarake, ke buakonikai, e na motikaki taekana ni kainaki ma te mákuri ae e korakora ae e aki karako riki nakon tenuta (13) te namakaina, ao e na aki raka riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina.

(3) Te aomata ane e kabuebue, e konāki ni motikaki taekana ba e na kabōa mwin te bái ae e bue ke te bái ae e bua, ao ñkana e aki kabōa mwina, e kona ni kauataoaki ana tai are e motikaki.

#### TE TABORĀ KE TE TAETAEBUAKA.

*Tua No. 11.* Te aomata ae e taborā ke e taetaebuaka nakon temanna, e na motikaki taekana ba e na katūāeaki n te máne ae e aki raka riki nakon uabwi (20)s. te tiriñ, ke te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora ae e aki raka riki nakon teuana (1) te namakaina.

#### TE OTO TAEKA AO TE UATAEKA NI KEWE.

*Tua No. 12.* Te aomata ae e uataeka ni kewe ni karekea te kiriwe i rouia aomata, e na motikaki taekana ni kainaki man teuana (1) ni karokōa onoua (6) te namakaina ma te makuri ae e korakora.

#### TE MAÑIÑ (N RAÑIRAÑ, ETC.)

*Tua No. 13.* Te aomata ae e kuneaki n nima te karewe ae mañiñ, ke e kuneaki te mañiñ i rouna ke te ninima teuana ae e kamañiñ ni karañirañ, e konaki ni kainaki man teuana (1) te namakaina ni karokoa onoua (6) te namakaina ma te makuri ae e korakora.

#### TE BŪBŪ.

*Tua No. 14.* Motikan taekan te bŭtaki te aine nakon te Wene ni Bure, ke te kariaiaki báinakín ana auti ba e na karaoaki te Wene ni Bure iai, tūāna onoua (6) te namakaina ma te mákuri ae e korakora.

**TE TABAREI MA N URU KAI N AMARAKE.**

*Tua No. 15.*—(1) Te tabare n urūru nakon te uto, ke te ni, ke kai n amara ke nako, e na motikaki taekana ma ni kainaki ma te mákuri ae e korakora n ae e aki karako riki nákon tenua (3) te namakaina ao e na aki raka riki nakon tebwi ma uoua (12) te namakaina.

(2) Te aomata ae e ruūru, e kona ni motikaki taekana ba e na kabōa mwin te báí ae e urua ke te báí ae e bua i bukin ana urūru, ao ñkana e aki bō mwina, e kona ni kauataoaki ana tai are e motikaki.

**TUAN TE MARE (TE IEIN).**

*Tua No. 16.*—(1) Mare ni bane i marenaia aomata aika kain te Kawakinaki aei, a na karaoaki i roun te Tia-Motiki-Taeka n te Atimákoru are e maeka iai temanna i rouia tãni mare, ao e na koreaki n te Boki ni mare ae tauani mwin te Mare i roun te Tia-Koroboki n te Tau-Taeka n te Atimákoru anne ni kawaetataki i mwin naba tian te Mare.

(2) E aki kona ni karaoaki te Mare i marenaia kãin te Kawakinaki aei ñkana e aki kaoti nano te aba n te Kabōwi n ae tenua (3) te namakaina i máin te tai ni Mare.

(3) Akea te máne ae kãin te Kawakinaki aei ae e kona ni kariaiaki te mare nako ina ñkana e aki roko n te tai ae tebwi ma wanua (18) te ririki, ao akea naba te aine i ãn te tai ae tebwi ma onoua (16) te ririki.

(4) Motikan taekan riaoakin Tuan te Mare, aei te katūãeaki n ae aki raka riki nakon nimaua (£5) te baun, ñkana e aki reke te tua te máne, te kainaki ae e aki raka riki nakon tenua (3) te namakaina.

**KOROBOKIAN TAUANI MWIN TAIANI BUÑIAKI AO TAIANI MATE.**

*Tua No. 18.*—(1) Taiani karo a na tua korobokian tauani mwini buñiakia ataei ni bane i nanon te tai ae uabwi ma teuana (21) te boñ man te tai are a buñiaki iai.

(2) Ana bu te mate ae e nim riki ma ñaia e na tua korobokian tauani mwin te mate i nanon te tai ae uabwi ma teuana (21) te boñ man te tai are a mate iai.

(3) Motikan taekan riaoakin taian Tua aikai, te katuaeaki n nimaua (5s.) te tiriñ ni katoā te bure, ñkana e aki reke te tūā ao uoua (2) te wiki ni kainaki.

#### TE WAWI AO TABUNEA AIKA A BUAKAKA.

*Tua No. 19.* Te aomata ae e kabureaki n te wawi, ke te tabunea ae e buakaka, e na motikaki taekana ñkana e kabureaki ni kainaki ma te mākuri ae korakora n te tai ae e aki karako riki nakon onoua (6) te nama-kaina ao e aki raka riki nakon uoua te ririki.

#### TE TAKĀKARO NI KATŪĀ.

*Tua No. 20.* Taian takākaro ni katūā n te máne ke n te báí, a tabuaki man te Tua, motikan taekai akana a kabureaki iai te katūāeaki ae e aki karako riki nako nimaua (5s.) te tiriñ ao e na aki raka riki nakon uoua (£2) te baun, ñkana e aki reke te tūā, te kainaki ma te makuri ae e korakora n ae e aki raka riki nakon uoua (2) te namakaina.

#### TE AKI ANNEKE KE NI MŪTI N TE KABŌWI.

*Tua No. 21.* Te aomata ae e urua ke e kakiriwea te iaño n te Kabōwi, ke e taetaerāia te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ke Kaubure aika a Botaki iai, ke e aki mutiakina te Moti man te Kabōwi, e kona ni motikaki taekana te tūā ae e aki raka riki nakon nimaua (£5) te baun, ke ñkana e aki reke te tūā, te kainaki ae e aki raka riki nakon uoua (2) te namakaina.

#### TE I-BUOBUOKI KE TE KAUÑĀ KARAOAKIN TE ARO NI BURE.

*Tua No. 22.* Te aomata temanna ae e kauña ke e i-buobuoki nakoni karaoakin te aro ni bure ni bane, e na motikaki taekana n ai aron ae boni ñaia ae e karaoa te bure.

#### TE KATAIA NI KARAOA TE ARO NI BURE.

*Tua No. 23.* Te nano ni kataia ni karaoa te aro ni bure, e na motikaki taekana n ai aron ae e a bon tia ni karaoa te aro ni bure anne, ti kaokorona aei n te aro ni kataia n tiritiri ni kamamate, e na motikaki taekana ni kainaki n te tai ae e aki raka riki nakon tebwi ma nimaua (15) te ririki ma te mākuri ae e korakora, n ai aron are e katauaki i roun te Komitina ao nakon te kariaiaki i roun te Kometina are e Rietata.



## TE MAÑA BURE N TE ARO NI BURE AE TITEBO KE AE E KANI BŌ MA ÑAIA.

*Tua No. 24.*—(1) N te aro ae te oki ni bure i bukin te bure ae titebo ke ae e kani bō ma ñaia, e kona te Tia-Motiki-Taeka, n ai aron ana iaño ae e taku ba e riai ni motika taekan te bure n añanna riki teiterana te tūā ke te kainaki ni karaka i aon are e katauaki n te Tua ba bain te aro ni bure anne.

(2) N te katenua n oki ni bure ke i mwina riki n te aro ni bure ae kan titebo ma ñaia, e kona te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao te Kabowi ni kauataoa motikan taekan te bure are e katauaki n te Tua n te moa ni bure, n te aro ni bure ae e kani bō ma ñaia.

(3) N aro nako are a tanciai n okioki ni bure aomata n aki oñea te kamwinikorāki, e kona te Tia-Motiki-Taeka ao te Kabōwi ni motika taekaia ba a na katae-reaki n ae aki raka riki nakon uañaun (20) oreaiā ae e na raka nakoni motikan taekaia are e katauaki man te Tua.

## MOTIKAN TAEKAIA AINE.

*Tua No. 25.*—(1) Aine a mena naba i ān Tūa aikai n ai aroia máne, ti aei kamarauana i bukia.

(2) Aine a na aki oreaki n te kai n oro. Nkana e aki oñotaeka te aine temanna ma n un ni iowawa, e kona ni kaokoroaki ni kainaki. Aroni kaokoroan te kainaki e na aki raka riki nakon uabwi ma aua (24) te aua ae e ireiti, ti ñkana e kariaia te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-Tabo ke te Taokita aika a kona ni kariaia te tai ae mán riki n te kainaki n ti ñaia.

(3) Aine ni bane aika a motikaki taekaia nakon te kainaki a na kamákuraki ni karaoa te bára, te kie, te kora, te rau ke mákuri aika ai aron aikai i nanon te tabo are n te Umánikaikain.

## BUOKAIA BUREITIMAN.

*Tua No. 26.* Aomata ni bane a na buokia Bureitiman n nakoiaia ñkana a weteaki nako iai. Motikan taekaia akana a aki mutiakina te Tua aei, te kainaki n te tai ae e na aki raka riki nakon onoua (6) te nama-kaina ma te mákuri ae e korakora.

**TE ARO NI BURE ARE E AKI KATAUAKI MOTIKAN TAEKANA.**

*Tua No. 27.* Motikan taekan te aro ni bure ae e aki katauaki n taian Tua aikai, e na kateaki i aon Tuan Eñiran, ao motikan taekaia bure e na kariaiaki i roun te Komitina ke te Tia-Tau-Taeka-n-n Tabo i bukin Te Komitina.

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