

Vol. VI, No. 4 (Nov. 20, 1935)

Date : 7/17/26, 3:43 AM

<https://nla.gov.au:443/tarkine/nla.obj-311684627>

Copyright varies by issue and article

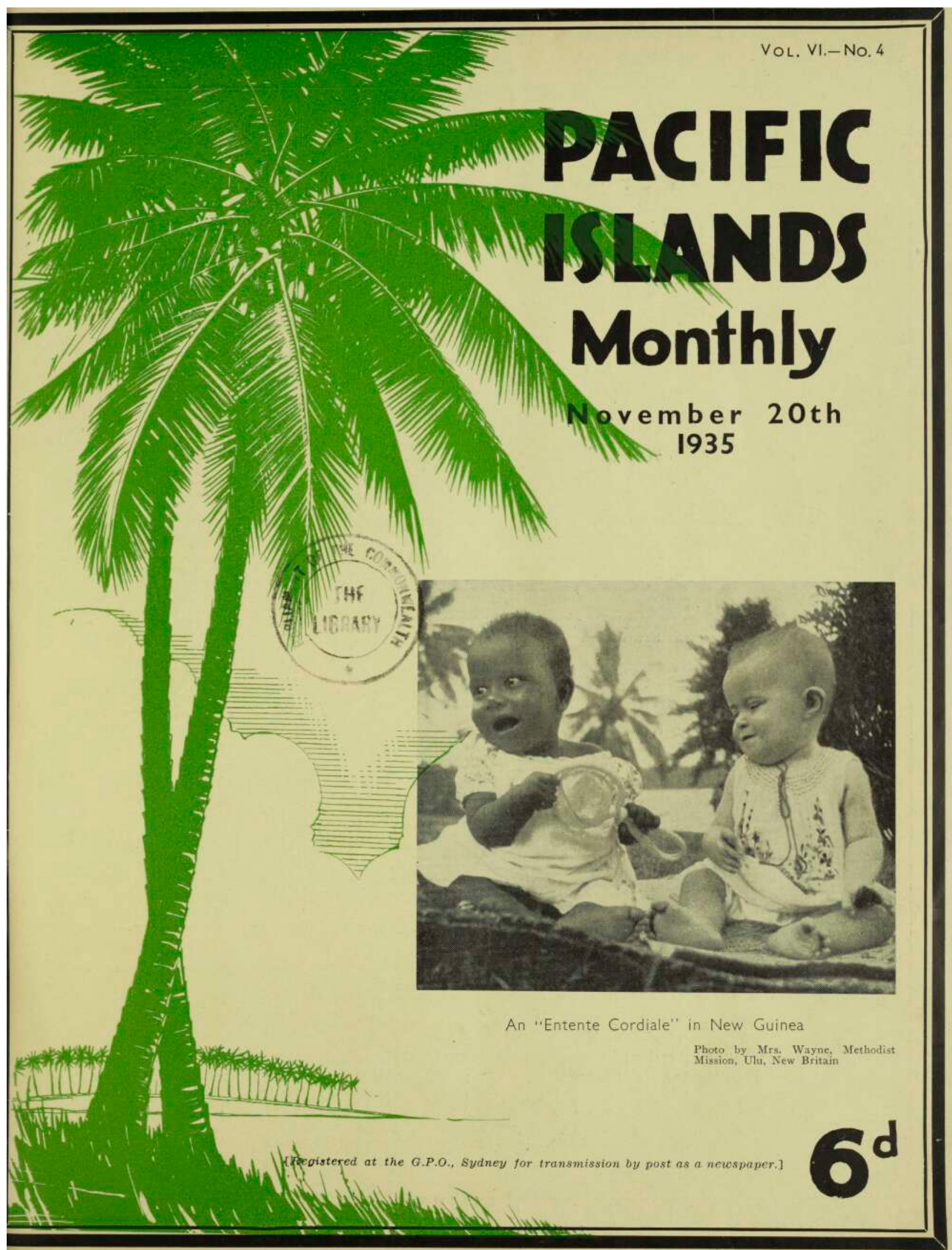
Reason for copyright status: Serials have an open range of dates.

Copyright status was determined using the following information:

Material type: Literary, dramatic or musical work

Copyright status may not be correct if data in the record is incomplete or inaccurate. For more information regarding Copyright in Library Collections visit <http://copyright.org.au> and <https://www.library.gov.au/services/copyright-library-collections>

The National Library of Australia supports creativity, innovation and knowledge-exchange but does not endorse any inappropriate or derogatory use. Please respect indigenous cultural and ethical concerns.



The Pacific Islands Monthly, November 20, 1935

Assisting Development and Progress in the Pacific



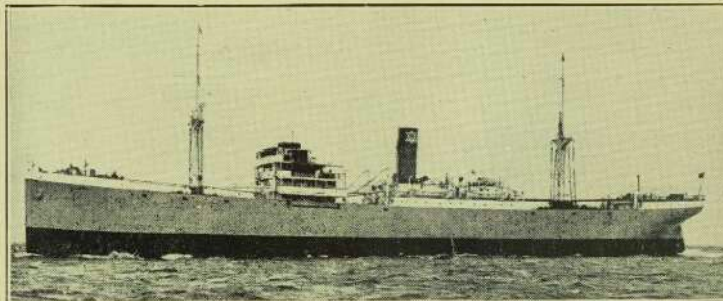
A Modern Dragon-Moth Two-Engined Aeroplane, one of the Units of the Carpenter Aerial Transport Service, now operating between Salamaua, Port Moresby and the New Guinea Goldfields Aerodromes.

W. R. C. LINE

THE two Modern motor-vessels of the W.R.C. Line, namely, M.V. RABAU (5600 tons) and M.V. SALAMAUA (6754 tons), are now carrying on a Regular Freight and Passenger Service, between European and Australian Ports, with Scheduled Calls at Rabaul and Salamaua (with calls at other New Guinea ports as required), and Dakar (West Africa) about every ten weeks. Calls at Solomon Islands, Gilbert Islands, and Fiji ports made as required.

There is comfortable accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers on these Vessels, at special rates; but early application for Berths is recommended.

Details of Freight Rates, Passenger Fares, Timetables, etc., supplied on application at any of our Branches.



The Twin-screw Motorship, "SALAMAUA," 6754 Tons.

W. R. CARPENTER & CO. LTD.

Merchants and Shipowners

Agents for Australian, European and American Manufacturers, and Distributors of Every Description of Merchandise : : Complete Range of all Stocks Carried.

Head Office: 19-21 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY

Branches at: RABAU (New Britain), KAVIENG (New Ireland), MADANG (New Guinea), SALAMAUA, WAU (New Guinea), TULAGI (Solomon Islands), and other Pacific Islands; and in LONDON

Buyers and Shippers of: Copra, Trocas, and all Classes of Islands Produce

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

1

PACIFIC ISLANDS TRAVELLERS

PASSENGERS PER MACDHUI WHICH SAILED FROM SYDNEY FOR PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ON OCTOBER 24: Messrs. Annersley, Allan, Atkinson, Aitchison, Bates, Brett, Bryant, Bilston, Blaikie-Webster, Bartlett, Brown, Budden (2), Cleary, Cammon, Crellin, Conde, Chapman, Collins, Deckert, Dougherty, Draper Doering, Earl, Flynn, Feldt, Green, Gough, Guthrie, Goodwyn, Grigor, Hitchcock, Healy, Harper, Hambridge, Harris, Jewell, Johnson, Keith, Kenyon, Liscald, Mackay, Mel, Moody, McKay, McNamara, Morgan, Father Manion, Naughton, O'Malley, Ormond, Pratt, Parer, Pym, Pollock, Phillipott, Pines, Roche, Roberts, Smith, Sturgeon, Sellers, Sheehan, Bro. Salois, Thogessen, Way, Walker, Wood, Waldron, Wainwright, Wilkinson, Judge Wanless, Wright, Walsh, Walters, Vial, Mesdames Everall, Feldt, Flynn, Gill, Gough, Grigor, Lewis, McGregor, Pym, Roberts, Smith (2), Wright, Misses Blum, Cassell, Hoger, Judd, King, McGregor, Maguire, Smith, Tauber.

PASSENGERS PER LURLINE WHICH ARRIVED IN SYDNEY FROM SUVA, FIJI, ON NOVEMBER 5: Miss Esme Brown, A. G. Campbell, W. Candler, Mrs. C. L. Cheng, Masters Cecil and Homer Cheng, Mrs. C. Corbett, Misses P. and D. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. James Crockett, Mrs. Mary Davies, Guy Ditchburn, Miss Nita Dunstone, Miss Irene Edwards, John K. Flemons, Henry G. Foxall, Mrs. A. B. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Furlong, W. G. Higgs, Dr. Loftus Hills, Mrs. A. King, Irving, Miss F. Kealy, Dr. L. A. Kortum, E. A. Lawler, Miss Shiu Luen, Mrs. Edna MacFarlan, Miss Velma Mackenzie, Mrs. A. D. McIntosh, Hugh McLeod, C. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Ann Morton, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Mount, Mrs. Helen Nichols, Frank P. Noble, Miss Mary L. Peck, Eric Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Kalil Saap, Mrs. M. Siddins, Misses M. J. and L. Siddins, H. C. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Barker, C. J. Braden, Miss M. Brown, L. Chang, Miss A. de Vos, Miss E. Jarrett, Mrs. G. Johnson, Master A. Johnson, H. O. Lindquist, A. MacGillivray, C. E. Mansell, Mrs. P. M. Mills, Mrs. A. F. Ragg, Mrs. J. M. Wren.

PASSENGERS PER MONTORO WHICH ARRIVED IN SYDNEY FROM PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ON NOVEMBER 7: Messrs. Austen, Anderson, Allen, Baird, Black, Cummings, Clinton, Condren, Dexter, Davies, Frame, Gray, Gibbons, Gluyas, Hayles, Holcomb, Horsfall, Heaslip, Hurst, Ingold, Jamieson, Jones, Mateer, McDonald, McEwan, Marjason, Marshall, McIntosh, McLean, Melrose, Murray, O'Donnell, Provan, Page, Parer, Priest, Quigley, Reardon, Ross, Ryan, Reilly, Rafis, Reilly, Sparrow, Sutton, Timms, Weir, Williams, Williams, Wilson, Zoffman; Mesdames Anderson, Beaton, Cater, Ferguson, Gray, Griffing, Giblin, Gluyas, Heaslip, Hayles, Marshall, Melrose, Murray, O'Donnell, Sutton; Misses Blumer, Cooper, Goff, Leader, Mills, Nichols, Pearson, Wood, Wood, Wyndham.

PASSENGERS PER AORANGI WHICH SAILED FROM SYDNEY FOR SUVA, FIJI, ON NOVEMBER 7: A. F. Smith, Miss M. R. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hamlin, D. W. Robertson, Mrs. M. B. Nash, J. C. Fyffe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Davis, Miss E. Hughes, Mrs. F. Small, A. A. C. Wilson, F. Rostier, D. Cunningham, T. E. Scott, H. F. Hopkinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Montague, P. B. Owen, D. C. Paris, T. W. Marston, T. J. Handcock, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Moncrieff, Miss Rose Coster, Miss M. Anderson.

PASSENGERS PER MALAITA WHICH ARRIVED IN SYDNEY FROM SOLOMON IS. AND RABAU (N.G.) ON NOVEMBER 8: Messrs. Anderson, Baddeley, Collin, Cromar, Crichtlow, Deck, Hoff, Hammond, Johnston, Kudnig, O'Brien, Pinder, Lincoln, Roberts, Rhoades, Rawson, Saunders, Sim, Watford, Williams, Williamson, Younger; Mesdames Evers, Ferris, Graham, Hoff, Johnson, Kidnie, Knibbs, Sutton, Seton, Williams, Williamson, Younger; Misses Devir, Drewitt, Eli, Fitzgerald, Maddison, Morrow, McConnell, MacIntosh, Placid, Stick.

PASSENGERS PER NEPTUNA WHICH ARRIVED IN SYDNEY FROM NEW GUINEA ON NOVEMBER 10: Messrs. Anderson (2), Blackman, Balfour, Billing, Haynes, Clarence, Granston, Currie, Davies, Deards, Gilbertz, Gardner, Gallagher, Heron, Hallam, Keywood, Lens, Lyall, Marshall, Pilling, Rondahl, Raynes, Sanderson, Vickery, Williams, Wilson, Price; Mesdames Adelskold, Balfour, Hyland, Heron, Marshall, Pollard, Hallam, Streeter, Vickery, Thompson; Misses Clapperton, Gallagher, Hayes, Meares, McAdam.

PASSENGERS PER MORINDA WHICH ARRIVED IN SYDNEY FROM NEW HEBRIDES, NORFOLK IS., AND LORD HOWE IS. ON NOVEMBER 11: Messrs. Austis, Buffett, Barnes, Clarke, Casson, Crothers, Dickson, Eastment, Edge, Fricotte, Greenwood, Howard, Foon, Hewitt, Heferman, Johnson, McQuarie, Moutray, Marks, Milne, Macmillan, Milne, Morgan, Mulcaby, Pritchard, Peachman, Payten, Rose, Rice, Stewart, Shaw, Smith, Stitt, Thomas, Todd, Williams, Woodburn; Mesdames Dickson, Dowell, Eady, Eastment, Gibson, Gary, Heriot, Howard, Lewington, McQuarie, Macmillan, Payten, Stewart, Sauzier, Thomas, Tovey, Williams, Woodburn, Woolnough, Milne, Weymouth; Misses Bowden, Butler, Baker, Dibley, Dibley, Dowell, Ferrier, Harvey, Hinton, Gary, Keppence, Morcom, Needham, Norman, Nall, Pond, Tomkins, Wickam, Zwar.

PASSENGERS PER VAN REES WHICH ARRIVED IN SYDNEY ON NOVEMBER 12: Samarai: E. Wilson, Mrs. L. Wilson, Miss E. Evenett; Rabaul: M. McKay, J. E. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Monck; Vila: Mr. and Mrs. G. Hill and child, Dr. C. Murray, Mrs. I. M. Kebblewhite, W. Marr, Miss A. Noel; Noumea: N. Hardy, Mrs. S. Faivre and child, Mrs. M. Boulanger and child, K. Murakami, Miss V. Buailon, J. L. Imbault, Mrs. A. Mortensen, Miss M. Boquet, Miss L. Dorbritz, Mr. and Mrs. L. Dorbritz, Mrs. Em. Guichard, G. Kerr, P. de Casteljaou, Mrs. G. Gratian and child, Mrs. C. Johnston and two children, B. Houger, Miss E. Daly, Mrs. J. Journot and child, A. Deroche, Mrs. L. de Casabianca and two children.

PASSENGERS PER LURLINE WHICH SAILED FROM SYDNEY FOR SUVA, FIJI, ON NOVEMBER 13: A. Askew, E. G. Banks, E. Banks, Jr., Miss Helen Bennet, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Colman, Miss C. Donnelly, T. Featherstone, Mr. and Mrs. Loughnan, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. McIntyre, A. Onsey, Mrs. A. H. Phillips, Mr. Pinder, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Scougall, Miss M. L. Scougall, Mrs. Whitman, Miss Whitman, W. R. Collas, E. J. Foote, Miss E. B. Geeves, Master J. Johnson, Master H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Little, Masters Jan. and Colin Little, Mrs. E. A. Lowell, Master Rex Lowell, J. P. Mayne, Miss E. M. Montier.

PASSENGERS PER MONTORO WHICH SAILED FROM SYDNEY FOR PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA ON NOVEMBER 13: Messrs. Adams, Allman, Brown, Butler, Bowden, Bell, Brereton, Clark, Crampton, Caldwell, Ewen, Frankel, Frank, Francis, Fahey, Ferguson, Frame, Gamble, Griffith, Hockey, Irvine, Johnson, Keyes, Kuter, McKeanie, McDonald, Powell, Phillips, Pangrazio, Swanson, Taylor, Thomson, Thomas, Watson, Wood, Waesch; Mesdames Brereton, Brugh, Budden, Clark, Crocker, Dupain, Francis, Garland, Higgins, Hockey, Irvine, Lees, Mace, Munro, Moore, Normoyle, Roja, Wallace; Misses Cooper, Campbell, Dupain (2), Leader, Mace.

PASSENGERS PER MORINDA WHICH SAILED FROM SYDNEY FOR LORD HOWE IS. AND NORFOLK IS. ON NOVEMBER 16: Messrs. Bailey, Chaffer, D'Arcy-Jones, Finley, Fenton, Horner, Howard, Hetherington, Jenkins, Spooner, Shaw, Seaborn, Wickstead; Mesdames Bailey, Bradley, Chaffer, D'Arcy-Jones, Dargan, Evans, Finlay, Guthrie, Horner, Meyer, Pettigrew, Wickstead; Misses Bailey, Davies, Everett, Frazer, Hessford, Murphy, Stuart, Wells.

PASSENGERS PER MALAITA WHICH SAILED FROM SYDNEY FOR SOLOMON IS. AND RABAU (N.G.) ON NOVEMBER 16: Messrs. Fraser, Froy, Greer, Hudson, Heritage, Judd, Lamond, Mason, Small, Sanders, Stolcie, Stock, Stubbings, Williamson, Wells, Wallace (2), Bishop, Aubin, Rev. J. M. Coicaud, Rev. D. Coicaud, Bro. Burke; Mesdames Fraser, Greer, Gorringer, Hicks, Heritage, Harrison, Murphy, McLaughlin, O'Connell, Sanders, Small; Misses Callachor, Devir, Fitzgerald, Logan, Nisbett, O'Connell, Sanders, Toole.

STOP PAIN SAFELY

Relieve headache, neuritis and all nerve pains with Vincent's A.P.C. Dissolves rapidly — acts speedily. Prepared on scientific, hospital formula and recommended by medical profession. Powders & tablets: 12 for 1/6, 24 for 2/6.

All chemists and stores, or direct from Vincent Chemical Company Limited, 76-78 Liverpool Street, Sydney.

GENUINE VINCENT'S A.P.C.

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE, SAY "VINCENT'S"

SAIGON-BATAVIA-SAMARANG-PORT MORESBY SAMARAI-RABAU-PORT VILA-NOUMEA SYDNEY-PORT MORESBY-BATAVIA-SAIGON ... bi-monthly by the "VAN REES"

You will enjoy travelling by this popular, fast and modern steamer of the K.P.M., noted for its comfort, excellent cuisine, and economical fares.

With a fleet of over 130 vessels the K.P.M. Line is in a position to accept cargo for all ports in Netherlands India, and with transhipment at Batavia for Africa.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

Paketaart House, 255 George Street, Sydney

Diethelm & Co., Saigon; E. A. James, Port Moresby; Whitten Bros., Samarai; W. R. Carpenter & Co. Ltd., Rabaul; Gubbay Freres, Port Vila; Carlo Leoni, Noumea.

ADVERTISERS

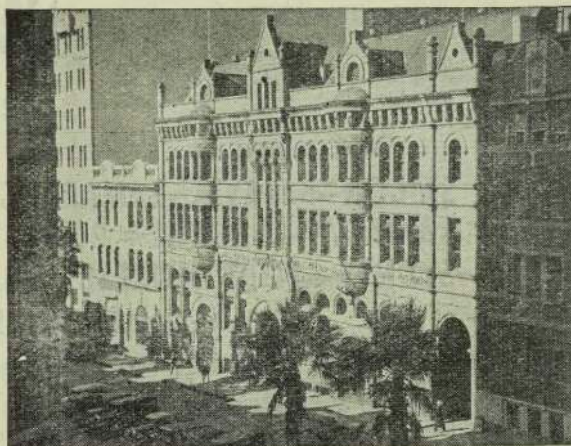
	Page		Page
Adams, Ltd., Wm.	65	Field, Cedric	24
Arnott's Biscuits	32	Fletcher & Son.	43
Amalgamated Wire- less of Aust. Ltd.	76	Flynn, Mrs. W.	58
Autoline	50	Ford, W. M.	54
Bains & Co. Ltd.	56	Ford, Walter	12
Bank of N.S.W.	19	Forsyth, A. & Co. Ltd.	50
Barrington, D.Y.S.	21	Forster's Bedsteads	26
Bell, L. L.	26	Foster's Shoes Ltd.	15
Belvedere	78	Foster & Sons, Geo.	71
Bentley, E. & Sons Ltd.	47	Foster Clark (Aust.) Ltd.	33
Bernhard, H.	60	Garden Vale Products	34
Bian, Julius	58	Garrett & Davidson	47
Breckwoldt & Co.	38	Gillespie's Flour	34
Broomfields Ltd.	61	Goodwin, A. E.	71
Bruce, Robt.	64	Grahame, C.	48
Brunton's Flour	56	Grand Pacific Hotel	46
Bullivants Ltd.	54	Guinea Airways Ltd.	iii
Burns, Philp & Co. B.P. Magazine	27	Gunn & Moore Ltd.	27
B.P. (S.S.) Co.	42	Hallstrom, E.	67
Buzacott Ltd.	64	Halvorsen, L.	79
Cambridge Delicacies Ltd.	14	Harper, M.	38
Capell, J.	37	Harper, Robt. Ltd.	35
Carpenter, W. R. Ltd.	ii	Henderson Ltd. R. C.	17
Cent. Old Meat	35	Holbrook's Ltd.	49
Coleman Quicklite.	20	Holden's Air T.	80
Coles, A. H. J.	52	Hopwood House	13
Coral Starch	31	Horne, W. & Co. Ltd.	44
Corrie Tea Co.	12	Hotel Australia	55
Cousins, R. Y.	67	Hotel Gnd. Central	20
Cranmore Museum	70	Hotel St. James	59
Crossie, Duff and Macintosh Ltd.	68	I.C.I.A.N.Z.	53
Dangar, Gedye Ltd.	39	Insular Lamps Ltd.	67
Del. Cott, H. Pty.	73	Jang Hing Loong.	44
Dewar's Whisky	25	Jones & Co., Henry	21
Dexter, Henry	28	Jones & Rickard	35
Doan's Pills	26	Joubert & Joubert Ltd.	58
Donald, A. B. Ltd.	47	Kerr Bros. Ltd.	49
Doyle, T. G.	27	Kodak Pty. Ltd.	18
Eaton, Ltd., J. W.	65	Koko-Maricopas Co. Ltd.	58
Electrolytic R. & S. Co. Ltd.	70	Kopsen & Co. Ltd.	62
Elvy & Co. Ltd.	16	Kork-N-Seal Ltd.	43
Erg Batteries	38	Kriesler (Aust.) Ltd.	57
Excelsior Supply Co.	52	Lane & Girvan Ltd.	38
Fellows, S. J. & E.	68	Leica Photo Co.	24

Contents

	Page		Page
Pacific Islands Travellers	1	Natives as Medical Practitioners	22
Britain, America, and Airways in Pacific	3	A Plea for Better Regulation of Mission Activity in N. Guinea	25
Pacific Islands Year Book, 1935-36	4	Aero Club in Tahiti	27
Papua Rubber Bounty	5	The Old Track in from Salamaua	28
Administratorship of Samoa	5	Levers' Experiments on Suwarrow Is.	34
Unrest in Solomon Islands	5	The Waves That Lap Our Shores	37
Iron Ore Deposit in New Britain	5	Men Who Knew Yesterday—No. 3. Stephan Savage (Cook Is.)	40
Fiji Rock Carving	6	Developing French Tourist Traffic in South Seas	43
S.I. Tribal Clash	6	Fiji's Three Communities	44
Fa'a Samoa—A Quaint Custom	6	Richest Mine in Papua	49
Storm in Suva's Teacup	7	Gen. McNicoll on Sepik Tour	56
Lone Voyager's Death in S.I.	7	Fashion Hints for Islands Women	58
Growth of Sydney-Tahiti Business	8	The New Guinea "Mummies"	60
Late Islands News	8	Samoa's Conditions	63
Another Strike at Wau	8	Housekeeping in the Tropics	66
Future of Solomon Islands	9	Pacific Mining Reports	68
English Party to Explore Central N.G. Tropicalities	11	'Plane Crash at Salamaua	74
About Islands People	12	4PM Broadcasting Station Opened	75
Tragic Death in New Guinea	15	Islands Produce and Exchange	76
"John Williams, No. 2"	19	Market Quotations	77
G.E.L. Westbrook's New Book	19	Pacific Shipping Services	78
"Blackbirders" and Their Crimes	20		

	Page		Page
Love, Ltd., J. R.	21	Ozo Salt Co.	56
McLraith's Ltd.	28	Pacific Hotels	36
McIntyre & Co., T.	50	Pacific Taxis	45
McKay, D.	34	Personal Services	19
Mail Order Portrait Co.	12	Phillips & House	40
Marr, E. A.	74	Pier Hotel	45
Maxwell Porter Ltd.	65	Pike Bros. Ltd.	25
Melbourne Hotel	44	Position Wanted	73
Morris, Hedstrom Ltd.	48	Prescott Ltd.	63
Mowbray House	66	Prouds Ltd.	41
Mungo Scott Ltd.	63	Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies Ltd.	48
N.D.L.	78	Reed, Wm. E.	61
Nelson and Robert- son	63, 72	Reid, W. M.	51
New Brit. Express.	52	Richard's Remedies	46
Newlands Bros. Ltd.	40	Rohu, Sil	29
Nicholson & Foster	39	Rolls Razor Co. Ltd.	29
Noyes Bros. Ltd.	54	Royal Packet Co. Ltd.	1
N.S.W. Bookstall Co.	19	Russell, S.	43
		Ruston & Hornsby	75
		Rutty & Co., M.	74
		Samson, A. J.	13
		Savage, W. & Co.	72
		Scott, Ltd., J.	37
		Scott & Sons	74
		Springwood L. Col.	75
		Stanley, Chris.	56
		Steamships T. Co.	78
		Sterling Varnish Co.	11
		Stromberg Carlson (A/sia.) Ltd.	23
		Summerbell, A.	32
		Swallow & Ariell	22
		Sydney Steel Co.	69
		Talkeries	43
		Tamarang Hostel	66
		Taubman's Paints.	62
		Taylor & Co., A.	77
		Thompson Engineer- ing Co. Ltd.	51
		Thornthwaite, H. G.	53
		Thorpe, Ltd.	30
		Tillock & Co. Ltd.	31
		Toobey's Ltd.	30
		Tooth & Co.	iv
		Trinity Grammar School	16
		Trufood	20
		Tudor Hotel	13
		T.W.H. Paint	42
		Vincent's A.P.C.	1
		Wallis, J. B.	69
		Walvon Kennels	27
		Wheeler, B. R.	18
		West, H.	61
		West's Wheels	61
		Weymark & Son	31
		White Pty. Ltd., Co.	14
		Whitfield, E. F.	68
		Wilson Bros.	60
		Wright & Co., E.	37
		Wunderlich Ltd.	77

BURNS, PHILP & CO. LTD.

GENERAL
MERCHANTSSHIPOWNERS
TOURIST AGENTS

Head Office: 7 Bridge Street, Sydney--Australia

Code Address: "Burphil"

BUYERS OF ALL CLASSES OF ISLAND PRODUCE
Regular Steamer Services from Australia to New Guinea—Papua—
Solomon Is.—Lord Howe Is.—Norfolk Is.—New Hebrides—Java and Singapore

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

3

The Pacific Islands Monthly

THE NEWSPAPER-MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTH SEAS

[Registered at G.P.O., Sydney, for transmission by post as a newspaper]

Published Once Each Month and Circulated in Australia and New Zealand
and in the following Pacific Territories and Islands Groups:

Crown Colony of Fiji.
Australian Territory of Papua.
Mandated Territory (Australia) of New Guinea,
Bismarck Archipelago, and Northern Solomon
Islands.
Mandated Territory (Japan) of Marshall, Caroline
and Marianna Islands.

French Territory of New Caledonia.
British and French Condominium of New Hebrides.
American Territory of Eastern Samoa.
American Territory of Guam.
Mandated Territory of Nauru.
British Crown Colony of Gilbert and Ellice
Islands.

Mandated Territory (New Zealand) of Samoa.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
British Protectorate of Tongan Islands.
New Zealand Territory of Cook Islands.
Australian Territory of Norfolk Island.
French Colony of Oceania (Tahiti, etc.).
American Territory of Hawaiian Islands.

Owned and Produced by Pacific Publications Ltd., Union House, 247 George Street, Sydney.

TELEPHONE BW 5037
P.O. BOX 3408 R

Editor and Publisher:
R. W. ROBSON.

Registered Address for Radiograms and Cables:
"PACPUB" Sydney

Contributions

Articles, Stories, and Photographs dealing with
Pacific Islands Subjects are invited, and will be
paid for on publication at usual rates.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertising rates furnished on application.
Colours, etc. — — — — — by Arrangement.

Process Blocks made at Advertiser's expense
when required. Screen, 100.

Subscription Rates

Per Annum, within British Empire, Prepaid 6/-
Post Free 6/-
Per Annum, elsewhere, prepaid, Post Free . 8/-
Single Copies 6d.

Changes of Advertising Copy should reach this
Office by 8th of each month, otherwise previous
advertisement may be repeated.

Agents

The following are authorised to receive subscrip-
tions for "The Pacific Islands Monthly"—
Islands Branches of Burns, Philp & Co., Ltd.,
and Burns Philp (South Seas) Co., Ltd.
Islands Branches of W. R. Carpenter & Co., Ltd.
All Branches of Morris, Hedstrom & Co., Ltd.
G. Thomas & Co., Rabaul, New Guinea.
Whitten Bros., Ltd., Samarai, Papua.
P. Costello, Suva, Fiji.
J. Muir, Suva, Fiji.
All Branches and Representatives of W. H. Grove
and Sons, Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand.
S. Russell, Papeete, Tahiti.
Cook Islands Trading Co., Rarotonga, Cook Is.

Vol. VI., No. 4

Sydney, November 20, 1935

Price { 6d. Per Copy
Prepaid: 6/- p.a.

Britain, America, and Airways in the Pacific

DEVELOPMENTS during the month indicate that—possibly in 1936—trans-Pacific air transport services will be established connecting Hawaii and the Philippines in the North Pacific, and Hawaii and New Zealand, in the South Pacific.

The moving spirit in this development is an enterprising and very active American company called Pan-American Airways, which already has established a service between 'Frisco and Hawaii; has formed landing-stations on Midway, Wake and Guam Islands, in readiness for the North Pacific service which will connect Hawaii and the Philippines; and has surveyed various islands (notably, Palmyra, Howland, Baker, Jarvis) in the Central Pacific, with a view to preparing landing-stations for the Hawaii-New Zealand service.

Pan-American Airways, in October, formally asked the New Zealand Government if it would approve of a weekly air-mail service between Hawaii and Auckland. New Zealand, naturally, was

interested; but, first, it asked the Home Government what it thought about the matter.

THAT started something. Britain had been watching American activities in the Pacific, not with hostility, but with a certain amount of uneasiness. Behind the charter on which Imperial Airways operates there is a great and sound conception—namely, that it is vital to the safety of the Empire that the airways which give service to the Empire shall be British-controlled. Imperial Airways' liners now run out from London to every important section of the Empire, except Canada and New Zealand. It was obvious, to anyone who has watched the growth of the great British organisation during the past decade, that the next extension would bring in New Zealand and the Pacific. But a service embracing 2000-miles hops over empty ocean is not an easy thing to visualise or plan.

Into this picture, while Imperial Airways still is unready, has come Pan-

American Airways; and it created a pretty problem for British diplomacy. British public opinion, both in Britain and throughout the Empire, is overwhelmingly friendly to America. The Americans are our liveliest competitors in practically every field of human endeavour, but we do not dislike them on that account. On the contrary, we recognise that, so long as the two great sections of the Anglo-Saxon race keep reasonably close together, following the same humanitarian ideals, the peace of the world, and national progress and individual liberty, will be protected. We fight like tom-cats when we meet en masse—"Doughboys" versus "Diggers" in France in 1918; Union Line versus Matson Line in the Pacific in 1935, for example—but we have the most sincere respect and admiration for each other.

Conditions in the Pacific present us with a typical Anglo-American problem. There are, roughly, four sides to the Pacific. The United States, with Canada, dominates one; British Dominions (Australia and New Zealand) dominate another; the South American countries, which do not count, represent another side; and the Empire of Japan, which counts very much, completes the square. There is the problem, as plain and

embarrassing as any problem well could be: Who is to dominate the Pacific?

SO far as British public is concerned, there is not the slightest desire to compete with America for domination in the Pacific. The Imperial Government will do nothing to irritate American public opinion. Dominions feeling towards America is completely happy. If all the Canadians were transported to Mars, and Canada were filled up with Australians and New Zealanders, not a stick or stone need be shifted along the U.S.A.-Canadian frontier. It would remain, as it is today, an unprotected, imaginary line. We trust the Americans and, in spite of trouble-making Hearsts and sundry wild-mouthed demagogues, we believe that the Americans trust us.

But, in this matter of Pacific influence and balance of power, there is one consideration paramount in every British mind, and that is the need for the protection and conservation of the Empire. The feeling is stronger today than ever before in history; and that is because the British hate war, and recognise that, in a restless, jealous, snarling world, their only hope of safety lies in Imperial unity and readiness. Airways, supplementing and complementing sea-ways, are vital to inter-Dominions communications and defences. Dare we surrender the Pacific link of the Imperial airways chain to any non-British nation, even to the friendly Americans?

With these considerations in mind, let us return to Pan-American Airways and New Zealand, and observe the extremely interesting thing that has happened. It is all summed up in these news messages from London, which were published early in November in the Australian newspapers:

New Zealand's acceptance of the offer of Pan-American Airways to provide a weekly service between San Francisco and Auckland is being discussed in London. There has been no official comment, but it is understood that the British Government intends immediately to seek from America reciprocal rights for the use of American flying-boat bases in the Pacific, in the event of a British flying-boat service being established. It is recognised that New Zealand is fully entitled to make her own arrangements with Pan-American Airways, but there is some apprehension lest the aerial counterpart of the situation in respect to the Matson line of steamships (subsidised) should arise.

United States circles in London are much interested in New Zealand's deal with Pan-American Airways, as they are aware that Great Britain had recently urged New Zealand to delay arrangements pending a settlement of certain aspects of the 1937 Imperial scheme.

An American authority points out that Pan-American Airways, unlike Imperial

Airways, is not connected with the Government, and is at liberty to make its own contracts abroad, but obviously the development of the trans-Pacific service must introduce international considerations, and therefore must become the subject of political discussion between Great Britain, New Zealand and United States.

Pan-American Airways is agreeable to the reciprocal proposal insisted upon by the New Zealand Government, viz., that British aircraft should have the right to use American territory if a British Pacific service is established. Confirmation is now awaited from the American Government.

Simultaneously with the news of Pan-American Airways tentative reciprocal agreement with New Zealand for a trans-Pacific service whereby British aircraft would be entitled to use American islands, Imperial Airways announces:—"British air transport welcomes the opportunity of co-operating with the United States, which has special interests in the Pacific. It is hoped that in due course a British trans-Pacific service will operate in close co-operation with Pan-American Airways. It is considered probable that a British service will operate the route from Vancouver to New Zealand and Australia, and that United States planes will fly to the Philippines. Naturally it is our aim to establish an entirely British service round the world."

This is the first official intimation of British intentions in the Pacific. The fact that the Americans are likely to have a substantial start is not regarded as an obstacle to an amicable division of the services.

Pacific Islands Year Book

The 1935-36 Issue

THE Pacific Islands Year Book, 1935-36, will be published on November 28, and copies will be available immediately thereafter at a cost of 9/6 (cloth cover) and 7/6 (paper cover), plus an additional 6d. when postage is required.

This Year Book was published first in 1932, and it enjoyed a world-wide sale. The economic depression in 1933-34 made its re-publication inadvisable, but this year, owing to improved business conditions, and assistance given by a number of leading Pacific firms, it has been re-issued, in a revised and extended form.

This issue of the Year Book includes:—

A new and specially-drawn map of the Pacific. Maps of all the principal territories and groups (about 20 in all).

Business directories and lists of European residents in New Guinea, Papua, Solomons, Nauru, Gilbert and Ellice, New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, Cook Islands, Tahiti.

Latest available statistics relating to the various administrations.

A newly-compiled history of Pacific explorations.

A Pidgin-English vocabulary.

A guide for persons proposing to travel in the Pacific.

Photographs and brief biographies of men prominently connected with administration, missions and commerce in the Pacific.

Copies of the book may be obtained in due course from the principal stores and bookshops in the Pacific; or from the publisher, Pacific Publications Ltd., Union House, 247 George Street, Sydney.



Islands Hostess: A cocktail before kai-kai?

Guest: No, thanks! Doctor's orders—only soft stuff for me.

House-boy: More better 'e takim this one, Sinabada. Soft stuff 'e no stop; beer 'e altogether finish yesterday.

IRON ORE

Huge Deposit Reported In New Britain

MR. W. B. PILLING, a director of Eastern Prospecting Syndicate, No Liability, of Melbourne, who reached Sydney on the Neptuna on November 10, told the "Sydney Morning Herald" that there was an almost fabulous quantity of high-grade iron ore in New Britain.

He had been sent up by his firm, he said, to make a first-hand survey of the iron-bearing area, and he had found something far greater than had been described in the stories he had heard concerning the locality.

He had been told that the magnetic needles on ship's compasses had been known to be deflected as much as ten degrees when passing close to the locality, and he had been able to confirm this indication of a huge deposit of iron.

His firm had purchased an area of 500 acres, right on the sea coast, and he had found here a most remarkable formation. A moderate estimate was that there was 10,000,000 tons of ore actually in sight, and, as the tendency for iron was to be buried deep in the bowels of the earth it was almost impossible to hazard even a wild guess as to the quantity which lay below.

The nearness to the water's edge and the fact that there was ample depth to give loading facilities for cargo boats, combined with the cheap labour which would be available, added to the value of the deposit.

This deposit had been discovered by Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Cummings, formerly city engineer at Newcastle and later Surveyor-General in charge of mines at New Guinea, who came across it when the territory was being taken over from the Germans. He reported it to Mr. Evan G. R. Stanley, the geologist, who in turn reported the discovery to the League of Nations. It seemed remarkable that such a rich potential iron mine should have remained undisturbed so long.

Mr. J. D. Patterson, chairman of directors of the company, who came from Melbourne to meet Mr. Pilling, said that his company had been approached by a Japanese firm, which was anxious to negotiate for the purchase of the complete output of the mine, but he was not at liberty to make any further statement on the matter at the present time.

This huge deposit of iron ore is situated inland and southwards from Talasea, on the northern coast of New Britain, according to Captain A. J. Kenrick, a prominent mining engineer, who has carried out much survey work in New Guinea, Papua and Dutch N. Guinea. The deposit was discovered by German Government officials, he said, and they worked portion of the area near the coast.

Captain Joseph Chaniel, a well-known figure in New Caledonia and New Hebrides, recently died in Noumea. Born at Antibes, France, he ran away to sea as a boy. In 1900 he arrived in Australia as maître d'armes of the schooner Pacificque. Shortly afterwards he joined the St. Louis as chief mate, becoming master about 1903. Capt. Chaniel held this command for more than 20 years, trading between Noumea, Newcastle and Sydney. Later he commanded the St. Antoine in the New Caledonian coastal trade, visiting Australia occasionally in the St. Antoine, Neo Hebrides, and other vessels.

RUBBER BOUNTY IN PAPUA

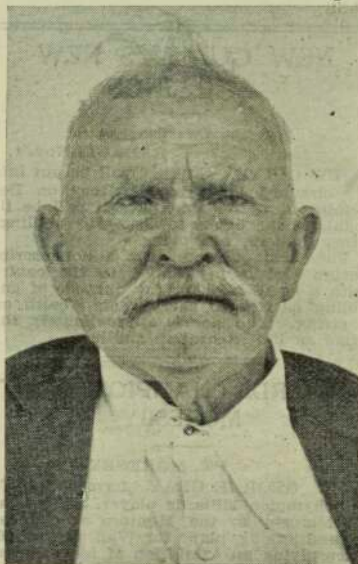
Future of the Industry

IT is believed in some quarters that, owing to strong representations by Sir Hubert Murray, the 2d per lb bounty on rubber production in Papua will be made a permanent thing. The present system is operating satisfactorily. Australia pays the Papuan planters this bounty; and Australia in return receives all the Papuan rubber, which is absorbed into her own industries.

If this bounty is made permanent it will be really a wonderful thing for the Territory of Papua—and, moreover, it will create in that Territory some very attractive opportunities for young Australians to establish themselves as rubber planters.

There is in Papua plenty of land suitable for rubber planting; and rubber production there is not under the restrictions which are in operation in other rubber-growing countries.

TAVUA'S DISCOVERER



Mr. William Borthwick (better known as "Bill" Borthwick), who discovered the Tavua goldfield, in Northern Fiji. He arrived in Sydney from Suva on November 2, with his friends Mr. Pat Costello and Mr. A. Ousey.

Mr. Borthwick is 76, and afraid to stop working (said the Melbourne Herald). He has seen too many miners retire and die to want to follow their example. So he has a full programme before him—on to Melbourne, the excitement of risking some of his mining gains on the Cup, and then up to North Queensland where, with Mr. Costello, he proposes to look round for gold near Charters Towers, Rockhampton and Cairns.

Mr. J. A. Ewen, manager of Messrs. Burns, Philp, and Co.'s Timbur depot at Kokopo, New Britain, sailed from Sydney for Rabaul by the Montoro in November.

Administrator of Western Samoa

Several Names Mentioned

THE appointment of an Administrator of Western Samoa to succeed Sir Herbert Hart, who recently retired, is expected to be made shortly by the Government (said the "New Zealand Herald," in October). More than half a dozen men have been mentioned as possibilities for the post, but it is understood the Government's choice will be made from a more limited field.

Perhaps the most likely candidate is Mr. H. F. Ayson, Resident Commissioner in the Cook Islands and a former Judge of the Native Land Court, who has had nearly 20 years' experience in native administration. He first went to the Islands in 1918, and four years later he was appointed Resident Commissioner, a position in which ever since he has shown conspicuous ability.

In certain circles there is a feeling that the Government should send to Samoa a man who has not a more or less marked army affiliation and that the time has come for the appointment of one who has made a study of the problems of the Polynesian race.

Others who are stated to be possible candidates for the position are Mr. A. C. Turnbull, secretary to the Administration, and at present Acting-Administrator, and Sir Charles Statham, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who has announced his intention of retiring from Parliament this year. The names of Mr. J. H. Luxford, Chief Judge in Western Samoa, Mr. Wyvern Wilson, S.M., of Auckland, and Mr. C. R. Orr-Walker, S.M., of Timaru, have also been mentioned.

UNREST IN SOLOMON ISLANDS

Plantation Workers Assault Manager

From Our Own Correspondent

GIZO, Nov. 1.

A PLANTATION manager in the Faist district, Mr. Helm, was assaulted by his plantation labourers and seriously injured. He was so badly hurt that he was sent by launch to Kieta in Bougainville for surgical aid, and from there he went on to Rabaul for an X-ray survey. It is reported that he has gone on to Sydney.

News of this assault was transmitted from Kieta to Tulagi, and the Government vessel Tulagi, with Messrs. Masterman and Kidston on board, was sent to enquire into the matter. Seven plantation labourers were arrested and brought to Tulagi, and there they were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, varying from six months to four years.

It is reported here that Mr. Sutton, manager of Fourra Plantation, regards the situation among his labourers there as dangerous.

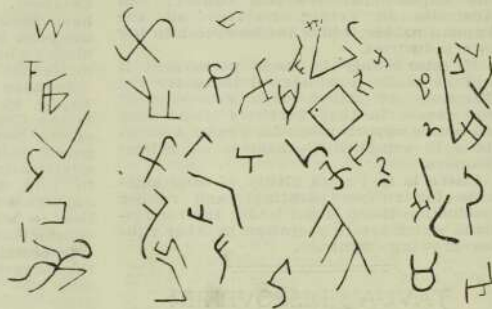
Mr. Musgrave, of Koreovoca Plantation, was so uneasy about conditions in his labour lines that he had his whole gang taken into Gizo for an interview with the District Officer. The Government official took steps which apparently proved effective, for these boys (Makeros) are reported now to be quiet.

ROCK-CARVINGS FROM FIJI

THE accompanying picture is a photograph of rubbings of the various script found recently by Mr. A. J. Vogan on ruins of an old wall, fencing-in what probably was a sanctuary many hundreds of years ago, at Duk-ni-ba, Vanua Levu, Fiji.

"This name," writes Mr. Vogan, "means in our language 'Behind the Fence,' and thus carries on to our day the evidence of the fallen stones themselves."

"The deeply cut cryptoglyphs were recognised by the late L. T. Griffin, of the Auckland Institute and Museum, whose Egyptology had received world recognition, to be similar to those of the Yasawa temple-carvings, which the P.I.M. illustrated three years ago, and to be of Asian origin. French friends recognise them as similar to temple markings in Indo-China; and I am in correspondence with Dr. Tatsuzo Torii, the foremost Japanese archaeologist, as they appear to be similar to script found in Bolivia, South America."



FA'A SAMOA

Old Traditions and Native Customs

APIA, October 27.

EUROPEANS resident here, even old residents, are often interested by manifestations of that mysterious thing called "fa'a Samoa."

"Fa'a Samoa," literally translated, is "In Samoan fashion" or "In the Samoan way." But the true meaning is impossible to translate. "Fa'a Samoa" covers all those things in which the life of the Samoan and Samoan-born differs from the life of the white man.

For example, Samoan residents were surprised recently when one of our much respected citizens, who had been unable to get any kind of employment for years, suddenly arranged a birthday celebration in the best style of "fa'a Samoa," and sent printed invitations to a dance and a complete Samoan feast. It was a very fine affair, and hundreds of Samoans danced and made merry beneath electric lights hung in a grove of breadfruit trees beside the home of the host. A soft breeze rustled through the fronds of the coconut palms, and a full moon shed its silver light over the merry-makers.

What had happened? It simply meant that "fa'a Samoa" had spread its beneficent protection over the white man, who had married into an established Samoan family, and had accordingly provided him with the means necessary to celebrate an important family event in due and traditional fashion. The European in his own sphere might be unemployed and ignored by his fellows; but when a family celebration was concerned "fa'a Samoa" saw to it that he was not friendless. And so we had the feast—heaps of taro and bananas, piles of succulent pig and poultry, fish, crabs, meats, luscious fruit and beverages, wild pigeon done to a turn, salads, trifles, cakes and sweets; and a band to play crooning music for the dance!

"I should be very glad if you would find space for these ancient script, as some of your Islands readers may have come across similar ones, and may see their way to assist in elucidating the old track of the early Asian settlers, traders, or explorers across the Pacific. We have traced them from Java, via New Caledonia, to Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia's east coast."

TRIBAL CLASH

Broken Tapu Leads to Serious Assault

From Our Own Correspondent

GIZO, Nov. 1.

IT is reported elsewhere that there is unrest among plantation labourers in the northern Solomon Islands. Another kind of trouble has been reported among natives here.

The local natives of Lukra, Rendova Island, Gizo District, visited the neighbouring island of Tetipari, for the purpose of selling fruit and vegetables to the residents of the plantation there.

Joni Curri, the Methodist Mission teacher, accompanied by his wife (a half-caste woman) was of the party. During their stay at Tetipari, this woman is said to have entered some tanuboo (forbidden) place of the Malaita men; so, to get the matter settled, on the first opportunity they went over to Lukra in a body, led by Eropena, their boss, who acted as spokesman.

They landed at Lukra and the argument started. Seeing no way out of it, Joni Curri shut up Eropena with a blow on the jaw. The latter retaliated by felling Joni to the ground.

At that stage, the teacher's brother grabbed a knife and ran it in and out through Eropena's body. He then slashed another Malaita boy across the abdomen with the knife. The latter wound is not considered dangerous; but in the other case the knife went through the lung, and he is not expected to recover.

The Government vessel Tulagi, on her way back from Faisi, called to pick up representatives of all sides in that row, and took them on to Tulagi for medical care—and trial.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Heron, of Tovakum-dum plantation, Rabaul, accompanied by Miss Clapperton, of Kywong, N.S.W., arrived in Sydney from New Guinea en route to Melbourne, by the Neptuna, on November 10.

Look on the Front of Your Wrapper!

There may be a sign stamped on the front of the wrapper which brings this copy of the "P.I.M." to you.

The meaning of the marks:—



Your subscription will expire with the next or following issue.



Your subscription will expire with this issue.

This means that your subscription has expired; and that we have sent you this further copy in case you wish to continue as a subscriber, and have forgotten to send in your subscription. Prompt attention is respectfully requested.



Your subscription (6/- per annum, or 8/- in the case of countries outside the British Empire—which includes postage) may be sent direct, or may be paid to any of our agents (listed on page 3).

PACIFIC PUBLICATIONS LTD.
Union House, 247 George St., Sydney

NEW GUINEA'S NEW SHILLINGS

From Our Own Correspondent

RABAU, Nov. 1.

NEW GUINEA shillings will be put into circulation in the Territory on December 2. After that date it will be illegal for the banks to issue any shillings other than the new coins.

The local currency has a nondescript design and is perforated in the centre with a small hole for the purpose of enabling natives to carry their wealth on a string. The size is approximately the same as the Australian shilling.

BILLIARDS CHAMPION AT PT. MORESBY

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 22.

MR. GEORGE GRAY, former world's champion billiards player, arrived at Pt. Moresby by the Montoro on October 13, and left by plane for Wau on Oct. 16, after giving an exhibition of his prowess in the Institute Hall.

Mr. Gray delighted his audience with a fund of trick shots and some advice to struggling players. A well-known resident accepted a friendly challenge, with disconcerting results.

MISSING SEAMAN DELAYS MONTORO

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 24.

ON October 13, the departure of the Montoro from Port Moresby for Samarai and New Guinea was delayed owing to the disappearance of one of the crew. A hurried search did not reveal him, and the vessel left.

The man was eventually found in the town by the police, and later taken to the European hospital for treatment.

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

7

STORM IN SUVA'S TEACUP

The Mayor and a Referendum

THE Municipal Council of Suva, Fiji, on October 26, in opposition to the wishes of the Governor, took a referendum of electors on the question: "Do you approve of Government control of the municipality of Suva?"

The answer was: Yes, 64; No, 295.

The plan that Suva municipality should be controlled by a council nominated by the Governor, instead of one elected by the residents appears to be the only alternative to eventual confusion and strife. Already, the Indians vastly outnumber the Europeans, and they naturally demand equal franchise rights.

The leader of the opposition to the nominative council system, and the promoter of the referendum, is Hon. Alport Barker, mayor of Suva. Mr. Barker also is editor of the local newspaper. We have read the reports of council meetings, and the newspaper's editorials; and, apparently, Mr. Barker's main argument is that ancient, demagogic one: "The people must not be deprived of their democratic rights."

It is very remarkable, Mr. Barker talked as if he were a mayor-cum-editor in Australia or New Zealand. He appeared to be blind to the entirely different conditions of Fiji, and blissfully ignorant of the history of Indian settlement in the Empire during the last 20 or 30 years.

The vote (295 to 64) was practically valueless. The people, hearing only one side of the question—for the full case for the Government was not presented—voted with Mr. Barker, in the direction in which their inclinations quite naturally lay.

We must respect Mr. Barker's fearlessness and capacity for independent thought; but we think he would have rendered much better public service if he had removed himself from the atmosphere of petty municipal politics, and sought the broad-visioned, Imperial viewpoint. He seems to have quite missed the point that there is another important Imperial issue involved in this storm in the Suva teacup. Actually it does not matter twopence whether Suva is controlled by a nominated or elected council; but it is important that 5000 Europeans, 85,000 Indians and 100,000 Fijians should live happily together in this very rich Crown Colony.

Mr. Barker should go and live in Australia, and learn a few things about his precious "democracy."

Mr. F. R. Charlton, Commissioner of Lands in Fiji, has been appointed a nominated member of the Legislative Council.



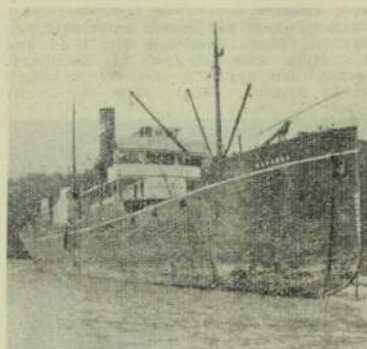
A Tongan Noble's Family: The children of Chief Ata, one of the most able men in the present Parliament of Tonga.

S.S. MAKAMBO

On the Beach at Vila

AFTER considerable investigation, Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co., Ltd., decided that it was not possible to repair the S.S. Makambo, 1,100 tons, which has been running in the B.P. service for about 28 years. The Makambo, latterly, had been carrying on the inter-island service in the New Hebrides, but had developed a need for overhaul and repairs.

The Makambo has now been put up on the beach at Vila, and probably will remain there. All her equipment is still aboard, under care of a watchman.



The old Makambo, as she now rests on the beach at Vila, New Hebrides.

The S.S. Mirani, of about 650 tons, was brought from New Guinea to Vila in October, in charge of a temporary crew, and has taken the place of the Makambo in the New Hebrides run.

The Mirani was brought from Rabaul to Vila by Messrs. Hilderbrand (captain), Holder (mate), Mulcahy (second mate), Ferris (chief engineer), and Morgan (second engineer), and a crew of New Guinea boys. The Makambo's officers and crew took over in Vila, and the men from the Mirani lived on the Makambo for a few weeks, until they could get passage to Sydney.

OROVILLE CO.'S SEAPLANE

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Nov. 2.
THE Oroville Dredging Co.'s Short Scion seaplane, in charge of Flight-Lieutenant Stuart Campbell, arrived in Port Moresby on October 25 with Mr. Ward Williams as passenger. The flight was made from the company's base camp 550 miles up the Fly River and was uneventful, except for a few hours' stop at Kikori, in the Delta Division.

Mr. Ward Williams left Port Moresby for Australia on furlough by the Montoro on October 31.

The plane will shortly return to the Fly River, where Mr. Campbell will continue his survey of the Oroville Company's 29,000 square miles mineral concession in the Western Division.

LONE VOYAGER'S DEATH

Uncontrolled Yacht Drifts On To Reef

From Our Own Correspondent

TULAGI, Oct. 15.

THE end of a long adventure came a few weeks ago when the Chance, a converted lifeboat, which was doing one of the long single-handed adventure trips which are now one of the few remaining outlets for the spirit of discovery and self-reliance that persists in man, drifted into Kia Passage, Ysabel, with the body of a man of 72 years, apparently dead some days.

So far as is known here, the adventurer was an American, and had contributed articles to various newspapers on his experiences. Probably he would have asked no better ending to his voyage or his life, than to pass away in the midst of his travels. Up to the present time the vessel has not been brought into Tulagi.

HOW CAPTAIN DOW DIED

From Our Own Correspondent

GIZO, Nov. 1.

From information to hand it is possible to piece together a lonely tragedy of the sea—the death of one of those travellers who have escaped the horrors of civilisation by wandering about the Pacific Islands in a yacht.

Captain John Dow left New York in the Chance, with his friend, Captain J. H. Meyers, and sailed for the Pacific. His companion left him at Panama and he went on alone, among the Islands.

Somewhere in the Pacific he developed malaria, and became very ill—so ill, indeed, that he was not able to steer his vessel, and could write only feebly in his log.

When he was nearing the end he lashed his steering wheel and lay down. Two days later he got up and prepared some soup; but he was unable to eat it. Then he wrote a letter which was to be read in case he died, and his boat was found.

The next thing that is known is that the natives at Kia Passage, Ysabel, in the Solomon Islands, reported that a small yacht with a flag at half-mast had drifted on and off the reef there, and behaved in a way that suggested there was no one on board. The natives went out in a canoe and boarded the vessel, and found the body of a white man, who had been dead for some time.

This information and the story of the lonely voyager's death, as disclosed in his paper, was brought by the Government vessel Gizo when she returned here on October 15 from her annual overhaul at Tulagi.

BIRD HUNTER IN PAPUA

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 21.

AFTER spending some months collecting rare birds on Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Group, to the east of Papua, Mr. F. Shaw Mayer arrived in Port Moresby on October 17, from Samarai.

Mr. Mayer leaves shortly for the Mekeo district, where he hopes to make a further collection. He then will leave for England.

TROPICAL GROWTH!

Romantic History of a Sydney-Tahiti Business

ONE dark day in 1931, Mr. W. M. Reid had a financial stocktaking. He had retired several years earlier, but a combination of Depression, Mr. Lang, and World Unrest, had knocked his investments endways. That day he had paid out in income tax more money than he had actually received in income during the previous year.

So Mr. and Mrs. Reid decided to flee from depression, to a charming country they knew well—Tahiti. Before leaving, Mr. Reid went out among his old Sydney friends and sought agencies. "Perhaps I can make enough out of commissions to cover steamer fares," said he.

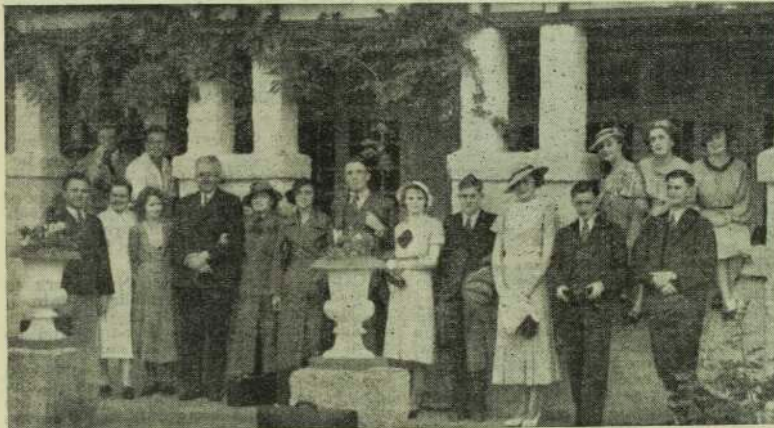
When he arrived in Tahiti, he was authorised to sell Brunton's flour, Kit-

gantic bootlegging operations. Mr. Reid, with his whisky agency, found himself in the thick of it. He secured orders for thousands of pounds worth of the Scottish brew.

When he returned to Sydney, some months later, Mr. Reid obtained a small office, and spent a profitable month buying and shipping foods to Tahiti. Then a mail came in from Tahiti, with many more orders, and he was kept busy for another month. That was the beginning of the business of W. M. Reid, Pacific Islands agent.

New agencies came his way. A member of the Arnott family said to him one day: "There isn't an Arnott biscuit in all Tahiti." Mr. Reid looked into the matter. To-day, large consignments of Arnott's biscuits go to French Oceania by every steamer.

The business has grown amazingly. In 1931 the staff comprised Mr. Reid and Mrs. Reid, who acted as his secretary. To-day there are 21 persons on the salary list in Sydney. They ship to Tahiti



Mr. Reid celebrated the fourth anniversary of the establishment of his Sydney-Tahiti export business by entertaining his staff at his home in Springwood, N.S.W. Mr. Reid, with Mrs. Reid beside him, is near the left of the group.

chen's soaps, F. J. Walker's canned meats, Johnny Walker whisky, and one or two other things. Among his samples were two tons of flour.

Business dragged. Tahiti purchased mostly American foods, and was set in its ways. It looked as if Mr. Reid would have to give the flour away, or pay freight back to Sydney, or eat it himself.

There were seven Chinese bakers in Papeete, all wedded to Californian flour. But Chinamen always are sportsmen.

Mr. Reid went to each of the bakers. "The Brunton slogan is 'More Loaves to the Bag,'" said he. "Here is a bag of flour. Make it into bread. If you don't get more loaves out of it than out of the same amount of American flour, you can have this flour for nothing. If you do get more loaves you can pay for the flour and give me an order."

Every man accepted. Each of them got more loaves, and each did as he had promised. From that time on, all of those seven bakers have used Australian flour. Tahitians ate only American canned meat. Mr. Reid would go among them, open a tin of Australian meat under their dainty noses, and persuade them to eat it. "Bon!" they said. "Tres bon!" They began to ask for Australian meat.

The 13th Amendment was still dominating social life in the United States. Papeete was a kind of clearing-house for

"everything from pigs to precious stones." They have introduced the Nyngan goats (a special strain of milkers) to Polynesia—also dogs, pigs, horses. Mr. Reid has bought many Australian racehorses for Tahiti clients—and every notable race there, in the last four years, has been won by an animal selected and shipped by W.M.R.

The firm has established active agencies in Fiji and New Guinea, but the bulk of its business is done with Tahiti. This is all new trade for Australia—practically the whole of it was taken from the Americans.

Gloomy people say there are no opportunities left for enterprise in the Pacific and that Australian goods cannot compete with foreign products, anyway. Mr. W. M. Reid supplies the answer. It is not a respectful answer.

Miss Mildred Hancock and Miss Ida R. Malone have been appointed Matron and Sister respectively at the Presbyterian Mission's Paton Memorial Hospital, Vila, New Hebrides. Sisters M. L. Neave and Jean Burnell, who have been at the Vila hospital for some years, have retired, and are returning to Victoria. This institution was erected as a memorial to the late Rev. Dr. John Paton, who founded the Presbyterian Mission in New Hebrides.

Late Islands News

SYDNEY, Nov. 18.

Fiji reports £41,662 Governmental surplus for the year, making an accumulated surplus of £552,787. Import duties have been reduced on beer, meat, fish, sharps, and pollard. Exports for the year were £350,000, and imports £208,000. The Fiji £ is still devaluated, being 12½ per cent under sterling—probably the most remarkable exchange position in the world.

Several diamond drills have arrived on the Tavua goldfield, Fiji, and the vital question of whether the gold "lives at depth" should soon be answered. If it does, this is a very rich goldfield; if it does not, it still is a good goldfield, but every ounce of gold will have to be taken out of the upper strata to justify the fancy prices that have been paid for Fiji goldmine shares.

Warm praise of Sir Hubert Murray's work in Papua, and of the success of his native policy, has been voiced in various directions lately. This may be interpreted as a warning to the Commonwealth Government, and a protest against an irresponsible political appointment to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Papua, of which there have been persistent rumours.

Messrs. Crosby, a Melbourne firm, have bought steamers Nauru Chief, 2934 tons (formerly in Nauru phosphate trade), and Tower Abbey, 5328 tons, and will run a cargo service from Australia to Philippines and Hongkong.

President of U.S.A., on November 15, signed decree giving independence to Philippines, and constituting the Philippines Commonwealth.

30 STRIKE AT WAU

Trouble With Workmen At Golden Ridges Mine, T.N.G.

ABOUT 30 workmen and miners at New Guinea Goldfields Ltd.'s Golden Ridges mine, near Wau, are on strike. They have been out since November 9, and, when we go to press, the dispute is still unsettled.

Since August, eight engine-drivers have been pressing for an increase in wages of 4/- a day, from 26/- to 30/-. On Saturday, November 9, they decided to cease work unless the matter was adjusted. Early the following week another 20 or more miners and artisans, although not directly concerned in the controversy, joined the strikers.

When N.G.G., Ltd., refused to accede to the men's requests, they cabled the Federated Engine Drivers' Union in Australia for support. It is understood that their case was received unsympathetically by the Trades Hall officials, as the New Guinea scale of wages is far in excess of what Australian unionists receive. In any event, the Union, having no official recognition in the Territory, would carry little weight with the authorities.

At present the strikers are occupying N.G.G.'s quarters; and, if a settlement is not reached shortly, it is understood the company will force the issue with a request to the employees to vacate its houses before steps are taken to eject them. Should terms be reached, it is understood that New Guinea Goldfields, Ltd., will not reinstate the engine-drivers.

This is the second recent strike at Golden Ridges. In September, 15 miners struck for an increase of 9/- per day. After a conference with the mine manager, the men returned to work.

Interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the six months ended September 30 last, being equal to 1/- per £1 share, was declared payable on November 15 by Burns, Philp and Co. Ltd. For 1933-34 10 per cent. was paid.

FUTURE OF SOLOMON ISLANDS

Arguments For and Against Australian Control

Letter to the Editor.

"COULD the Solomon Islands be administered from Rabaul?"

The question, given prominence in your issue dated July 23, has for long exercised the minds of settlers and those others who have, indirectly, a stake in the country.

The answer vouchsafed by many thinking, responsible persons may be summed up in the phrase "Why not?" This reply, it must be confessed, is based largely on the prevailing feeling that any change in administrative control can hardly fall short of being an improvement on the apathetic, entirely selfish and futile methods that now obtain.

Your contention that S.I. officials are not always to blame for much of the weakness and inefficiency with which they are frequently charged will meet with fairly general acceptance. They are by no means faultless; but that aspect of the matter is subsidiary to the much more important one of London-Suva, or Canberra-Rabaul control, and may be regarded as a detail which doubtless would receive attention if, and when, a change of Administration took place.

The statement that "there is nothing inherently wrong with what is done by Suva" raises a tempest of protest. There is an appalling lack of interest, sympathy and understanding of the conditions and needs of the Solomons, combined with a disdainful attitude towards all representations by those who do know and are concerned for the welfare and good government of the Protectorate. The case against "Suva" rule was stated at some length in your columns a few months ago under the caption "Should the Governor of Fiji be High Commissioner for the

Western Pacific," and it is unnecessary to quote here the reasoned arguments advanced by your contributor. Epitomised, they were (if Mr. Kipling will forgive the liberty with his immortal lines): What can they know of Solomons who only Suva know?

But if this question of change in the territorial ownership of the Solomons is to become a subject of practical politics, and is to receive the serious consideration it deserves, care must be taken to guard against the dissemination of erroneous information and exaggerated statements. S.I. affairs are not intimately known in Australia, and consequently it is not surprising to find unintentional errors appearing in an article presumably based on a mass of correspondence, much of which is from well-intentioned, but not always well-informed sources.

The statement that the Solomons are a heavy and continuing expense to the Colonial Office is right off the track, and unfortunately conveys the misleading impression that Australia may be asked to take over a bankrupt group of islands. Unlike Papua, which is a heavy and continuing drain upon the Commonwealth Treasury, the Solomons have never received nor asked for a subsidy from the Colonial Office. On the contrary, the Protectorate not only meets its administrative costs, but pays a proportion of the expense of maintaining the Western Pacific High Commission, besides contributing £3,000 per annum towards the bloated subsidy which the Commonwealth Government expends on a shipping service that benefits New Guinea not less than it does the Solomons.

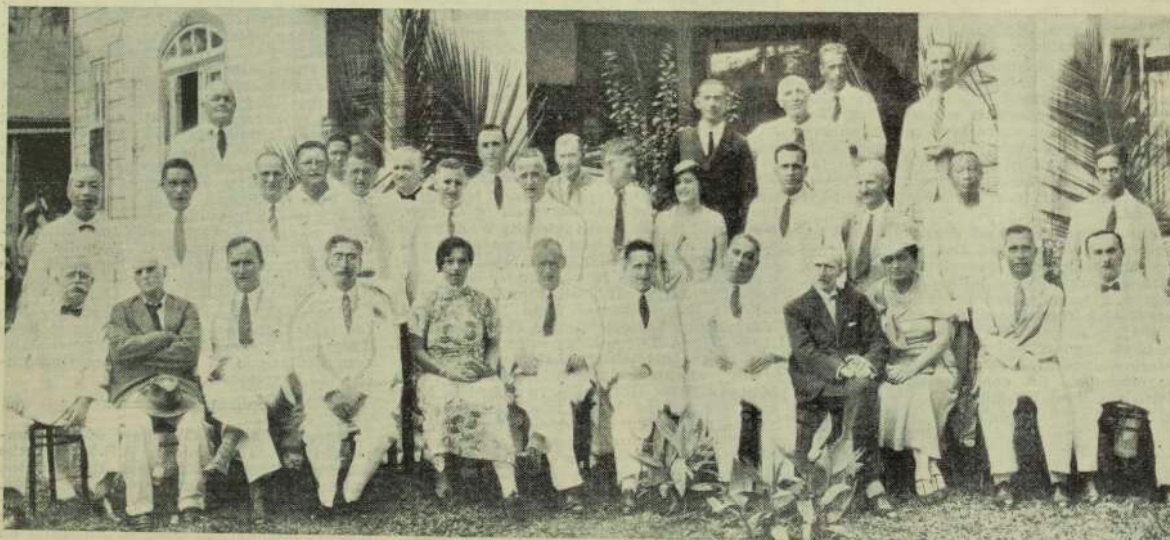
Notwithstanding these charges for ex-

traneous services the Protectorate balance sheet on March 31, 1935, showed an accumulated surplus of over £60,000.

The domination of Australian commercial interests, suggested as constituting an embarrassment to the Colonial Office, is a natural condition inevitable by reason of the contiguity of the group to Australia. There is no embarrassment or ill-feeling on that score; but if Australian control promises to result in putting the brake on the near-domination of Chinese commercial interests within the Protectorate (desirable from the point of view of Australian defence policy), you may be assured that that factor alone would weigh heavily with Islanders in favour of the change-over.

It is not at all clear why it should be assumed that Unilever interests would oppose the transfer of the Solomons to Australia; and, even if they did, surely Australia would not allow a commercial combine, however powerful, to dominate considered Imperial and national policy? But the suggested opposition seems nebulous. All the copra produced by Lever's Pacific Plantations in the Solomons is shipped to, and manufactured into Unilever products, in Australia. Levers would experience less difficulty than almost any other producer in the Solomons in complying with existing New Guinea regulations. Their estates are organised on approved lines, and the quality of the copra they produce will compare favourably with any in the world.

Incidentally, the higher price obtained for New Guinea copra, as compared with the average Solomon product, is not entirely due (as appears to be implied) to the system of grading and inspection in force in New Guinea. Grading and inspection may help to maintain and ensure the standard of quality, but the market places a higher value on hot-air dried copra than on that which is smoke-dried, and, in the method of curing, Solomons plantations, with some exceptions, lag behind those of N.G. But that lee-way will be made up in due course, irrespective of the Administration in control.



A group of Apia residents, Western Samoa, who joined in the celebration of the anniversary of the Chinese Republic, on October 10. The Chinese Vice-Consul, Mr. Pan, is fourth from the left, in the front row. Next to him is Mrs. Pan; and also in the front row are Mr. Norrie, Commissioner for Labour, and Hon. I. H. Carruthers, M.L.C.

The so-called problem presented by the Malaita-man is absurdly over-rated, and there is not the slightest need to send a platoon of district officers and patrol-leaders to subdue him. Heaven save us from any such colossal folly. Malaita is at present administered by one district officer, with a dozen or so native police, and they haven't had a scrap for years.

The much-maligned Malaita-man is a virile, husky individual, reputed to be the best and most dependable worker in the Pacific. Practically all the plantations in the Solomons are staffed by Malaita labour, and the fear of these "wild" tribesmen being attracted to New Guinea is the chief objection present in the minds of employers to the Solomons coming under Australian control when, presumably, natives would be free to proceed from the one territory to the other.

It is true that the Malaita-man displays independence and even arrogance on occasion, but in that he is not a unique specimen of humanity—black or white—and properly treated and handled he is loyal, obedient and courageous.

Let it be understood that the Malaita-man has a justifiable grievance against the Administration, a grievance which, long simmering in the mind of an untutored, inarticulate aboriginal, in time assumes the proportions of a serious injustice; and that mental condition has been responsible for any "boil-over" of pent-up feelings that has occurred in the past. In the Solomons generally, and on the island of Malaita particularly, district officers and police are primarily tax-collectors. In effect, taxes are extorted at the point of the bayonet.

The Malaita-man cannot understand—and he is not alone in his incomprehension—why he should have to pay a tax for which he receives no service in return. Government, whose paramount aim is to display a financial "profit" in the business of administration, takes, but gives nothing—except to Civil Servants. It is no exaggeration to say that the provision of a hospital or two, adequately staffed and equipped, and the establishment of an elementary school, would do more good and confer more lasting benefit than a regiment of district officers and policemen—and the Malaita problem would cease to trouble.

But in the Solomons the fundamental function and obligation of a "Protectorate" government has been lost sight of, and the spectacle is witnessed of New Guinea, a comparative tyro in the sphere of native administration, setting an example and showing the way in so far at least as the provision of medical and educational services to natives are concerned.

The advantages and disadvantages of Australian control of the Solomons are too numerous and complex to be dealt with adequately in a letter; but the question you have raised is of profound interest and importance, and would furnish a fitting subject for close investigation in both territories by an impartial Commission appointed by the Commonwealth Government, in conjunction with the British Colonial Office.

I am, etc.,

ASTROLABE.

Tulagi, S.I.,
19/10/35.

Rev. T. N. Deller, of Bau, who has done notable work in Fiji during the past 14 years for the Methodist Mission, will shortly leave the Colony and settle permanently in Australia. It is reported that he hopes to take a circuit in Queensland for the Methodist Church.

BUKA "FANATACISM" THROUGH PAPUAN JUNGLE

Twelve Natives Imprisoned; Ring-leader Uncaptured

From Our Own Correspondent

RABAU, Nov. 3.

LAATEST reports regarding the outbreak of religious "fanaticism" in Buka and Northern Bougainville indicate that the unrest is on the wane.

A Government official recently made a patrol through the affected areas and arrested 12 of the agitators, all of whom were tried and sentenced to varying periods of imprisonment. The ring-leader, Sanapo, is still at large, having hidden somewhere in the bush on the island of Buka.

Exhibits during the trials included native-made flags, bearing the initial "P" and crosses in several designs. The initial stands for the name of the native Pako, who was implicated in the fanatic movement in 1932. He was arrested, tried and imprisoned, and died while serving his sentence.

Sanapo is alleged to have received a "visit" from Pako in a dream and been instructed to spread reports among the natives of the coming resurrection and the supplies of foodstuffs which would be made available to all "believers."

LEAHY BROS.

To Lead British Party Into Central New Guinea

SEeking native specimens in Mount Hagen region for the British Museum, an English party under Lord Moyne will shortly leave London for New Guinea in the peer's luxury yacht *Rosaura*. The expedition will be led by Messrs. Michael and James Leahy, the Australian explorers, who already have done much pioneering work in Central New Guinea.

For several years the Leahy Brothers have prospected for gold in the Mt. Hagen area and are on friendly terms with the natives in that uncontrolled area. It is hoped to obtain enough specimens of axes, knives, spears and primitive native wares to add a special section to the British Museum's valuable collection.

Born in Dublin in 1880, Lord Moyne is the third son of the first Earl of Iveagh. He served in the South African War, being wounded and mentioned in despatches, and won the D.S.O. in the Great War. Entering politics in 1906, he was Under-Secretary for War during 1922-23, Financial Secretary to the Treasurer from 1923-25, and Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries from 1925 to 1929. Before being raised to peerage he was Colonel Walter Guinness.

The *Rosaura*, which replaced Lord Moyne's yacht *Roussalka* (wrecked in 1933 in a fog off the Irish coast), is described as the most luxurious vessel ever fitted in a British shipyard for a private person. Formerly she was the English Channel passenger steamer *Dieppe*. Two pet monkeys, which always accompany the owner on his travels, have special accommodation in the saloon.

In February last Lord Moyne's yacht, with several distinguished English guests aboard, visited Sydney, making a brief call at Rabaul on her return voyage to England.

Heroic Night Journey by Two White Women to Save Sick Neighbour

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 27.

DEEDS of heroism by white women have become a commonplace in Papua, so much so that they are treated with a certain indifference by settlers, and seldom do those who perform them suffer from the embarrassment of a thunder of applause. Occasionally an outstanding incident occurs which by its exceptional character startles the residents from their composure and calls forth a loud tribute of praise.

Such an incident occurred early in October in the eastern end of Papua, when two white women, Mrs. H. R. Glanville and Miss D. Irwin, travelled throughout the night on foot for 35 miles over extremely difficult and treacherous country to attend a sick neighbour.

The wife of the manager of Mamai Plantation, Port Glasgow, fell dangerously sick, and her husband, Mr. W. G. Blundell, hearing of a trained nurse at Mogubu Plantation, off Amazon Bay to the west, sent in haste for her assistance. The message arrived late one afternoon, and without hesitation, the nurse, Mrs. Glanville, and the daughter of the manager, Miss Irwin, set off in the gathering darkness to cross Amazon Bay for Milport Harbour and Port Glasgow with two natives and some food for the journey.

Unfortunately, high tide forced them to cut inland to scale the steep cliffs that fall sheer to the water's edge, and to climb the rocky heights behind, which are the chief features of the coastal district. Thick jungle and broken country lay beyond and for five hours they struggled through, until by midnight they were faced with a 1,300ft. bluff which they climbed, only to descend later to swamps. These they scrambled through with only the light of a hurricane lantern to guide them, and again entered jungle.

Two and a half hours later, nearing Port Glasgow, they passed through villages, whose bewildered inhabitants turned out to gaze in astonishment at the two white women as they pushed off in canoes into the black darkness of the harbour on the last lap of their journey before crossing the hills to Mamai. They reached Mamai at five in the morning, after eleven hours' hard going, and were ready to attend immediately to the patient. Happily they arrived in time to save her from the dreaded disease of Papua—blackwater fever.

This deed of heroism is certainly one for which these two white women have deservedly earned the admiration and congratulations of all residents throughout the Territory.

Patrol Officer J. O'Malley, who accompanied Mr. Jack Hides, A.R.M., on the recent successful expedition through the unknown north-west country of Papua, returned to Port Moresby by the *Macdhui* from Sydney on October 24. Since August last he had been in Australia on special leave, recovering from the effects of the hazardous trip through the limestone area. Mr. Hides will return to the Territory in December.

TROPICALITIES

THERE can be no more fascinating hobby than that followed by Mr. A. J. Vogan, who has wandered far and wide over the Pacific, seeking traces of ancient migrations and extinct cities. Within recent years he has been in New Caledonia, in Eastern Papua and in various corners of Fiji, and in all those places he has secured details and photographs of mysterious things which may some day help in piecing together the story of what happened in these Pacific lands long before the advent of the white man. Mr. Vogan has an extraordinary collection of books and documents dealing with the early history of mankind. From certain of his manuscripts he has prepared plans and details of an ancient city which he claims once existed near the Upper Mississippi, in North America; and he has given these to his friend, Mr. E. J. Bryce, of Sydney. Mr. Bryce has been travelling in Central Asia and Russia, and is now on his way to the West Indies and Mexico. He has promised to go and examine the site of Mr. Vogan's ancient city. Mr. Vogan says that the city was destroyed some 2,000 years ago and that it was once the home of millions of people.

IT is reported in the Sydney newspapers that, in 1936, Cinesound Ltd. (a Sydney firm which makes cinema films), in conjunction with United Artists, will make a film based on Ion Idriess's book, "Gold Dust and Ashes," which tells the story of the discovery of the New Guinea goldfield.

THE Administrator of the tiny phosphate island of Nauru was originally the most absolute ruler in the world (said Sir Robert Garran, in an address recently in Melbourne). His ordinances were not subject to disallowance by anyone, and he was bound by no instructions. But a supplementary agreement of 1933 between the high contracting parties—Britain, Australia, and New Zealand—clipped his wings a little. Little legislation in such a simple and orderly community had been necessary, however. No budget difficulties worried the Administration. The expenses of administration, as far as they were not met out of other revenue, were defrayed out of the proceeds of phosphates.

BILL BORTHWICK, who discovered the new Fiji goldfield, put £2 on Peter Pan at the Melbourne Cup; and declared he would back the animal every time it started in a race. Everyone thought the prospector was merely demonstrating faith in a marvellous bit of horseflesh; but the reason, while sentimental, was quite different. It appears that, 60 years ago, at Dumfries Academy, in Scotland, Borthwick had a schoolmate, one James Barrie. This was the same person who afterwards wrote "Peter Pan," and became world-famous as Sir James Barrie. Borthwick, at the Cup, met a man whom he had not seen for 29 years, when they were fellow-miners together in New Zealand. Borthwick now has gone off to Queensland where, despite his age and his bank balance (both represented in high units), he is going to do some more prospecting.

LORD BEAUCHAMP, who is spending some months in Sydney, following a visit to Tahiti, received a ceremonial visit from a young Polynesian chief the other day. Teura Tuteao, a cousin of Koroki,

the Maori king, presented the felicitations of the Kingite tribes as once, many years ago, Lord Beauchamp was the *manuhiri*, or guest of the late King Mahuta, at Waahi, near Huntley, New Zealand. Teura Tuteao (The Lightning that Struck the World) is a direct descendant of that notable navigator, Hoturoa, captain of the Tainui canoe, which left Papara, Tahiti, for New Zealand, more than six centuries ago. He was accompanied to Sydney by his young cousin, Te Akonga Pihama, another close relative of the Maori king. Both chiefs are students for the Methodist Maori ministry.

ALTHOUGH Jack Hides, of Papua, is living the quietest of lives just now—recovering his health, nursing his new baby and writing his new book—he cannot keep out of the news. On November 14 he was driving a car over the Harbour Bridge. A lorry, loaded with long steel rails, came careering up behind him, failed to stop quickly, and the steel rails were driven through the back of Hides's car. The rails stopped within a couple of inches of the young explorer's head. He may have had several narrow escapes from death, but none was much closer than this.

MEASURES to give the respective countries authority to co-operate with the League of Nations, in regulating the whaling industry in the Antarctic, have been adopted by the Parliaments of Australia and New Zealand. It is all part of a slow-moving procedure to implement "an International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling," which was drawn up by the League of Nations, and signed in 1931. Whale oil, as every planter knows, has become an important substitute for coconut oil; and the Antarctic whale oil marketed in the last ten years has increased in quantity so much that it has been definitely a factor in the disorganisation of the copra market. The whale herds of Antarctica already have

been decimated, however; and, without the Convention, it was only a question of time before the creatures would disappear from the Southern oceans (just as they have disappeared from other oceans during the past 100 years) and the copra industry correspondingly relieved. Police action under the Convention may delay extermination; but the end of the Antarctic whale is definitely in sight.

EVER heard of the Cartier Islands? No—neither have I. It appears, however, that they are one of the various Pacific Territories owned or controlled by Australia. My authority is Sir Robert Garran, formerly Commonwealth Solicitor-General, who gave an address in Melbourne recently. The Cartier Islands are "half-way between Australia and Timor." All the map-makers I know have ignored them.

THE skipper of a tramp steamer, in writing up the log recording an eventful day, rounded off his task with the entry: "Mate intoxicated." To the mate, who indignantly protested on reading it, the skipper retorted: "Well, it's true, ain't it?"

On the following day it was the mate's duty to write up the log, and he completed his account with "Skipper sober."

The captain stared at it for a moment, then exploded.

"Well, it's true, ain't it?" was the mate's rejoinder.

Mr. R. Melrose, District Officer at Salamaua, arrived in Sydney from New Guinea by the Montoro on November 7. During the past 18 months, he said, the territory has progressed amazingly; aeroplanes have doubled, and, in the year ended June 30, the gold production increased by £400,000 over that of 1933-34.

Mr. Howard L. Clark, of the Bay Loo Company, Rabaul, who was married in N.S.W. last month to Miss Ellen Liggins, departed from Sydney for New Guinea with his wife by the Montoro on November 13. He is secretary of the Rabaul Amateur Turf Club.

STERLING

HOME PAINT

Guaranteed

LOOKS

BETTER

LONGER



MADE BY

STERLING VARNISH CO.

For

TROPICAL

SUN and

SALT-LADEN

AIR

SYDNEY, N.S.W.



NEGLECT OF DEFECTIVE SIGHT
MAY CAUSE SERIOUS RESULTS
Take Care of Your Eyes—Consult

WALTER FORD

D.B.O.A., M.O.O.A.
Optometrist and Optician
4th Floor, Challis House
Martin Place, Sydney
Established over 30 years Tel.:
Most moderate charges BW 6131

ABOUT ISLANDS PEOPLE

Rev. F. W. Noack, one of the leaders of the New Evangelical Lutheran Church in Australia, has left for New Guinea, where, with the Rev. H. Freund, he will open a mission station.

Mr. A. J. Murray, who has been a member of Messrs. Burns Philp (South Sea) Co's staff at Apia, Western Samoa, for a number of years, arrived in Auckland by the Lurline on November 2 to spend furlough with his relatives in New Zealand. On the completion of his leave he will join one of B.P.'s branches in Fiji.

Rev. J. Housden, B.A., L. Th., of Darwin, has announced his engagement to Miss Moira Hennessey, assistant registrar

of the Anglican Church at Thursday Island.

Mr. James Sim, of Hathorn Sound, Solomon Islands, arrived in Sydney on holidays by the Malaita on November 8. He is Lever's Pacific Plantations Co.'s copra inspector in the group.

Dr. Gordon Heaslip, superintendent of the Methodist Mission's hospital at Salamoa, Papua, has resigned through ill-health. He arrived in Australia from Papua by the Montoro on November 7.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Taylor returned to New Guinea by the Nankin in October after visiting Australia, America and the East. Mr. Taylor will shortly assume the duties of District Officer in the Morobe district.

Mr. Bridle, chief accountant of New Zealand Reparations Estates, was married recently in New Zealand; and was accompanied by his young wife on his return to Samoa.

Mr. B. C. Ballard has now settled down in Vila, New Hebrides, as "Solicitor representing Australian interests in the Condominium." He has taken the place of Mr. Wallace, who retired from that position some time ago.

Mr. L. G. Vial, cadet in the New Guinea Public Service, left Cairns, North Queensland, for Rabaul by the Macdhui on October 29. He had been on short furlough in Australia.

Mr. J. Blaikie Webster, of London, left Brisbane for New Guinea by the Macdhui on October 26 to inspect the areas of New Guinea Goldfields Ltd. of which he is chairman of directors.

Mr. Charles H. Sturgeon, radio-telegraphist on the staff of Amalgamated Wireless (A/sia) Ltd. at Rabaul, sailed from Sydney by the Macdhui on October 26 for New Britain.

His Honour D. S. Wanliss, Chief Judge of the Mandated Territory of New Guinea, returned to Rabaul by the October Macdhui, after long leave spent in Victoria and New South Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Butler, of Murray Island, Torres Strait, arrived in Sydney from Thursday Island by the Marella, on October 28. Mr. Butler, who has been Government superintendent, magistrate, and schoolteacher on the island for a year, has relinquished his lonely post owing to ill-health. About 500 Murray Islanders are engaged in the trocus shell and beche-de-mer industries, said Mr. Butler.

Nurse H. M. Prowse, of the Methodist Mission's Hospital at Vunairima, New Britain, arrived in Sydney, on leave, by the Montoro on October 1.

Mr. A. W. McMillan, Inspector of Indian Schools in Fiji, returned to Suva with his wife and daughter by the Mariposa in October.

Captain A. S. Fitch, managing-director of Steamships Trading Co. Ltd., Port Moresby, Papua, arrived in Sydney on a business trip by the Macdhui on October 17.

Mr. T. Aitchison, cadet in the N.G. District Services Department, sailed for Rabaul after short leave in Australia, by the Macdhui, in October.

An Ideal Xmas Gift A Portrait in Oils

Few people realise the beautiful portraits that can be made from photos and snapshots of loved members of the family or well remembered scenes. Old and faded originals can be made into most lifelike portraits when reproduced by our staff of highly skilled artists. The Mail Order Portrait Co. have decided to extend operations to the Pacific Islands, thus enabling you to obtain high class portraiture at less than usual city prices. This is made possible by your DEALING DIRECT WITH OUR STUDIOS and thereby eliminating salesman's commissions, travelling and hotel expenses, etc.

In order to make our work known throughout the Islands we are making this

SPECIAL XMAS ADVERTISING OFFER

One beautiful Portrait in Oils, framed complete, measuring 22 x 18 inches:
Usual price £3/10/-
Specially reduced to £3/-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING:

Post photograph, or snap of subject, stating clearly colour of hair, eyes, complexion, draperies, etc. Whether three-quarter, bust or full length required; also in case of one to be taken from a group, mark clearly. All originals will be carefully returned. All orders must be accompanied by a deposit of at least 15/-, and the balance need not be paid until you receive the portrait from your post office.

Write for illustrated circular, sent post free.

MAIL ORDER PORTRAIT CO.

205 Miller Street, North Sydney, N.S.W. (Australia)

CORRIE TEA CO'S High Grade TEAS & COFFEES.



THESE SUPERIOR TEAS AND
COFFEES ARE NOW OBTAIN-
ABLE THROUGHOUT MOST OF
THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

You will find Corrie's Teas are "deliciously different," and are already THE MOST POPULAR TEAS IN FIJI, where they enjoy an immense demand.

Should you, as yet, be unable to procure, please forward name of your Storekeeper, and A GENEROUS SAMPLE WILL BE SENT YOU.

Ask for "CORRIE'S"
—The Tea that is "Deliciously
Different."

Correspondence Invited.
THE CORRIE TEA CO.
39 Bathurst St., Sydney.

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

13

ABOUT ISLANDS PEOPLE

Right Rev. Walter Hubert Baddeley, M.A., D.S.O., M.C., who has been Bishop of Melanesia since 1932, was married in South Australia to Miss M. K. Thomas, younger daughter of the Bishop



Right Rev. W. H. Baddeley.

of Adelaide (Right Rev. A. Nutter Thomas), on November 13. The couple left for London by the Orsova the following day. At the request of the English committee of the Melanesian Mission, Bishop Baddeley will carry out three months' propaganda work in England in connection with the work the Mission hopes to undertake among the uncivilised tribes in Central New Guinea. The Mission plans to raise £5,000 as an initial sum to commence work in the Mount Hagen region next year. The Bishop and his bride will return to the Solomon Islands in May.

Major Clive B. Joske, O.B.E., M.C., of Suva, Fiji, arrived in Sydney at the end of October. He left immediately for Leura, on the Blue Mountains, N.S.W., where his mother was seriously ill.

Mr. Zane Grey, a prominent American author, who is well-known in Polynesia, for his big-game fishing exploits, is to visit Australia in January next, according to information received by the Shell Company. Though he will call at several Pacific Islands ports en route to Sydney, it is unlikely that he will have sufficient time to indulge in his beloved pelagic sport in South Seas waters.

Miss Esther Williams, B.A., Dip.Ed., departed from Sydney for Suva, Fiji, by the Mariposa on October 16, after two months' furlough in Australia. She is a member of the Methodist Mission's staff working among the Indians at Lautoka.

Sir Maynard and Lady Hedstrom, accompanied by Mr. Keith Hedstrom, arrived in Suva by the Mariposa on October 25, after a visit to Victoria.

Rev. E. G. Harris, B.A., Methodist minister of Vavau, Tonga, arrived in Melbourne by the Mariposa on October 11, on his first furlough in eight years.

TUDOR HOTEL

Room Only Rate, 5/- per day. Meals a la carte. Accommodation for 100 guests. One minute from G.P.O.

127 PHILLIP ST. — Tel.: BW 2788
Next door to Martin Place
Sydney

Mr. Frank Hambridge, prominent Sydney mining man, left for Papua by the October Macdhui. He is managing director of Cuthbert's Misima Gold Mine Ltd., the new company which recently took over the Umuna mine on Misima Island, where he will spend several weeks inspecting the property.

Mr. W. J. Keith, who has been associated with the merchandising department of Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co. Ltd., Sydney, for the past 18 years, has been transferred to Rabaul, New Britain. He left for the Mandated Territory by the Macdhui on October 24.

Mr. J. J. Griffiths, manager of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Suva, left Fiji for New Zealand on holidays by the Monowai on October 25. Mr. A. G. Taylor, who arrived in Suva by the October Niagara, is at present acting as manager.

(CONTINUED OVERLEAF)

KURRAJONG

Wheeny Creek Farm

Forty-five miles from Sydney
Superior modern accommodation, abundance of cream, eggs, and poultry. 5 acres orchard. Tennis, etc.
Tariff: Double, £2/2/- each; Single, £2/10/-
Phone: Kurrajong 4
Proprietor: A. J. SAMSON
Formerly New Guinea Public Service

Hopewood House, Darling Point, Sydney

FINISHING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Hopewood House is the only school of its kind in Australia, being unique in educational purpose, equipment and beauty of surroundings.

It provides a splendid educational course on sound cultural lines. All subjects, which include Literature, Languages, Music, Art, Dramatic Art, Dancing, Tennis, Golf, etc., Domestic Science, Dressmaking, Home Crafts, etc., are under the direction of skilled specialists of recognised standing.

The special Finishing Course is a splendid preparation for travel or further study abroad.

All possible facilities are provided for the development of the individual talents, tastes and ability of every student, and special courses may be arranged at an inclusive fee.

Further information and an illustrated prospectus may be obtained from
Principal—

MISS NANCY JOBSON, M.A. (Melb.)

"Hopewood House," Darling Point, Sydney

WHY CARRY SURPLUS WEIGHT?

A smart, lightweight Globite Case is most convenient for travel use. It weighs and costs less than leather. Made of the toughest obtainable fibre, a Globite Case is extra strong . . . reinforced for longer wear. Ask to see Globite No. 1853, in a glossy grained finish. There are sizes to meet all needs. FORDITE are economy cases, lower priced than Globite and made with broad-grained finish in a full range of sizes.

Traders are invited to write for full particulars of Globite and Fordite Travel Cases.

FORD, SHERINGTON, LTD.

Manufacturers (Wholesale only)

KIPPAX STREET

SYDNEY, N.S.W.

No 1853.
The grained finish
GLOBITE
Suit Case



GLOBITE
Travel Cases

Mr. M. J. Healy, of the Papuan Magisterial Service, who arrived in Sydney with his wife early in August, returned to Port Moresby by the Macdhui on October 24.

Miss Ethel Slade, of the New Guinea Mission at Dogura, Papua, is at present in Sydney on furlough.

Mr. E. A. Feldt, District Officer, returned to New Guinea from Brisbane by the Macdhui on October 26.

Dr. Kervinant, who recently arrived in New Caledonia, has replaced Dr. Passerieux at the Government Hospital, Noumea. Dr. Passerieux returned to France, via Indo-China, by the La Perouse on October 21.

Dr. Agnes Hoeger, an American, has joined the medical staff of the Lutheran Mission in New Guinea. She has been engaged for a term of seven years and will be stationed at Amele, Madang District.

Miss Ada N. Lade, who was principal for 11 years of the Methodist Mission's Avoka Girls' High School, Western Samoa,

died, after a protracted illness, on October 6.

Rev. W. Milne, of the Presbyterian Mission in New Hebrides, reached Sydney by the Morinda on November 12. With his wife, who assists him in his work at Nguna Island, he will shortly leave for New Zealand. Mr. Milne was born at Nguna and has followed in the footsteps of his father, who was also a missionary there. Having been educated in the Dominion, he is returning to renew youthful associations.

Colonel A. T. Watson, London mining engineer, left Sydney for the New Guinea goldfields by the Montoro on November 13. He will later join the Neptuna for Manila and go on to England via Singapore.

Rev. T. Macmillan, Presbyterian missionary at Tanna Island, New Hebrides, arrived in Sydney with his wife by the Morinda on November 12. He has just retired after 40 years' work in the group, and intends to settle in Melbourne.

Mr. Clyde Taylor, constructional engineer of Bulolo Gold Dredging Co., who recently returned to Australia from furlough in America, departed for Wau, via Port Moresby, by the Montoro on November 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude T. Drane arrived in Sydney from New Guinea by the Nankin on October 23. Mr. Drane is a member of the Vacuum Oil Co.'s staff at Rabaul.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hill, of Vila, New Hebrides, arrived in Australia by the Van Rees on November 12. Mr. Hill is treasurer of the Condominium Government.

Mr. C. Thomas, of the Sydney Steel Co. Ltd., of Marrickville, N.S.W., left Sydney for the Mandated Territory by the Montoro in mid-November. He will supervise the erection of new stores and offices for Guinea Airways Limited and a new hangar for Holden's Air Transport Service Ltd. at Salamaua.

Mr. Henry Dexter left Samarai, Papua, within a fortnight after his arrival there and returned to England by the Mooltan, which sailed from Sydney in mid-November. Mr. Dexter had intended to settle down in Samarai and resume trading, and he brought out with him, for that purpose, a large quantity of goods. Radiograms had reached him before he actually arrived in Samarai, however, conveying information which made it imperative for him to return to London to attend to family matters. Mr. Dexter, accordingly, sold his goods to one of the stores in Samarai and caught the south-bound Montoro.

Mr. C. V. T. Wells, of Adelaide, chairman of Guinea Gold N.L., and of Guinea Airways Ltd., left Sydney in mid-November to visit Papua and New Guinea. It is expected that, while in Papua, he will visit the Lakekamu district, where an extensive investigation of gold-bearing country is being carried out by Guinea Gold N.L.

Mr. G. R. Thomas, New South Wales Director of Education, returned to Australia by the Morinda on November 12, from Norfolk Island, where he inspected the Government school, which works according to the N.S.W. syllabus.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Irvine, of Gili Gili plantation, Samarai, departed from Sydney for Papua by the November Montoro.

GREETINGS!

A MERRY CHRISTMAS and a
HAPPY NEW YEAR to You All

While Europe's eye is fix'd on mighty things,
The fate of Empires and the fall of kings;
While quacks of State must each produce his plan,
And even children lisp the Rights of Man;
Amid this mighty fuss, just let me mention,
The Rights of Woman merit some attention.

Always Ask For and See That You Get . . .

THE NEW CAMBRIDGE DELICACIES AND SMALLGOODS AND A CAMBRIDGE HAM FOR CHRISTMAS!

Now that the warm weather is approaching, you can always be assured of an enjoyable meal if you care to make a selection from the many varieties of our cooked Delicacies which are manufactured from the finest quality products from Australia's resources. These goods are obtainable from all leading storekeepers in the City, Suburbs, and Country.

And in the Islands of the Pacific from . . .

Messrs. W. R. Carpenter and Co. Ltd.

FACTORY: BOURKE AND PHILLIP STREETS, REDFERN

Telephone: MA 6213-14-15.

Telegraphic Address: "Delicacies," Redfern.

C. O. WHITE, PTY. LTD.

London Offices: 17 Philpot Lane,
London, E.C.3

386 POST OFFICE PLACE, MELBOURNE, C.1

Cable Address: "Lawlenma," London.
"Lawlenma," Melbourne

AGENTS FOR OCEANIA:

Australasian Jam Co. Pty. Ltd., Melbourne—Jams, Soups, Canned Fruits, Sauces, etc.
Gartside Bros. Products Pty. Ltd., Melbourne—G.B. Brand Canned Vegetables.
Lipton Ltd. (England), Melbourne—Ceylon Teas.
Rosko Products Pty. Ltd., Melbourne—Canned Meats, Specialty Trade Meats.
Yodel Milk Co., Melbourne—Full Cream Dried Milk.
Kremilk Co., Melbourne—Perfect Infants' Food.
Passila Passion Fruit Products Ltd., Melbourne—Passila Pure Passion Fruit Juice.

Also Tinned Butter, Condensed Milk, Skim Milk, Starch, Soaps, Toilet Powders, Peroxide, Axe & Pick Handles, etc.

ENGLISH AGENCIES:

Galvanised Iron, All Types Spades, Shovels, Picks, Electric Light Plants, Mining and Builders' Requisites, Butchers' Knives, Cutlery, Softgoods, etc.

SHIPPERS, INDENTORS,
BRITISH AND AUSTRALIAN
MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES

Indents executed for all classes of Hardware,
Grocery, Trade and Toilet Goods at bond
prices

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR ALL
CLASSES OF ISLANDS MERCHANDISE

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

15

TRAGIC DEATH IN T.N.G.

Misleading and Inaccurate
Report

Letter to the Editor

AN article in your September, 1935, issue headed "Crime On Goldfields," from a "Special Correspondent," is so recklessly inaccurate, and so calculated to mislead readers, besides inflicting—mischievously—pain on some people concerned, that I feel constrained to write you, pointing out the extent and character of these glaring misstatements.

These may be due to extreme zeal without due care and thought on the part of the "Special Correspondent," or may be attributable to the "journalistic" spirit that at times disregards mere truth. Bacon says of Pilate: "What is truth—said jesting Pilate—and would not stay for answer." I do think that your own responsibility for statements made by your "Special Correspondent" is well recognised in the realms of law.

Let me deal shortly with the misstatements—which are better described as wilful perversions of fact.

Para. 1: "One of the most startling crimes, etc." did not in fact occur (as your correspondent would have people believe) "on the verandah of the Bulolo Hotel"—it occurred (vide reports—official and Coroner's inquest) at Wilde's Sawmill, some two miles or more from Wau. The actual minutiae—the details of time and circumstance—cannot be stated with exactitude, but surmised for the most part. There were not 12 persons present; i.e., the crime did not occur "in front of a dozen people" as your pains-taking correspondent states.

Para. 2: The police evidence points to a shotgun as having been used—not a revolver, as your correspondent blithely misstates, and the action did not occur on the verandah of the hotel. Mrs. Henderson did not die "in a few minutes," but expired some 20 or more hours after the tragedy, in the Wau Hospital.

Para. 3: News of the tragedy certainly spread—as it would in a small community—quickly; but none of the reputable citizens noticed any incursion of scandal-mongers or those driven by prurient curiosity into Wau from the Watut or elsewhere, as a direct result of the unfortunate occurrence.

Para. 4: Evidently concerns some private vendetta of your estimable correspondent—for the meaning is too obscure and anonymous.

Para. 5: There were 3 cases tried at Wau—the charges being for breaches of the Gold Buyers' Ordinance, and for receiving. One man received a sentence of 2 years, a second man 3 years, and the third 1½ years on 1 charge and 3 years on another charge, the sentences being made concurrent.

Para. 6: This calls for no special mention.

Mr. W. Hockey—one of the principals in the tragedy—was not a resident of Merri Creek, but a sawmiller in the employ of C. L. B. Wilde; and the tragedy occurred in the late Mr. Hockey's house at the sawmill, and apparently without witnesses.

I do not desire to labour the points too greatly. Suffice it to say that I demand space for this letter of "correction" lest the apparently wilful—even malicious—report of your correspondent go unchallenged. I will not stress the obvious, for your "Special Correspondent," keenly anxious to achieve sensationalism and possibly to vent some personal rancour,

Make FOSTARS CATALOGUE Your SHOE STORE

Fostars guarantee to save you money . . . to deliver all footwear safely . . . and satisfy you perfectly.

Fostars new Catalogue is the most complete Shoe Catalogue ever issued in Australia. Every possible type in footwear is to be found in it. Ladies Genuine Pumps from 7/11 to 39/6. Mens Genuine Welts from 9/9 to 37/6. Childrens and Sports Shoes—Slippers Heavy Duty Work Boots—etc., etc.—all at Factory prices which save up to 15/- per pair, as Fostars are manufacturers selling direct to you.



12/9

AWL 323—Smart Oxford Tie, in White, Black or Navy Calf, with Cut-out Sides. Full Round Toes. Junior or High Spike Heels. Genuine Pump Soles. Half Sizes. Price . . . 12/9



10/9

TWT33—A neat Sandal Strap, featured in White Calf, with Cut-outs and Perforated Trims. Round Toe Shape. Sport Cuban Heels. Genuine Pump Soles. Half Sizes. Price . . . 10/9



11/9

"This Year's Swagger Hit"

- CTM1—Tan Yearling, or
- CBM5—Black Yearling
- Solid Leather Soles

Undoubtedly a smart shoe

Buying your shoes by mail is simplicity itself when you buy from Fostars COMPLETE Shoe Catalogue.

Write for **FREE** Catalogue to

"ISLANDS" Department, Fostars Shoes Ltd. Box 3959 v. G.P.O. Sydney, Aust.

Storekeepers, traders etc. write for special terms.

"SATISFIED CUSTOMERS HAVE BUILT OUR BUSINESS"

bids fair to involve your publication in serious trouble.

I would suggest that you seek some confirmation of his or her reports in the future; for the article to which I now take such serious exception can be contradicted almost in every line by the official reports with which it is at variance.

I am, etc.,
Wau, T.N.G., F. S. STEWART (Mrs.)
Oct. 28, 1935.

EDITORIAL NOTE

We can do no more, unfortunately, than give publicity to the above correction, and to express to our readers and to Mrs. Stewart (who is proprietress of the Bulolo Hotel, Wau, and a relation of the late Mrs. Henderson) our sincere regret that we published so inaccurate and distorted a

report of the tragedy. We try conscientiously to maintain accuracy and fairness in the columns of this journal; but occasionally we err.

In the case under notice, we accepted the report from a source which we believed could be depended upon for fairness and accuracy, and we published it in good faith.—Ed., P.I.M.

Regret in Papua

Letter to the Editor.

I FEEL, as an old resident of Papua, that I must write in indignation about the reference to Mrs. Henderson's tragic end, in your September issue, by your Special Correspondent at Wau. Mrs. Henderson had very many friends in this Territory—friends whom she had

helped in their times of need. I could quote numbers of cases where men, down and out, were assisted by her—fed, housed and clothed, when they hadn't a bean to their names; and she assisted them with such good grace, and with such kindness and consideration, that her memory will always live in their minds with gratitude and good feeling.

It came as a great shock to see an account of her tragic end, depicted not only incorrectly, but in such a sensational and malicious manner in your paper, when we were all grieved over the news of her death.

In writing this, I feel sure I am endorsing the sentiments of her many friends in Papua.

I am, etc.,
Pt. Moresby, OLD MINER.
Oct. 31, 1935.

Methodist Church Faces Crisis in Fiji

UNLESS £6000 is contributed by Methodist churchgoers in Australia, before November 30, the Methodist Overseas Mission will be compelled to make drastic reductions in its Fiji staff, declared prominent churchmen who took part in the Centenary Cruise to Fiji, on their return to Melbourne on October 25.

Under the chairmanship of Rev. A. J. Barclay (President-General of the Australian Methodist Church), a committee met in Suva after the Centenary celebrations to consider the position in the light of first-hand knowledge gained during their visit to the group. As a result of the meeting the following cable was sent to Methodist churches in Australia:

"Deeply impressed with the work the Church is doing in Fiji, the committee views with grave apprehension the possibility of a withdrawal of European missionaries, and urges the home church to support to the utmost the appeal for needed funds to prevent threatened retrenchment."

Formerly of Fiji, Rev. A. Wesley Amos (Victorian secretary of the Overseas Mission), who took part in the Katoomba cruise, stated that unless at least the additional £6000 was forthcoming, it would be necessary to withdraw seven missionaries. This would mean the temporary closing of several missionary institutions.

Members of the Mission board, he said, were much impressed with the vitality of the Methodist Church in Fiji. Several new church proposals and plans for the extension of others were under consideration to meet the growing needs of the Fijian Christians.

"I noticed a remarkable development in both the religious and commercial sides of the work in Fiji since I last visited it," he remarked. "Those who took part in the cruise were greatly pleased with the attractive personalities of the Fijian natives, and the urgent need to continue the church's work among them on an effective basis."

ELECTRICITY FOR SALAMAUA

THE little town of Salamaua, the port of the New Guinea goldfield, is to have an electric light supply. Messrs. R. A. Laws and F. H. Daulton have applied to the Administrator for formal permission to supply light and power. Current will be A.C.—lighting on 240 volts, and power on 415 volts.



Trinity Grammar School

Summer Hill and Strathfield
NEW SOUTH WALES

A Church of England Boarding and Day School

(One of the Associated Schools of N.S.W.)

The Boarding House stands in 15 acres, with 3 Playing Fields, Tennis Courts, Gymnasium, etc.

Boys are received from the age of eight years, and are taken to the Leaving Certificate Standard on either the Classical or the Modern side. The School has an excellent record in Public Examinations.

Special vacation facilities are available for Boarders from the Islands.

Address applications for Prospectus to the Bursar at Strathfield

Headmaster: REV. P. W. STEPHENSON, M.A., B.D.



ELVY'S

Special Mail Department

—for RECORDS

ELVY'S, Sydney's famous old-established Music House, can send you every Record that you may want. Special Mail Department for Island residents.

Here are some new releases:

CASALS — Finest Living 'Cellist

"Goyescas" — Intermezzo (Granados).
Tocata in G Major—Adagio (Bach)
Pablo Casals ('Cellist), with Pianoforte
Accompaniment.—D.B. 10677, 8/—

THE GONDOLIERS—Selection—Two Sides.

Debroy Somers Band (Augmented)—(1) For the Merriest Fellows Are We; There Lived a King; Buon 'giorno Signorine; A Regular Royal Queen. (2) Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes; Here We Are at the Risk of Our Lives; No Possible Doubt Whatever; Ah, Me! You Men Will Never
Write for complete free lists. Elvy's are noted for prompt service. Order Now.

Understand; Dance a Cachucha.—10 inch.
"DO 1348, 4/—

LANCE FAIRFAX, The New Singing Star—Gentlemen, The King! When Moonbeams Softly Fall.—10 inch. DO 1412, 4/—

NAT GONELLA AND HIS GEORGIANS—Nagasaki (Quick Step); Tiger Rag.—10 inch Purple Label (A 6193), 4/—

All Jimmie Rodgers' Admirers will want this Record—Little Jimmie's Good-bye to Jimmie Rodgers; I Miss My Dear Sweet Mother.—Asher Sizemore and Little Jimmie, Singing, with Guitar. G 22467, 2/6.

ELVY & CO. LTD.

397 George Street, Sydney. 'Phone: M 2319.



A summer light Bangkok Straw, wide brimmed, dashing, smartly stitched. Quite inexpensive.



By Appointment.

THESE FAMOUS AUSTRALIAN HATS NOW AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

IN a nutshell, it means simply this. Instead of ordering your Henderson Hat from a firm hundreds of miles across the Sea, and depending on their judgment, you will now be able to walk into your local store and choose the Henderson Hat of your dreams, across the counter.

Thus come to you direct from the hands of skilled Henderson designers these captivating creations. Already Fashion leaders in New Zealand, India, Ceylon, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Africa, and Jamaica.

... and now **YOU**
can wear HENDERSON HATS!

YOUR LOCAL STORE HAS THEM

VISITING tourists and residents from your Islands have commented on the absence of Henderson Hats in your stores. They emphasised the long-felt need for Hats of recognised quality, style, and value. They asked us if we would supply local stores with Henderson Hats. We thought the matter over, and now have pleasure in announcing that a special Department has been developed to supply your needs. We feel you will be happy to hear of this decision.

We invite Traders with a large Island distribution to communicate with us. Illustrated Catalogues, Booklets, Slides and Showcards will be forwarded to enhance displays and to promote interest in Henderson Hats. Instruct your Sydney Agent to inspect the new Ranges of Henderson creations at our modern Showrooms. We invite requests for sample shipments. Convenient terms easily arranged.

HATS FOR WOMEN

Since grandma's day, Henderson Hats have been regarded as fashion's finest. Made by skilled Milliners, their inspiration comes from London, Paris, and New York. Their stylish beauty is traditional. Their value renowned.

HATS FOR MEN

Created for men who appreciate style, Henderson Hats are peerless productions of enduring beauty and surpassingly good style. Panamas, Fur Felts and Wool Felt Hats are available. Notable qualities at notable prices.

Cables and
Telegrams:
"Sonderhend"
Bentley's Code

Write for particulars to

R. C. HENDERSON LTD.

Randle Street, Sydney • HAT
Manufacturers



MEMORY OF 70 YEARS AGO

Launching of "John Williams No. 2"

(Written for "Pacific Islands Monthly" by
William F. Wilson, P.O. Box 3235,
Honolulu, Hawaii.)

IN your August issue, in an article headed "Rescued by Bully Hayes—A Long-forgotten Story of Suwarrow Island," it is stated that Captain Hayes came along in his brig, the Rona, laden down with the fittings and stores taken from the wreck of the L.M.S. vessel "John Williams No. 2," which had gone ashore on Niue or Savage Island, and which had been bought by Bully Hayes.

This leads me to say something about this same "John Williams No. 2."

The first vessel of that name had been wrecked on Pukapuka (or Danger) Island. With the insurance money, together with the pennies subscribed by Sunday school children throughout the United Kingdom, and in addition £250 received from Samoa (the proceeds of coconut oil), an order was given to Messrs. Hall, the well-known Aberdeen shipbuilders, to go ahead with the construction of a new vessel.

When the day of the launch arrived, October 5, 1865—or exactly seventy years

from the date on which I write—over six thousand school children, including the present writer and his brother, were drawn up in ranks opposite the shipyard, near the Aberdeen dock gates. When the ship slid into the water, fully masted and rigged, the assembled multitude of children struck up the familiar hymn, "When Mothers of Salem Their Children Brought to Jesus."

After the launch, five hundred adults were entertained at a luncheon by Messrs. Hall, the shipbuilders. Those present included George Thompson, founder and owner of the Aberdeen line of sailing ships, trading between London and Sydney, and now changed to steamers, plying the same route; J. T. Rennie, founder and owner of the Natal line; the four brothers Duthie, shipowners and builders, long known in the China tea and Sydney wool-carrying business (one of the last of their vessels being the Port Jackson, sold, I think, to either the City of Sydney or to New South Wales as a reformatory or training ship and anchored in Sydney harbour); and Walter Hood, builder of the Thermopylae, on board of which I have been.

After being fully fitted out, the "John Williams No. 2" was taken round to the Thames, and thrown open to the admiring gaze of the many young Cockneys who had put up their mites to help to build the ship.

It is related that one gang of boys, after making a critical inspection of the vessel, wound up in the saloon, where they began to clamber over and soil the lovely scarlet plush settees and cushions—the *dernier cri* in ship's decorations in those days. One of the officers came along and, seeing what was going on, ordered the youngsters to cease their pranks and to make themselves scarce. One of the juveniles looked up with an

astonished air and said: "Why, the man must be crazy. He's ordering us about in our own ship!"

In due course, the "John Williams No. 2" found its way to Sydney, touching en route at Melbourne for show-off purposes. Sailing from Sydney with missionary supplies, it went ashore on the island of Aneltyum, New Hebrides, but was got off and taken back to Sydney for reconditioning. It sailed again with missionaries for various stations in the South Seas, one of the reverend gentlemen being James Chalmers ("Tamate"), bound for Rarotonga, and afterward favourably known to R.L.S. He, as is well known, was murdered by savages in Papua.

Bad luck pursued the "John Williams No. 2," for she drifted ashore in a calm, on to the rocks of Niue (or Savage Island) and stuck fast there. Bully Hayes came along in his brig, the Rona, and bought the wreck-hulk and stores; and it was after he had stripped the vessel of all its fittings and stores that he sailed off, with the rescued missionaries and crew, for Tahiti, Rarotonga and Samoa.

It was on this occasion that Bully Hayes called at Suwarrow Island, as mentioned in the *Pacific Islands Monthly*.

The bell of the "John Williams No. 2" was recovered and is now, or was until recently, in the possession of Mr. Ernest B. Vaile, of Auckland.

The "John Williams No. 5" is now going its rounds to the various missionary stations kept up by the London Missionary Society. But, although the present writer has travelled a good deal in the South Seas, and was in Sydney in 1879, when the Exhibition was on, he has never chanced (outside being present at the launch of the "John Williams No. 2" on October 5, 1865) to meet any of the L.M.S. "John Williams."

ISLAND SHIPPING
Freight, Forwarding and Customs
Service, Import and Export.
B. R. Wheeler
17-19 Bridge St., SYDNEY
Correspondence Invited. Tel.: B 5396



Small Camera
Convenience—
Big Picture
Pleasure—
at Low Film Cost...

In short the fascinating advantages of work on 36 exp. 35mm. film—but without expense or complication.

- That fine instrument you've always wanted but could not previously afford.
- Easy to use—easy to load—nothing new to learn.
- Light in weight—a delight to operate.
- Low in price, yet unsurpassed in performance.
- With f/3.5 Xenar Lens and Speed Compur Shutter (1 sec. to 1/500). Price, £10/10/-.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL FOLDER

November 20, 1935

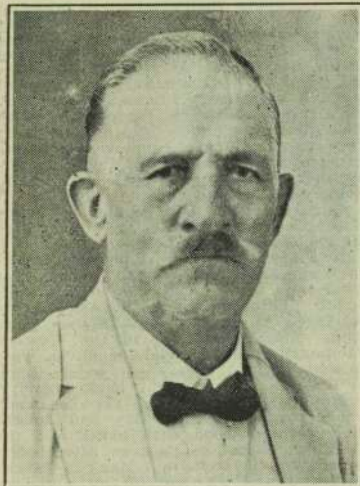
THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

19

G. E. L. WESTBROOK

Author of "Gods That Die"

BETWEEN 1878 and 1891 Mr. G. E. L. Westbrook was a traveller and trader in the Pacific—more especially in the Central Pacific—and those 13 years were packed full of colourful adventure. After he arrived in Samoa in 1891, Mr. Westbrook settled down to a less adventurous life; but he always has been more or less in the centre of events, and as a keen



Mr. G. E. L. Westbrook.

observer and an industrious recorder, he has justly earned a reputation as a notable writer on Pacific subjects.

Long ago, Mr. Westbrook should have written and published books dealing with his earlier adventures; but it is never too late, and now an American publisher has taken one of his manuscripts, and his first book, "Gods That Die," will be published in the United Kingdom on November 25. It is the story of his first 13 years in the Pacific. His innumerable friends will wish him all possible success with the book.

The veteran is now at work on a second book, which mostly tells about the Samoa he has known during his residence there of 45 years. It is to be hoped that Mr. Westbrook will not allow his naturally strong political feelings to too sharply colour or overshadow what should be a really good story. Mr. Westbrook was a bitter (and as it turned out a well justified) critic of New Zealand in the protracted dispute between the New Zealand Administration and the Mau, and in consequence he was officially classed as a firebrand. The heavy-footed military gentlemen, whom New Zealand sent to govern Samoa, did not understand the Samoans, and they quarrelled haughtily with men like Mr. Westbrook, who does thoroughly appreciate the qualities of the natives and their traditional points of view. If those administrators only had taken more notice of the Westbrooks of Samoa, New Zealand's record in connection with this mandated territory would have been less discreditable.

Naturally, Mr. Westbrook feels very strongly about Samoan politics; but it would be a mistake to let that feeling prejudice a book that should tell a colourful story of a fascinating country and which, moreover, should have value as a contribution to history.

Drastic Mining Law in Fiji**Effort to Curb Unhealthy Speculation**

THE Governor of Fiji is determined to make an effort to check the wild speculation in Fiji shares, which has done so much to prejudice the proper establishment of the gold industry.

A Mining Bill has been introduced to the Fiji Legislative Council, which proposes to make a new law that any company which proposes to undertake gold-mining in Fiji, and to sell shares to the public, must first submit its prospectus

to the Governor, and obtain his formal approval of same.

It appears, on the face of it, to be a very drastic law; but the atmosphere in which Fiji gold companies are being promoted in Australia is such that it has caused the Government much concern, and extraordinary measures are considered to be necessary.

All conceivable requirements
attended to by

Personal Service
150 Pitt Street, Sydney

Gifts, goods, accommodation, stores
personally selected to your satisfaction. Write for particulars.

Remember—

"All Sydney to choose from."

THE N.S.W. BOOKSTALL CO. LTD.

MARKET AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS, SYDNEY

"The Pioneers of Cheaper Magazines"

Now Offer

"POPULAR MECHANICS"

America's Best Scientific Journal

Usually sold at
2/- per copy

Now offered at
1/- per copy
Postage
2d extra

One year's subscription posted to any address in the Commonwealth or
Pacific Islands for 13/6 (payable in advance).

**Make Payments
by Bank Drafts**

BANK DRAFTS provide a simple, safe and inexpensive method of remitting money when payments have to be made in another city, town or country.

The Bank of New South Wales issues Bank Drafts for any amount, payable at any place where banking facilities are available, in Australia or abroad.

This service is provided for the public generally at a negligible cost.

Bank of New South Wales

(Established 1817)

174E 1935

Get your
FREE COPY
of the
**NEW TRUFOOD
RECIPE BOOK**

69 specially tested recipes—all kinds of new ideas for attractive things to cook—cakes, pastry, puddings, custards, desserts, savouries, sauces, etc.

POST THIS COUPON TODAY

"Recipe Department"
c/- Box 4267Y, G.P.O.,
Sydney.

Please send me **POST FREE**,
a copy of The Trufood Book
of 69 Tempting Recipes

Name _____
(BLOCK LETTERS)

Address _____

NO. 74.34

"Blackbirders" and Their Crimes

Valuable Contribution To History

IT is estimated that, during the "blackbirding" period in the South Seas—from 1855 to 1904, a matter of 50 years—about 100,000 natives of the Pacific Islands were taken from their homes and carried off to work on plantations in Australia, Fiji and South America. The majority of them never returned.

The horrible story is told by that very competent historian, Mr. Thomas Dunbabin (editor of Sydney Sun), in a new book, "Slavers of the South Seas." The following is from the Melbourne Herald's review.

The first Kanaka labourers were brought to Australia in 1847 by Benjamin Boyd, of Twofold Bay, to act as shepherds. The experiment was a failure and the trade languished until the outbreak of the Civil War in America, which, because of the Northern blockade, put a premium on cotton. Many plantations were started in Queensland, and the demand for native labour grew steadily.

By the time the short-lived cotton boom

had passed, sugar-growing had taken its place and the need for labourers increased still further. During the fifty odd years that the "trade" ran its infamous course, 60,000 Kanakas were brought to Australia alone. Thousands of others were shipped to Fiji, and hundreds, captured by Peruvian slavers, died in the guano islands off the coast of South America. The Queensland slave-trade alone almost depopulated whole islands in the New Hebrides and Solomon groups.

Ever since white men sailed in Southern waters, there had been a certain amount of blackbirding—chiefly of native women, by sealers and whalers. But it was not until the convict system (virtually a slave system) ended and the sugar plantations in the north put a premium on cheap labour, that the trade reached its heyday. It attracted the scum of the earth, men so devoid of morality and humanity that they more than challenge comparison with their African compeers. Many of them were arrested, tried and sentenced to terms of imprisonment for their brutalities, but many escaped sentence on legal technicalities, thanks to the efforts of interested parties, although the conscience of the Colony as a whole was opposed to the trade.

In the early days, while the blackbirders had the advantage of firearms over spears and arrows, the odds were in their favour. Later on, as the natives became possessed of guns, things became more even. The Melanesians of the Western Pacific, the best material for slaves, were no easy victims.

"These savages fought back fiercely," writes Mr. Dunbabin. "The sandalwooders of an earlier day had bought their scented wood with blood, and the blackbirders lost boat's crew after boat's crew in their voyages. Many a blackbirding vessel was cut off by islanders, who massacred all on board. The number of white men killed in the Western islands in the blackbirding days runs into hundreds. Many of them deserved their death; some, like Bishop Patteson, died to expiate the sins of others."

Pieced together from stray bits gathered from official reports, stories in old newspapers, the writings of naval officers, of missionaries and traders, the book is not only a tribute to the author's industry, but also to the skill with which he has woven a complete picture from such scattered material, it is far above the average novel in intensity of its interest, drama and tales of courage and endurance in the face of treachery and death.



Ask your Island Storekeeper
for Catalogues and
Information

Coleman Kerosene Mantle Lamp

These Newer and Better Lamps

are big with brilliance and beauty and design—yet economical to burn and strong in construction. Fitted with PARCHMENT SHADES, ROTO AUTOMATIC LONG LIFE GENERATOR and positive FUEL AND AIR RELEASE VALVE.

COLEMAN LAMPS in various sizes are warranted to give fullest SATISFACTION and SERVICE. They burn Kerosene, but will burn Benzine if desired.

Coleman Lamp & Stove Co. Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA
500 KENT ST., SYDNEY

HOTEL GRAND CENTRAL

151 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY (opp. G.P.O.)

THE POPULAR "ROOM-ONLY" TARIFF



is specially designed to meet modern requirements of business and pleasure. It enables patrons to enjoy every advantage of hotel life, at the same time keeping hotel expenses down to a minimum.

SERVICES INCLUDE:

Theatre Booking and Information Bureau.
Travel and Sightseeing Tours arranged.
Up-to-date Barber's Shop.
Cleaning and Pressing Service.
Garage accommodation nearby at usual rates.
Spacious Dining Room. All meals a la carte.

THE HOTEL GRAND CENTRAL LTD.

151 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY (opp. G.P.O.)

Telephone: BW 1531 (3 lines)

Box 716FF, Sydney

Radio Cables and Telegrams: "Grancentral," Sydney
FRASER WEBSTER, Manager.

THE PALOLO

Feasting in Samoan Islands

From Our Own Correspondent

APIA, October 27.

THE palolo—the mystery creature of the coral reefs—appeared as usual this year, strictly according to schedule, on October 19. The native Samoans were all ready and waiting for their favourite delicacy and, when the moon indicated that the moment had come, the natives went to the reefs and gathered large quantities of the marine worm, and there was much feasting. The occasion was not confined to the Samoans—many Europeans appreciate this delicacy of the South Seas, and palolo, for a day or two, appeared on many formal tables in Upolu and Savaii.

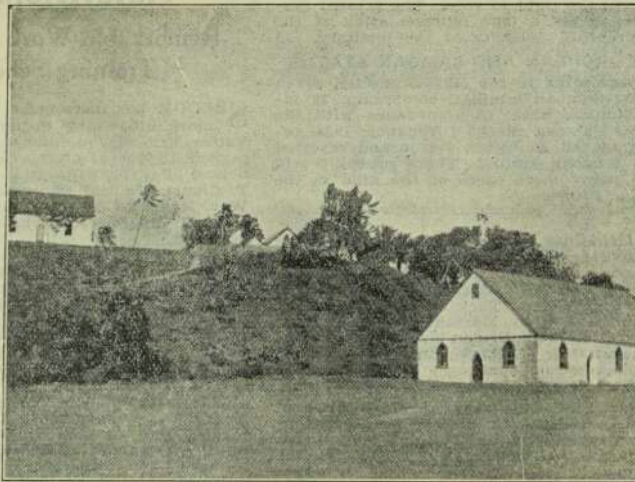
Mr. A. H. Gauld, Burns, Philp and Co.'s plantation inspector, was a passenger for New Guinea by the October Montoro.

CAKABAU MEMORIAL CHURCH AT BAU, FIJI

The Cakabau Memorial Church at Bau, Fiji, where 430 Methodist visitors from Australia took part in a commemorative service in connection with the Cross and Cargill Centenary on October 17. A memorial to Epenisa Seru Cakabau was unveiled by Lady Scott, of Suva. After the service 500 Fijian children gave a tableau display in front of the Church, illustrating the change from cannibalism to Christianity during 100 years of mission effort.

On the hill in the centre of the photograph is the Methodist Mission buildings and at left the Girls' School. In front of the Memorial Church, where once their ancestors pranced in warlike frenzy, is the mission boys' cricket pitch.

—Photo. by Rev. J. W. Burton.



Mr. C. E. Pennefather, District Commissioner of Fiji, departed from Sydney for Suva by the Mariposa on October 16.

Captain Percy James Roberson, formerly manager of the British Phosphate Commission in Central Pacific, died at North Sydney, N.S.W., on October 29. Coming to Australia from England in 1900, he joined the E. and A. Line in charge of vessels running between Australia and the East. Thirty years ago he went to Ocean Island as Harbour Master for the British Phosphate Commission and later became manager at Nauru. In 1930 Captain Roberson retired and had since lived in Sydney.



FATAL ROAD ACCIDENT IN SAMOA

From Our Own Correspondent

APIA, October 27.

UNUSUAL circumstances attended a fatal traffic accident here on September 21.

The Coroner was told by various Samoan witnesses that an old Fijian plantation labourer, Samu, was riding in the centre of Papasea Road, towards Apia, when a car, driven by Mr. K. Meyer, came swiftly around a bend. The horse was thrown back, and Samu was carried along for some distance on the bonnet of the car.

Witnesses said that the car drove on. Samu, badly injured, was rushed to hospital, but died. The horse had both fore-legs broken, and was shot.

Meyer said that he stopped his car about 40 yards after the collision; but, as he could not see anyone on the road, he went on to his plantation. Then, finding that his car was damaged, he telephoned the police that he had struck a horse on the road.

A constable said that the car was considerably damaged and showed many traces of the collision.

Judge Luxford gave a verdict in accordance with the evidence. Kurt Meyer was thereupon charged with manslaughter.

In the trial before Judge Luxford and four assessors, the Samoan witnesses gave evidence different in important respects from the evidence given at the inquest. They admitted that they had discussed the matter with others and had been influenced by talk that they had heard.

For this reason the defence claimed that there was no case. Judge and assessors accepted this argument and accused was discharged.

Mr. Meyer is one of the pioneer cocoa planters of Samoa, and is prominent in social and sporting activities.

'Phone: FX 3378 'Phone: FX 3378

**BARRINGTON'S
DRIVE YOURSELF
SERVICE**

Cars Hired without Drivers from 10/- per day; Tourers, 3d. per mile; Sedans, 4d. and 5d. per mile. Our Fleet includes 1934 Dodge Sedans. Write for Reservations, or 'phone when in city and we will deliver Car to your address.

243 ANZAC PARADE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, N.S.W.

Always Serve **KINKARA TEA**

GOOD TEA benefits the health. Science has proved this. As KINKARA is a GOOD tea, it should be used always . . . Morning . . . Noon . . . Night. KINKARA, the Health Tea, calms the nerves; restores energy and banishes mental stress. A cup of KINKARA acts like magic. KINKARA Tea is no dearer than ordinary brands. As it is absolutely free of dust, you get nothing but pure tea. KINKARA therefore makes more cups to the pound.

**KINKARA
TEA**

J. R. Love & Co., Ltd., Sydney.

INFUSE FOR FIVE MINUTES ONLY

SAMOAN EUROPEANS

Method of Electing The Council

From Our Own Correspondent
APIA, October 26.

THE triennial election of two members of the Legislative Council of Western Samoa takes place on November 1. The retiring members, Messrs. I. H. Carruthers and A. R. Cobcroft, have again presented themselves as candidates and are being opposed by two new candidates, i.e., Mr. A. J. Smyth and Dr. C. M. Dawson, both of whom are old residents and well and favourably known. Mr. Smyth is general manager and a director of Messrs. O. F. Nelson and Co. Ltd. Dr. Dawson is the only private medical practitioner here.

The voters are Europeans with property worth at least £200 or an income of at least £200 annually. The European population is officially given as 3,000 (600 European and 2,400 of European-Samoan blood) and there are 134 registered voters (84 Europeans and 50 of mixed blood).

Europeans here are of opinion that the

existing electoral law should be altered and every adult European who pays the personal tax of 25/- per year should be given the right to vote. The present system is not a true representation of the European residents of the territory.

EUROPEAN AND SAMOAN STATUS

According to the official gazette, seven part-Samoan families, comprising 29 individuals, have, in accordance with the new Samoan Status Ordinance, 1934, relinquished European status and reverted to Samoan status. There probably will be many more cases of the kind in the near future.

Mr. Higgs, inspector for the well-known Island firm of Carpenters, and Mr. Hawthorn, of the same firm, arrived in Apia in October by the Carrisso on their way from Rotuma Island. They continued the voyage to Suva by Matson liner from Pago Pago. Both gentlemen made many friends during their short stay in Apia, says our Apia correspondent.

Mr. Emil Oldekaver, an old resident of Tonga and Samoa, died on October 18, at Apia Hospital, aged 75, after a long illness. He was a well-known trader in the Islands.

NATIVES AS MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Remarkable Work of Suva Training School

SELDOM has there come to my hand a more interesting document than the *Native Medical Practitioner*, which is the periodical journal of the Central Medical School of Suva, Fiji. It is edited by Dr. T. Clunie, Medical Superintendent of the War Memorial Hospital, Suva, and Dr. D. C. M. MacPherson, who is Dr. Clunie's assistant.

This journal must be quite unique; because, in it, there are articles written in excellent English by native Fijians, Tongans, Samoans, Cook Islanders and Solomon Islanders, who have been trained in medicine and surgery at the Suva institution, and who now are practising among their own people in their several islands.

This is indeed a remarkable indication of what is happening in the Pacific Islands. Here are men whose grandfathers or great-grandfathers were "untutored savages," and they have been proved not only capable of acquiring the simpler knowledge of medicine and surgery, but also able to use that knowledge in a practical way and to describe their performances and experiences in quite good English, for the assistance of their fellow practitioners.

In the journal before me (September, 1935) there are the following articles: "Infant Feeding in Native Villages," in which a Samoan N.M.P. (Native Medical Practitioner) discusses the problem of preparing suitable native foods for young children; "Dysentery Epidemics in Ra," in which a Fijian N.M.P. tells how he dealt with a serious outbreak of sickness and describes how serums and disinfectants were used and bacteriological examinations carried out; "A Few Experiences," in which a Solomon Islands N.M.P. discusses various conditions met with during his practice in the Shortlands Group, Solomon Islands; "Four Skull Fracture Operations," in which a Samoan N.M.P. describes his method of dealing with fractures; "Poison Fish," in which a Fijian N.M.P. describes methods of treatment; and there are numerous other articles and notes contributed by the native medical practitioners.

No doubt the editors, who are noted for their enthusiasm in this work, have assisted the N.M.P.s. in the preparation of this material; but the articles indicate a standard of medical knowledge, technical skill and literary ability which is truly astonishing to those who do not realise the speed with which the natives of the South Sea Islands are acquiring European culture.—R.W.R.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Solomon Islands, the Rev. J. M. Aubin, who was consecrated by the Archbishop of Wellington, on October 20, at the Wellington Cathedral, arrived in Sydney on November 5. Prior to his elevation to the Bishopric, the new Bishop had served in the Solomons as a priest for 28 years. He is a native of Brittany, France. Travelling with Bishop Aubin is Rev. Father D. Coicaud, who has been in the Solomons for 20 years. They spent a week in Sydney before returning home.

Mr. W. N. Phillpott, of Messrs. Burns, Philp and Co. Ltd., Rabaul, New Guinea, was married in Australia to Miss Gwen Newbury on October 16.

Swallow & Ariell's

PLUM PUDDINGS

½-lb., 1-lb.,
1½-lbs., 2-lbs.,
and 3-lbs.



Renowned for Quality

Manufactured at Port Melbourne, Australia

Announcing

The Sensational NEW Range of

Stromberg-Carlson

World-Wide Receivers

The Finest Radios Yet Built for City and Country

Now . . . for the first time in Radio History . . . GUARANTEED short-wave reception on a Dual-wave receiver! Clear, undistorted, RELIABLE entertainment in your own home . . . from all parts of the world. In their new Dual-wave models Stromberg-Carlson engineers have achieved the ultimate in tonal perfection, performance and cabinet beauty. The imposing Console cabinet stands 35 inches high, 35 inches wide, and is 88% HEAVIER than the ordinary cabinet—truly a magnificent "outsize" receiver.

In choosing a Stromberg-Carlson Dual-wave Receiver, you can be SURE of perfect reception . . . genuine entertainment . . . from all over the world. Model 736. Here is a 7-valve Dual-wave Superheterodyne which has proved itself the foremost Dual-wave model on the radio market today. It incorporates every worthwhile modern device for the perfection of tone and reception. Designed to operate on 110 or 240 volts alternating current, it is the finest all-electric Dual-wave receiver ever offered for as low as 39 guineas.

Model 836 is an 8-valve Dual-wave Superheterodyne. Operating with equal efficiency on either Alternating or Direct Current

(200-260 v.), this Receiver is easily the best of its kind available REGARDLESS of price. Here are some of the marvellous features that put this receiver in a value-class of its own.

Wide range reproduction from a whisper to concert hall volume. Tone compensation. • Specially designed speaker. • Tone control. • Selectorlite dial revolutionises tuning. • New non-microphonic condenser. • Full automatic Volume Control. • In the new and strikingly designed cabinet . . . 43 guineas.

Model 888—a battery operated Dual-wave receiver that brings in the foreign programmes on the same dial as local broadcasts. It features 8-valves (2 volt valves throughout) — Automatic Volume Control — New Selectorlite Dial — special shelf to house all batteries—fuse lamp to protect filaments against faulty battery connection—extremely low battery consumption — and many other features which make it the equal of the finest all-

electric sets. Price -- -- -- 45 guineas Write to-day for the fullest details of these "miracle" receivers, specifying voltage of currents available.

Prices F.O.B. Sydney

STROMBERG CARLSON (A/SIA) LTD., 72 William Street, Sydney.



World-Wide

Reception

BETTER PRICES**Samoans are Cutting Copra**

From Our Own Correspondent

APIA, October 22.
THERE is an inclination here to bless the war in Abyssinia; for copra is rising, and is expected to go higher.

Glycerine, used in the manufacture of explosives, is a component of copra and therefore needed for the conduct of war. Copra rose during the Great War to £43 per ton, resulting in unparalleled prosperity for copra-producing countries.

In expectation of higher prices, natives and Europeans alike are cutting large quantities of copra. Small buyers are

competing against the big firms, and native producers are benefiting by this keen competition. The weather is splendid for the cutting of copra, and all over the islands the natives are energetically at work.

A good cocoa crop is being picked and planters hope that, corresponding with the general upward movement of prices of raw materials, the cocoa price will also improve.

Prospects for bananas are also good, and the Inspector of Produce hopes to get full shipments of good-quality fruit during the coming months. Though the Inspector of Produce is an efficient and experienced official, banana shipments have not been delivered as smoothly as is desirable. Growers are urging the Administration to create an Advisory Board of European and native growers to advise and to work in conjunction with the Inspector and at the same time represent the interests of the producers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Street arrived in Sydney from Rabaul, New Guinea, by the Nankin on October 23. Mr. Street is Registrar-General of the Supreme Court in New Guinea, and during his absence Mr. I. Shoobridge, of the Crown Law Office, will be Acting Registrar-General.

Day Dawn's Financial Troubles**Proposal to Wind Up**

HAVING been unsuccessful in raising additional capital, the directors of Day Dawn (New Guinea), Ltd., propose that the company be wound up. The directors report that large sums are owing for machinery, stores, and carriage, and action has been taken against the company by several of the largest creditors. The company owns plant and stores at the mine at Edie Creek, and creditors should eventually be paid in full. They believe that the company's affairs would be controlled more efficiently by a liquidator with authority to form a new company of, say, 40,000 shares of 10/- each to purchase for £10,000 the assets of the old company. The liquidator would then be able to discharge creditors' claims and pay a small dividend to shareholders. The new company, subject to arrangements for the supply of power, could begin cyaniding the tailings dump, estimated to contain 35,000 tons of assay value of 4dwit per ton gold, from which a profit of not less than £1 per ton would be expected. The mine has not been tested at depth, they add, and boring operations would be advisable.

COLLARROY BEACH**FOR YOUR HOLIDAYS**

Surfing, Golfing, Fishing, Boating
Ten miles from Sydney
FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGES
Properties for sale. For particulars:

Cedric Field

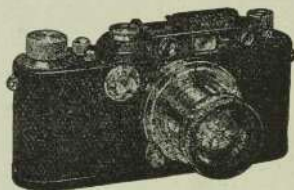
P.O. Box 2, Collaroy Beach, N.S.W.

For Speedy, Accurate and Versatile Photography . . .

there's nothing like the

LEICA Camera

(MODEL 3)

**HERE ARE THE REASONS WHY**

- 1.—BUILT-IN SHORT BASE RANGE FINDER gives you perfect focus automatically.
- 2.—FOCAL PLANE SHUTTER with the greatest range of shutter speeds on any camera—1 second, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, in addition to all regular speeds between 1/20th and 1/500th second.
- 3.—ELEVEN INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES, including telephoto,

speed, wide angle lenses, and others.

- 4.—36 PICTURES from a single roll of cinema film. Sharp negatives. Enlargements up to any size.
- 5.—SMALL, COMPACT, FITS THE POCKET, easy and fast to operate. Very inexpensive to maintain.
- 6.—DOUBLE EXPOSURES are impossible.

LEICA SERVICE**Why not take advantage of it?**

We SPECIALIZE in the development, printing, and enlarging of miniature negatives, and INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION is given to every order. There is absolutely NO mass production. We have the BEST POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT and our experts have at their disposal, an up-to-date Research Dept. Miniature negatives having a superior detail and grain quality, require special attention to obtain perfect enlargements, and this expert attention we are able to give. SKILLED TECHNICIANS will help you overcome any difficulties you may be experiencing, by giving suitable advice, either personally or through our MAIL DEPT. Inquiries will be given prompt attention.

Write NOW, for further particulars to

LEICA PHOTO SERVICE**KYLE HOUSE, 31 MACQUARIE PLACE, SYDNEY**

(The only Leica Specialists in Australia)

LEICA SALES
ENLARGING
DEVELOPING
PRINTING

COLOURING
REPRODUCING
CAMERA REPAIRS
FILM SUPPLIES

THE "EXPLANATION"**Why Canberra Did Not Visit Rabaul**

From Our Own Correspondent

RABAUL, Nov. 2.

IN the Australian newspapers recently the Minister for Defence made the following statement from Canberra, explaining, in part, the reason for the flagship Canberra not visiting Rabaul, as originally intended when the Fleet departed on the Spring cruise in August:—

"Both the Canberra and the Sussex," said the Minister, "had been sent to Darwin instead of Rabaul as previously planned, partly because of a shortage of meat and other food supplies at Rabaul, as a result of a recent interruption of shipping services. The residents of Rabaul had protested to the Minister for External Affairs (Sir George Pearce), who visited the Territory recently, against the proposed naval visit, because it would require all the available refrigerator space and deprive local people of supplies."

Considerable indignation is felt by a number of local residents at the foregoing remarks of Mr. Parkhill, more especially in view of the fact that it is a statement quite contrary to truth. No representation whatsoever was made to Sir George Pearce during his visit regarding this matter, for the simple reason that there was no occasion for such a request to be made, or any fear of a shortage of supplies. Ample provision had been made by the shipping company to meet the added requirements of the naval unit.

For several years, Rabaul residents have anxiously awaited a visit from an Australian warship; especially as during the last few years war vessels from Germany, Japan and France have paid official visits to the port. The last call made by an Australian warship was in 1930.

A Plea for Better Regulation of Mission Activities in New Guinea

ON several occasions the suggestion has been made, when missionary activities have caused denominational friction in outlying districts of New Guinea, that each missionary denomination be allotted a separate sphere of activity in which to carry on its work. This would obviate the "overlapping" which causes such keen competition among native mission teachers—to an extent, sometimes, that embarrassing situations are created for the Europeans in charge.

The system was introduced in Papua years ago, and operated most successfully—until one sect disregarded the restrictions in certain areas.

The reason given in official circles for the non-introduction of the system in New Guinea is the "freedom of conscience" clause in the Terms of Mandate, which reads:

Subject to the provisions of any local law for the maintenance of public order and public morals, the mandatory shall ensure in the Territory freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship, and shall allow all missionaries, nationals of any State Member of the League of Nations, to enter into, travel and reside in the Territory for the purpose of prosecuting their calling.

There has been more than one occasion when the unchecked activities of missionaries has resulted in breaches of public order; and yet no action of a disciplinary nature has been taken because the "freedom of conscience" bogey has been interpreted by officialdom as giving all religious bodies *carte blanche*—notwithstanding the stipulation in the "Terms" that the "freedom" is subject to the maintenance of public order and public morals, and that those missionaries permitted to prosecute their calling shall be nationals of any State Member of the League. Exactly how this affects nationals who are not State Members of the League—Germans and Americans to wit—has never been indicated.

That the Permanent Mandates Commission has a suspicion that all is not quite well where mission activities are concerned in New Guinea is indicated by the report of the Commission's Twenty-Seventh Session, when New Guinea's 1933-34 report came up for discussion.

M. Palacios was anxious to know whether the Administration "exercised effective control over the methods and activities of the various missionary societies, particularly in their first contacts with the native populations." He also asked "whether any steps had been taken to allocate to the various missions spheres of activity in the recently discovered districts or elsewhere, or if they all worked in the same regions."

The reply to this question was that the Administration had no policy of allocation of areas to missions.

Finally M. Orts thought it useful to recall that the question of the interpretation of the "freedom of conscience" clause in the various mandates had already been raised by the accredited representatives of another mandatory Power. The Mandates Commission had concluded that the first duty of the Mandatory Power was to maintain public order. Within that framework, it should maintain freedom of conscience, but freedom of conscience must not be allowed to interfere with the maintenance of public order. Of course, every administration should avoid any act prejudicial to any given sect or to evangelisation in general. He presumed that, in their economic activities, the missions were subject to the ordinary law of the land.

The reply to the last question was in the affirmative.

This announcement by M. Orts should give the New Guinea Administration a definite lead for action in the event of future incidents arising, where sectarian enthusiasm creates unrest or open violence among native people.

Any government is naturally averse to censuring any particular denomination lest, it be thought partial in its religious views. But the "freedom of conscience" clause has allowed the Administration to deftly avoid action where action has been called for. In all other matters native welfare has been a paramount consideration. There is no reason now why the Administration should not take steps to prevent religious confusion among primitive natives.

Reports have repeatedly been received of "fanaticism" amongst natives. Aitape, Morobe, Buka and Namatanai districts have all suffered from waves of mistaken



BOLBEC (English) Sliced Plug TOBACCO

It is specially packed in handy hermetically sealed tins, assuring freshness and natural aroma.

A really fine tobacco for the man who wants something different.

Price 3/3

(2oz. Tin)

Pike Brothers Limited
QUEEN STREET — BRISBANE

Much that comes down to us from the past is of a quality that can be described only as truly rare — DEWAR'S is the classic instance amongst whiskies.



Venetian Glass in Murano Museum, green with detail in cream & gold

DEWAR'S
The
SCOTCH WHISKY

K8993

enthusiasm; and in each one there has been a connecting link with religious teachings. In Altape, a native assumed the role of a new Messiah. In the more recent Buka mania, the prophecy was that a great earthquake would occur and the dead would rise again when a certain church dignity returned from overseas; ships would bring food and ammunition and the white race would pass away. The white man can understand the

differences between the spiritual and the material; but the native is feverishly swayed by the fervent exhortations of his teacher, who, in an effort to adequately impress his congregation, uses figurative illustrations, which are accepted by his listeners as literal prophecies. The keener the denominational competition in native villages, the more fervent are the exhortations and the more realistic the illustrations.

The white missionary usually is ignorant of the prophecies and parables delivered by his teachers. Nevertheless, he is held responsible. Fortunately, the experienced resident realises how difficult it is to inculcate in the native mind a correct appreciation of verbal values—whether it be the cook-boy putting salt in the morning porridge, or the mission-teacher exhorting his flock in the face of an opposition sect.

To explain the tenets of rival denominations to a native congregation is an almost impossible task. How can the native mind differentiate between church dogma? One might as well ask an illiterate European to explain the advantages of Buddhism over Shintoism or Mohammedanism.

Nothing is more confusing to the native mind than to be assailed by a multiplicity of methods of receiving the Christian religion. In the natives' present primitive state the fundamental principle of Christianity is the only thing that matters. The intricacies of denominational doctrines should not be thrust upon them at a time when they are trying to understand the essential differences between paganism and Christianity.

It surely is in the interests of the natives that there be no overlapping of sects, and no confusing competition between the religious denominations. In other words, why not apply the system that worked so well in Papua?

—GORDON THOMAS.

Mr. J. B. de Faur, Victorian mining engineer, left Sydney for Madang, New Guinea, by the Montoro in October. He will carry out preliminary boring and testing operations on the Gum River area, near Madang, on behalf of Gum River Development N.L., which was recently formed in Melbourne.

ALL-ROUND FIJI ATHLETE

MR. J. ANTHONY MOORE, well known in Fiji as an all-round athlete, is Fiji-born, and was educated at St. Felix College, Suva. He has won many prizes and trophies in athletic competitions. He first attained prominence when he played with the All-Fiji Rugby team against the New Zealand Varsity team in 1926 and 1928.



Mr. J. A. Moore

In 1930, when the N.Z. Varsity team visited Fiji for the third time, Fiji's team was captained by Tony Moore, and won two out of the three matches.

The young man also took a leading part in cricket and athletics. He won the athletic championship of St. Felix College in 1926, and the athletic championship of the Fiji Defence Force in 1929. He won the 100 yards open championship of Fiji four years in succession—1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

In addition, Tony Moore is a fine hockey player and was in the team which represented Fiji against the New Zealand Varsity hockey team in August, 1935.

NORFOLK ISLAND'S TRADE

IMPORTS			
Month	From Australia.	From Pacific Is.	
September, 1934	£1,287	..	£50
September, 1935	£3,640	..	£32
EXPORTS			
Month	To Australia.	To Pacific Is.	
September, 1934	£155	..	£22
September, 1935	£638	..	£14

L. L. BELL, F.I.O. (Syd.)

OPTICIAN

WINGELLO HOUSE,
ANGEL PLACE :: SYDNEY

Prescriptions for Glasses made up and Despatched by Return Mail. New Lenses or Frames supplied on receipt of the broken parts.

The best Goggles for Aviators, Motorists, Welders and Mechanics.

"Cash on Delivery Post": Sydney Prices



Backache and Urinary Disorders indicates Kidney Weakness

WHY needlessly endure backache, painful or disordered urination, rheumatic pain, headaches and dizzy attacks? Why let bladder weakness disturb your sleep and wear you out?

Kidney and bladder weakness can be overcome, remember that! Get the kidneys working healthily and the uric acid poisons which are causing the mischief will be expelled from the system. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are recommended for the sole purpose of strengthening the kidneys and the bladder.

Thousands of grateful folk have written thanking this special kidney tonic for freedom from lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism and renal dropsy.



Look for the Leaf Trade Mark.

Doan's
Backache Kidney
Pills

HOUSE-HOLD WORDS Throughout the SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE . . .

Forster's "OLYMPIC" Bedsteads



Illustrated is one of many strong and suitable bedsteads we manufacture for the Islands.

Obtainable also in four post designs and in any colour.

Gold shaded colourings produce a very pleasing effect.

Established in 1859 and still the leading manufacturers of high grade metallic and wooden bedsteads—hospital furniture—steel office furniture and shelving—refrigerator cabinets—ice chests—general furniture in metal or wood—porcelain enamelling, etc., is the record of

FORSTER'S BEDSTEADS LTD.

MARY ANN STREET, ULTIMO, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

Cables: Bedsteads, Sydney.

Codes: Bentley's and Private.

NEW AERO CLUB

Association Hopes to Make Tahitians Air-minded

From Our Own Correspondent
PAPEETE, Oct. 6.

THE statutes of a new organisation, to be known as the "Aero Club de Tahiti," were recently made public in the *Journal Officiel* of the Colony, and are creating a considerable amount of local interest.

The objects of the Association, which is under the honorary presidency of His Excellency, the Governor, are, among others, to encourage the development of aviation in French Oceania, and the instruction of the Tahitian population in the technique and practice of flying. This it is proposed to bring about by the promotion of various forms of aerial travel, the training of Tahitian pilots, instruction and drill for military schools, and the general diffusion among the public—particularly the younger generation of Tahitians—of the idea of travel by means of aeroplanes.

As a means towards the desired end a technical library is to be created, and a school for mechanics and aerial construction established. 'Planes will be at the disposal of members who wish to undertake a course of practical training in the art of flying, and in radio telegraphy and weather observation. Articles 30 to 32 of the statutes provide for a general Government supervision of the association's activities, while regulations prepared by the Council of Administration are subject to the approbation of the Air Ministry and of the "Federation Aeronautique de France."

On the list of foundation members are the names of Mr. Geo. Bambridge, (Mayor of Papeete), Lieutenant J. Guichard (who distinguished himself as a pilot during the War, and has been the main instigator in the formation of the new Association), Messrs. Hall and Nordhoff (whose flying record in the celebrated Escadrille Lafayette is well known), Monsieur Questnot (President of the Papeete Chamber of Commerce), and many other local notabilities.

Undoubtedly, there is a future for air travel among the scattered archipelagoes comprising the Colony of French Oceania, where nearly every island has either an interior or exterior lagoon of sheltered water—some of enormous size. No doubt the ambitious programme laid down by the founders of the "Aero Club de Tahiti" will take a long time to reach fruition, chiefly for economic reasons, but it is expected that steady progress will be made. The first 'plane has already been constructed, and will no doubt take the air as soon as its engine arrives.

Hon. A. Jewell, non-official member of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Papua, returned to Port Moresby from Sydney by the *October Macdhui*, after a seven months' visit to Great Britain.

GUNN & MOORE LTD
for all Sports Goods
Write for interesting free Catalogues
to GUNN & MOORE LTD
CARINGTON ST.
NOTTINGHAM ENG.

DEFENSIVE WORKS IN MANDATED ISLANDS?

THERE are three groups of Pacific Islands held under the Mandate system—i.e., New Guinea, by Australia; Western Samoa, by New Zealand; and the Carolines and Marshall Islands, by Japan—and the question has been raised at Geneva as to where their legitimate activities under the Mandates cease, and colonising activities commence.

The Norwegian delegate to the League of Nations, Dr. Lange, declared at Geneva on September 18 that the Mandated lands were simply camouflaged colonies; and he gave as an instance the activities of the Japanese in the Marshalls and Carolines. Dr. Lange said that certain harbour works and other constructions proceeding in the Marshalls and Carolines

were a disguised form of fortification, designed for the use of the Japanese fleet. Japan's contention that they were intended for civil and commercial purposes was unconvincing, because the large sums involved were not justified by civil requirements.

A statement issued by the Japanese Foreign Office in Tokyo on September 19 reiterated that the purpose of the works in the Mandated islands was purely economic, and suspicions expressed at Geneva were baseless.

The position is remarkable, because Japan has withdrawn from the League of Nations and apparently does not recognise the wishes of that body; and she has stated, moreover, in the most explicit terms, that she will in no circumstances give up the Marshall and Caroline Islands, which she now holds nominally under a League of Nations mandate.



Head Study
of
Champion
Walvon
Admiration,
Challenge
Winner,
Sydney Royal,
1934

The Noted Walvon Kennels

Premier Breeders of Scottish Terriers, Sealyhams, and Wire-haired Fox Terriers.

Puppies available all the year round. Orders direct to Walvon Kennels, 1 Merlin St., Nth. Sydney, or through Burns Philp & Coy. Ltd., or McIlraiths, Ltd.

DOYLE'S famous VETERINARY REMEDIES



REDUCINE—Cures Your Lame Horse. Cures him painlessly and you can work him all the time. Cures Splints, Curbs, Capped Hocks, Sprung Tendons, Bog Spavins, and all Bony and Bursal Enlargements. Price, 12/6 per can. Postage, 1/-.
LARYNGINE—A sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Strangles, etc. Price, 5/- per can. Postage, 1/-.
SKIN DRESSING—A certain remedy for Mange and Allied Parasitic Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, etc. Price, 7/6 (large), 3/6 (small). Postage, 1/-.
DISTEMPER MIXTURE—A safe and reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, etc. Price, 2/6. Postage, 9d.



T. G. DOYLE, V.S., 9 KING STREET, RANDWICK, N.S.W.

Write for Free Veterinary Advice and Booklet



READ THE B.P. MAGAZINE SPRING NUMBER

Now on Sale

Short Stories — Pictures
Travel Articles — Pages for
the Children. — Stage.
Latest Fashions — Screen

One Shilling per Copy

ON SALE AT ALL NEWS AGENTS AND BOOKSELLERS

PACIFIC TRADERS!
The Blade of Best Quality, and the
Most Profitable to Handle, is:



These blades are of the three-holed (Gillette) type. I have made a careful test of all blades, over a long period, while I was trading at Milne Bay, Papua, and the British-made Jewel was far ahead of any other. I now have the Pacific agency for Jewel blades, and strongly recommend them to all traders.

Send P.O.O. for trial gross, post free, 10/- (Australian) or 8/- (sterling). Reduction for quantities. Sample package, 2/6.

HENRY DEXTER

Iping, Midhurst, Sussex, England

THE OLD TRACK IN

Memories of New Guinea Gold-field Prior to the Aeroplane Services

(Specially written for "Pacific Islands Monthly" by M.G.)

Part II

TOWARDS the end of 1926, the Biengi tribe—Upper Bulolo—became troublesome. Picking off stragglers, they decapitated and disembowelled them, taking the bodies to eat. How long this had been going on before it was discovered will never be known, but apparently it was some time. Many miners commented on the number of "deserters" they lost on this stage, and attributed it to the fact that it was the last stage before Kalindi.

The discovery of the murders was an accident. A straggler, overtaken by darkness, slept in the kunai alone. Rising

before dawn, he pushed ahead to rejoin his line. Arriving on a hilltop, he could see the track for miles ahead, and a line of boys moving leisurely along, with the usual straggler in the rear. He then saw the kanakas creep up behind this boy and murder him.

The cat was out of the bag! The Government sent in a Patrol Officer who arrested some natives which he hoped were the murderers. The Biengi then openly murdered two Government boys to "pay back" for those arrested.

The trouble with the Biengi tribe was ascribed to various causes. The two most persistent rumours at the time was that a miner had shot a native pig; and, another, that a mission teacher had a craving for European foods, especially rice and milk, and he incited the natives to do the killing, taking good care not to do the job himself.

Actually, the natives would not take much inciting. A fighting cannibal tribe, always at war with the Buangs, Kukukus or Kaiwa tribes, the advent of the whites had interfered with their chief excitement in life, and indentured natives were as good a food as any other. Then there were the packs to plunder.

ENCOUNTER WITH BUSHMEN

Going to the beach with a line of boys, and two other miners, we found ourselves surrounded by these bow-and-arrow men. Armed only with one shot gun between the three of us, we just stood there awaiting their next move.

Yelling something in unison, they laid their six feet bows on the ground. Leaving them there a moment or two, they shouted another guttural sentence; then, lifting their bows, they strung their arrows and drew back the string to its full extent. We expected a flight of arrows any moment; but, to our surprise, they again uttered the same sentence.

This performance continued for some considerable time. It was obvious they wished us to understand that if the prisoners held by the Government were released they would cease to be troublesome.

Having a brain wave, I placed my hands together in front of me as though manacled then pointed to Salamauna, and, bringing my hand around in a sweeping motion, I indicated their loved ones would be returned to them.

With a yell of understanding they raced away. I have since met a number of those kanakas who held us up, and we have laughed over the incident together.

THROUGH HOSTILE COUNTRY

Returning from the beach that trip, I was unarmed. Not a firearm could I beg, borrow or steal. So, relying on overtaking someone going my way who carried arms, I arrived within a day's stage of the Biengi country. My boys were distinctly nervy and I half expected desertions.

Many other boys were in this camp waiting until some white man came to escort them through the hostile country. Fortunately, one boy had a .22 rifle, but he only had one cartridge. Lining up everyone in the camp—about ninety—I told them if they wished to come with me they would have to keep close together. They needed no second telling. Not a boy allowed more than a short yard to separate him from the one in front, the whole day.

Carrying the pearifle, with its one cartridge, at the rear, and putting my boss boy, armed with an axe and knife, in front, we travelled those grass lands at record speed. The punitive expedition, in charge of Warden McLean, was already in the kunai; but, always having a clear

Whether Times are Good or Bad, They Can
be made Better by dealing with

McILRATH'S

THE SERVICE FOOD STORE

Rosa Full Cream Condensed Milk (4 doz.), 6/3 doz., 22/- case
Mixed Crown Soap, wrapped 60's and 72's 26/- case
Searchlight Phenyle, 5-gal. drums 10/6 drum
Finest Roller Flour, 50lb. 5/9 bag, 9/- tin
St. George Lamb & Peas, 14oz. tins 1/2½ tin, 14/- doz.
Arnott's Sao Biscuits, No. 2 tins 1/6 tin, 17/- doz.
Bulk Curry Powder, loose 1/- lb., 11/- doz.
O.T. 50/50 Cordial, 26oz. bots. 1/6 bot., 17/6 doz.
Rosa Dripak Prunes, 7lb. tins 4/3 tin, 48/- doz.
Hansen's Fruit Junket Essence 7½d. bot., 7/- doz.
Rosa Jelly Crystals, pint pkts. 4½d. pkt., 4/- doz.
Arnott's Plum Puddings, 8oz. tins 10½d. tin, 10/3 doz.
I.X.L. Tomato Soup, 16oz. tins 8d. tin, 7/9 doz.
I.X.L. Spaghetti in Sauce, 8oz. tins 6½d. tin, 6/- doz.
Selmore Fruit Saline, 16oz. tins 1/1½ tin, 13/- doz.
Special Vintage Invalid Port, 26oz. bots. . 2/6 bot., 29/6 doz.
Dandy Starch, 14oz. cartons 7d. each, 6/9 doz.
Selmore Toilet Paper, 5oz. rolls 2d. each, 1/10 doz.
Yoga Tea, Finest Ceylon Blend, per lb. . 1/11 pkt., 2/3 tin

Prices f.o.b. Sydney

EXPORT PRICE LISTS AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION

McILRATH'S LTD.

Export Department,
202 Pitt Street,
Sydney, Australia

view, the kanakas kept just out of effective rifle shot.

As we walked down the long spur past Rabul Village we could see the Warden's party, on our right, and the kanakas, who were shouting defiance, on the left. Later, the Warden's party succeeded in surrounding the kanakas, at night, and a fight ensued, some kanakas being killed.

That night, we slept at House Bamboo on the bank of the Bulolo River, with a well armed party, who were going in the opposite direction. The boys asked us to post a guard and, armed with rifles, they paced solemnly up and down all night. I was awakened several times when they were relieving sentries. Otherwise we were not disturbed.

Fly in from Salamaua to Wau, now, in 35-45 minutes, and you will wonder why all this fuss about the old track in. The magic of the aeroplane has you—its annihilation of space and distance, and the dwarfing of earth-bound things, delude you into thinking the distances are not so very great, the mountains not so very high, the ground not so very rough or rocky.

THE EARLY STAGES

The track in was not "as the crow flies." Who cut the first track? No one. It was made by the bare feet of the stone-age hunters and raiders. For strategic reasons these kanakas wherever possible had their tracks along the highest ridges and spurs; thus many a mountain was climbed that could have been avoided. Naturally, the early prospectors followed these tracks and we of the rush, in turn, followed them.

Leaving Salamaua, the very start was tiring—tramping through the soft beach sand to Logua. Here, there was usually delay; either the kanakas would not come and collect you with their canoes (Major Skeets rectified this later) or the river was in flood, which meant returning to Salamaua. After crossing the Frisco, one passed through flat, swampy, leech-infested country, then climbed Komiatum. This mountain, about 1,500 ft., was bereft of all shade or water, and the sun beat down unmercifully on one's back in the afternoon. If it was raining, the red volcanic clay gave no foothold.

After spending the night at Komiatum one started again by climbing some hundreds of feet, then descended a steep, greasy track to House Sac-sac No. 1 for the mid-day halt. The afternoon was spent following a stream, Bugap Creek, crossing and re-crossing, now along the bed and now along the bank. This was a very beautiful little valley. Various exotic flowers bloomed in profusion and bright-plumaged birds seemed more in abundance than elsewhere in T.N.G.

The night was spent at House Sac-sac No. 2. On the third day, one turned up the Bitoi Valley, crossing many big tributaries, any of which caused a hold-up if in flood. Crossing the Bitoi River by way of the well-known Bridge Kunda—popular only with equilibrists and would-be Blondins—the afternoon was spent zig-zagging up Waipall, a dreadful 4,000ft. bump in the country, without shade. One passed the night in a very poor sort of a village, to which water had to be carried for some considerable distance, and no native foods were available.

TERRIBLE GAGAGADU

Along razor-backs, to Wibaining, then a dreadful hand-over-hand climb down to the Bitoi River again, which one followed for a couple of miles. There was one spot, where the track skirted this river, that was particularly dangerous. It necessitated moving along crab-wise, hanging on by nitches cut in the cliff-face, with the seething river thirty feet

below. The boys appropriately attached the sobriquet of "Black Bokis" (flying fox) to this spot. That afternoon's climb was the worst on the whole of the track. Up, up, ever up, almost perpendicular the whole way. Every hour you thought you saw the summit, and when you arrived it was only a short change of gradient that had deceived you.

Gadagadu had seven of the false summits. On my first trip, I remember, my cook-boy, seeing the fourth false summit, felt sure it was the top and made an extra spurt; his disillusionment was so great that he sat and wept. Manfully plodding

on, he began to sway with exhaustion, and I had to hump his pack the last 1000 ft., arriving at Gadagadu more dead than alive.

Real mountain warriors were the Kiawas. Every village was perched high on a mountain-top, clear of the bush. Ascending Gadagadu Mountain, and looking across the Bitoi Gorge, gardens—divided into plots by logs—could be seen on the precipitous bush-covered mountainsides. To attend those gardens, the kanakas had to ascend and descend the enormous mountains. The reason was obvious. They built their villages on the

THE IDEAL GIFT

Rolls Razor

THE WORLDS BEST SAFETY

WHEN you give him a Rolls Razor you give him Shaving Comfort for life, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that your Gift is the best the World has to offer.

Illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent free on application.

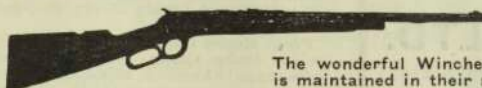
Rolls Razor Co. of Australia Ltd.

8a CASTLEREAGH STREET

SYDNEY, N.S.W.

"OUR HANDS MAKE GOOD ARMS"

Firearm Repairs.



The wonderful Winchester standard of quality is maintained in their new models.

22. Single Shot Rifle, with 27 inch barrel, model 67	45/-
Ditto, model 68	55/-
22. Repeater, model 69	90/-
22. " model 62	110/-
22. " model 61	150/-
22. Hornet, 250/3000 and 270 calibre, Repeaters, model 54	£15/10/-
22. " model 57	165/-
22 Automatic model 63	£9/10/-

(Postage extra on above rifles)

Write for Catalogue.

Gunsmith, Importer of High-grade Firearms and Fishing Tackle Specialist.

SIL ROHU { Late } A.L.F.

143 Elizabeth St., Sydney (near Market St.)

"FISHING TACKLE TO TACKLE FISHING"



CAPSTAN
CIGARETTES
CORK-TIPPED
OR PLAIN

Airtight
tins
keep
them
FRESH

CAPSTAN



CAPSTAN
NAVY CUT TOBACCO
made from the
finest
Virginian leaf

kunai mountains for defence, but the grass country was not good gardening soil.

The "Big Six" (Darby, Levien, and the others) established relay stores at Gadagadu to utilize better the occasional lines of casual carriers they obtained from the beach villages.

THE MOSS COUNTRY

Leaving Gadagadu, the track passed into the high-altitude moss forest. Here

lichen grew *ad. lib.*—every tree trunk and bough was moss or lichen covered. Leaf-mould and moss covered the earth several feet deep, between the aerial roots of the trees. Walking became a nightmare—just stepping from one slippery, moss-covered root to another. It was necessary to place the foot cautiously so that the waist of the boot gripped the root; even so, falls were numerous. Rain seemed to fall continuously; or a thick, soaking mountain mist (actually clouds), enveloped one. The whole forest was damp, dank, and eerily silent. No life was in evidence, except our unhappy selves and our miserable carriers, who seemed too impressed, or depressed, to utter a word.

Up one mountain and down again, all day long. It took hands and feet to climb up; and, going down, the kneecaps felt as though they would split with the strain. A stick was of little assistance as, once weight was placed on it, it sank through the moss and leafage, some distance before reaching the ground.

The stage camp at House Copper No. 1 was the highest on the road, over 7,000 ft. On our first trip we missed this camp and spent the night on the summit, 8,300 ft., sometimes called House Copper No. 2. The boys spent most of the night positively howling with the cold; and, under a kuruka lean-to, my mate and I, wrapping a blanket around our shoulders, sat and alternately blew on some rotten water-logged sticks, mis-called a fire. The rain poured down on us, the poor kuruka roofing only serving to divert it into streams instead of drops. It was one of the unhappiest nights of my life, not excluding the war.

From House Copper on to House Kuruka (or Bairu Camp, as it is marked on some maps) the same thing: moss forests, aerial roots, constant falls, mountains, more mountains, rain, more rain. At one stretch, a creek bed was followed for three

hours—boulder-strewn, swift-flowing, and steep. To make things more interesting, there were several water-falls to climb, greasy, weather-worn bed-rock, a case of hang on by tooth and nail, whilst the Arctic waters filled ones' shirt and trousers from above. House Kuruka was not a bad camp, although often referred to as "Flea Camp." They certainly kept one busy.

DOWN TO THE BULOLO

The following day the descent of the range began in earnest. Jar—jar—jar! Hang on or drop hundreds of feet, or slither on your seat until some tree or boulder brought you up with a bump. Many times on the road, lop-sided legs would have been useful for negotiating the sidings. Crawling around the side of steep mountains was often worse than climbing them. Descending the range also meant many ascents, going down perhaps 1,000 ft. and up 800 ft.

Far below House Kuruka was Quobaik River, which was followed for an hour, crossing and re-crossing. On my first trip, we were held up here by a flood, and, in a torrential downpour, we rigged our flies on the mountainside and found them hardly sufficient to crowd under. But, by lying closely side-by-side, we just fitted in. I picked my cook-boy as the less odorous to be my next floor neighbour, whilst my mate chose the boss-boy for his. During the night there must have been some re-shuffle, for I awakened with the foul smell of a very unwashed grilla-covered carrier, who had somehow displaced the reasonably clean cook-boy.

Up hill and down dale, then out once more into the open kunai. After days of rank tropical bush and dank mountain forests, the sight of the glorious Bulolo Valley from this vantage point was breath-taking. We sat and contemplated it for an hour, whilst our clothes dried in

FEED for . . .

POULTRY DAIRY COWS HORSES and DOGS

We ship throughout the islands our special feeds for all classes of stock.

These feeds offer stock owners the highest value for cost that is obtainable and can be depended upon to give the best results.

Write for free literature.

THORPES LTD.

Stock & Poultry Feed
Manufacturers,
313-317 Sussex St., Sydney

Highlights in the Islands . . .

The prolific Pacific Islands produce wonderful crops, flowers, trees, people, and . . .

THIRSTS!

Then you are grateful for this drink that is a pal to your palate, and an ally of health . . .

"Here's To'ee"—

TOOHEYS PILSENER

IN THE BOTTLE WITH THE YELLOW LABEL



November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

31

the warm sunshine. So many of your readers have seen this beautiful valley that I need not describe it.

Past Rabul Village quite friendly-seeming, then down kunal spurs—comparatively comfortable walking after the aerial roots of the range, and stones of the creek beds. A very high log led across the Bulolo River. It swayed nauseatingly when traversed and I, for one, was always terrified of it. Later, kunda vines were strung across to act as hand rails.

After spending the night at House Bamboo, the seventh day was an easy stage. Along the flats of the Bulolo, over half a dozen creeks, past where Wau now stands, over the Crater and down to Anderson's Creek. This was a very good camp, and gave us our first sight of gold-mining. Smart, Burke, and Anderson had worked this area out in 1925.

AND UP TO EDIE CREEK

The last day, up to Edie Creek, was a killer. The track, although always ascending, skirted around the mountain diagonally. There always was rain or mist, and drip, drip, drip from the trees. There was no place for a mid-day spell. Logs to climb over or under, and landslides to negotiate. But "Mecca" was at the end, albeit cold and wet.

The stages I have mentioned here were altered when Dover's Track came into use. House Sac-sac No. 2 to Waipali became House Sac-sac No. 2 to Wabaining, to allow an earlier start on the dreadful Gadagadu climb. Many cut the House Kuruka to House Bamboo stage down to House Kuruka to House Kunal—on the edge of the grass lands above the Biengi villages—and from House Kunal they went through to Wau Creek.

FIJI'S ELEVENTH SHOW

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, Oct. 21. IN fine weather, the Eleventh Annual Fiji Show was opened at Suva, on October 15 by the Governor, Sir Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., accompanied by Major Clive B. Joske, O.B.E., M.C., Honorary A.D.C. Speaking briefly at the ceremony, His Excellency congratulated the Department of Agriculture on the high standard of the show. The Governor later spent some time inspecting the Colony's resources displayed on the various exhibits.

Sir Maynard Hedstrom's cup for district exhibits was presented to Mr. B. L. Meek, on behalf of Navuso-Davullevu district. In the agricultural section, the Government Department's display attracted much attention, showing the manufacture of tobacco and cigars, copra and cotton growing, and the grading of fruit for export.

Fiji's new gold industry was represented by ore samples from the Emperor mine and assaying apparatus exhibited by the Government Analyst. The story of sugar cultivation in the group was illustrated by models and photographs on the Colonial Sugar Refining Co.'s stand.

Faure, Blattman & Co.

THE well-known London firm of Faure, Blattman and Company, which has been prominent for a long time in the European vegetable oil seeds market, has altered its name. In a recent circular to clients it was stated that the partnership between Henry M. F. Faure, Richard T. Blattman, James C. A. Faure, and Peter H. Faure had been dissolved by mutual consent.

A new company styled H. M. F. Faure and Company has been formed under the direction of Messrs. H. M. F. Faure, J. C. A. Faure and P. H. Faure. The latter firm will carry on business in much the same manner as Faure, Blattman and Co., and will operate from the same address, viz., Cunard House, Leadenhall St., London, E.C.3.

Miss Ida C. Wench, who has served since 1909 with the Melanesian Mission at Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, departed from Sydney for England on sick furlough by the Orsova on November 9.

PAPUAN PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION

From Our Own Correspondent

PORT MORESBY, October 16.

A PLANTERS' Association has recently been formed in Papua to promote and protect the interests of the planters throughout the Territory.

It is understood that all party and local politics (except so far as they affect planting interests) are to be rigidly excluded. The association has been formed solely for the purpose of furthering the planting interests, and particular stress has been laid down that the association should be composed only of members actively engaged in planting.

The hon. secretaries, Messrs. G. A. Louden and R. Walshe advise that many planters have applied for membership in the Central Division and it is anticipated that a considerable number of applications will arrive shortly from the East—a busy centre of plantations.

Miss Mary Edwards, a well-known Australian artist, who spent some time in French Oceania several years ago, is at present painting the portrait of Crown Prince George Taufahau, of Tonga, in her studio at Woollahra.

PURE RICE STARCH

Always ask for . . .

"CORAL" Brand 100% PURE



Noted for its QUALITY and WHITENESS

Goes Farthest and gives Lasting Finish

WILL NOT STICK TO IRON

Obtainable From Leading Island Stores

Manufactured by Coral Starch Ltd. Sydney, N.S.W.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS!

Let us have your confidence, sixty years is our record of supplying the Leading Houses throughout the World in—

FRESH FRUIT VEGETABLES PRODUCE

WEYMARK & SON LTD.

Fruit and Produce Merchants

14-18 STEAMMILL STREET, SYDNEY

Phones: MA 3612
(4 lines)

Cable Address:

"Weymarkson"

Codes—Bentleys.
Private.

AUNT MARY'S

"Defiance"
Brand
Canned
Goods

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

—are prepared and packed by the proprietors of Aunt Mary's Pure Food Products.

The finest quality goods are hermetically sealed to withstand tropical heat and give to consumers maximum satisfaction.

Supreme in quality and flavor, these pure food products have been supplied to the people of the Islands for more than thirty years. Specially manufactured and packed to meet Island conditions, they give complete satisfaction to both retailer and consumer.

Prepared and Packed only by—

TILLOCK & CO. LTD.

PURE FOOD MANUFACTURERS
KENT AND LIVERPOOL STREETS,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF NEW GUINEA

THE following alterations in the staff of the New Guinea Public Service were published in the Administration's Bulletin No. 43, issued at the end of September:—

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

Lloyd Pursehouse, Cadet, District Service Dept.; Herbert Spencer Roberts, Medical Officer, Health Dept.; Edith Lydia Shaw, Nurse, Health Dept.; Joslyn Elizabeth Bannister, Nurse, Health Dept.; Arthur Ernest Fry, Inspector of Mines and Machinery; Allan James Clarke, Mechanic and Linesman, Treasury Dept.; R. R. McLennan, promoted to Clerk, District Services Dept.

TRANSFERS

F. J. Jeffery, Inspector, Agriculture Dept., Rabaul to Kavieng; J. D. Marshall, Customs Clerk, Salamaua to Rabaul; K. W. Nettleship, Customs Clerk, Rabaul to Salamaua; E. A. Feldt, District Officer, Madang to Rabaul; J. W. Hodgekiss, Patrol Officer, Wewak to Ambunti; G. M. Keogh, Patrol Officer, Rabaul to Salamaua; G. Ellis, Assistant District Officer, Talesea to Rabaul; E. D. Robinson, Assistant District Officer, Wewak to Rabaul; H. E. Woodman, Assistant District Officer, Gasmata to Rabaul; R. B. McVilley, Cadet, Otibanda to Wau; T. A. Hough, Cadet, Wau to Otibanda; C. D. Bates, Patrol Officer, Wau to Salamaua; E. G. Sheldon, Surveyor, Wau to Salamaua; I. Clark, Medical Assistant, Edie Creek to Rabaul; Miss L. E. Locke, Nurse, Kavieng to Rabaul; Miss D. M. May,

Nurse, Rabaul to Kavieng; H. W. Quinton, Medical Assistant, Rabaul to Kieta; W. N. B. Boland, Medical Assistant, Gasmata to Rabaul; A. G. Ewing, Medical Assistant, Madang to Maty Island, en route to Lorengau; J. F. Collins, Medical Assistant, Salamaua to Edie Creek; A. M. Eglinton, Storeman, Treasury Dept., Rabaul to Salamaua; J. W. Smith, Stores Inspector, Treasury Dept., Rabaul to Kieta; A. J. Clarke, Mechanic and Linesman, Treasury Dept., Rabaul to Salamaua.

TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS

Mrs. L. Broadbent, Typiste, Government Secretary's Dept.; C. M. O'Brien, Chairman, Lands Dept.; Mrs. J. Daley, Housekeeper, European Hospital, Wau; C. C. Wood, Storeman, Public Works Dept.; R. H. Stevens, Clerk, Treasury Dept.

POLICE FORCE TRANSFERS

Warrant Officer A. L. Jones, Kokopo to Kieta; Warrant Officer A. M. Sinclair, Kieta to Rabaul; Warrant Officer N. B. N. Blood, Rabaul to Kokopo; Warrant Officer A. Barnes, Rabaul to Wau; Warrant Officer W. E. Allen, Edie Creek to Rabaul; Warrant Officer R. H. Hicks, Wau to Rabaul; Warrant Officer E. E. Walker, Rabaul to Lorengau.

Mr. Fred. J. Deckert, one of the pioneers of motor transport on the New Guinea goldfields, returned to the Mandated Territory after holidays in Australia, by the last Macdhui. His business is now conducted under the title of the Wau Carrying Company.

EXCISE DUTY ON TOBACCO TO PACIFIC IS.

May be Lifted to Help Australian Exporters

THE manufacture of trade tobacco for use by Pacific Islands natives is almost wholly in the hands of American interests, who annually export thousands of pounds worth of black stick tobacco. In the Federal Parliament at the end of September, the Hon. A. E. Green (Western Australia) questioned the Minister for Trade and Customs (Hon. T. W. White) regarding the possibility of assisting Australian manufacturers to capture the tobacco trade of at least those islands commercially related to the Commonwealth.

"In view of the fact that all the tobacco consumed in the Solomon Islands, valued at £11,495 per annum, is exported entirely from the United States of America, and that that country does not import any Solomon Islands produce, whereas Australia imports goods to the value of £120,371 per annum, or two-thirds of the total S.I. exports," said Mr. Green, "will the Minister consider the advisableness of entirely removing the excise duty on prospective exports of tobacco and cigarettes produced by Australian manufacturers prepared to try to capture the Solomon Islands trade? Will he also make inquiries with regard to opportunities for similar trade in the Mandated Territory of New Guinea and Papua?"

"Australia would doubtless like to obtain the Pacific Islands trade in tobacco, and the matter has been thoroughly investigated," replied Mr. White. "It has been found, however, that the tobacco used by the natives is a black twist of a class not manufactured in Australia. Indeed, there is not available in this country labour of the kind necessary to manufacture it. In order to encourage the use of Australian dark leaf the Government has reduced the excise duty on tobacco intended to be sold to Australian aborigines. They prefer tobacco in plug form. However I shall investigate the possibility of completely lifting the excise duty on tobacco intended for the Pacific Islands trade."

Rich Silver Lode Discovered Near Suva

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, October 23. REPORTS have reached Suva that a silver lode has been discovered by prospectors about four miles from the capital. Surface indications are that it is rich. It is doubtful, however, if a lease can be granted as the lode is situated within Suva's water catchment area and no other suitable water supply is available.

Rev. and Mrs. Ernest Lawton arrived in Sydney from Norfolk Island by the Morinda on October 21. Mr. Lawton has been stationed on N.I. for the Melanesian Mission since 1933.

INNERCLEAN Intestinal Laxative.
An Aromatic Herb compound
Adjuvant for Constipation. Perfected by Prof. Arnold Ehret. 3/6 packet. Send Twopenny stamp for sample.

A. SUMMERBELL
"Wyoming," Hunter Street, Sydney

THERE'S NO SUBSTITUTE FOR QUALITY

ARNOTT'S SAO BISCUITS are the result of half a century of specialization, they have that light flaky texture—that perfection of quality which makes them delicious with butter, cheese, ham paste or fruit, and exceedingly popular with everyone.

On cold nights try them this way: Butter the SAO Biscuits, grate a little cheese over each, and sprinkle with cayenne pepper—one minute in a hot, dry oven and serve whilst hot.

ARNOTT'S
FAMOUS
SAO
REGD.
BISCUITS

Always ask your Grocer for Arnott's
"THEY ARE BETTER THAN EVER"

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

33

SOAP "DUMPING" IN TAHITI

Plan to Limit Importations is Rejected

From Our Own Correspondent
PAPEETE, Oct. 5.

AT a recent meeting of the Papeete Chamber of Commerce, a lively discussion took place upon the proposition of local soap manufacturers, of which there are several of French and Chinese nationality, to limit the importations of New Zealand and Australian laundry soap to 25 tons per annum. It was pointed out that the protective tax of 75 francs per kilo imposed on foreign soaps in June, 1934, had failed to diminish importations to any appreciable extent, and a greater measure of protection was needed against the "dumping" of foreign manufactured soaps on the Tahiti market, which was bringing about the ruin of the local industry.

Official statistics for the first six months of 1935 indicate that importations of foreign laundry soaps were between 150 and 200 tons. The total consumption of the Colony is estimated by the Chamber of Commerce at 250 tons per annum.

Other members of the Chamber spoke strongly against any measure which would increase the cost of living, and it was stated that good soap from Marseilles was actually being landed in Tahiti at a cost very near to that of the New Zealand soap; the protection already existing was therefore considered to be sufficient. One member proposed that instead of limiting the importation of soap to 25 tons per annum, New Zealand should purchase from Tahiti an amount of fruit and other products equal in value to the goods imported from that country—French fruit being at present subject to a heavy duty in New Zealand.

In the end, the proposition of the local soap manufacturers was rejected by the unanimous vote of the Chamber, it being considered that an additional import tax on foreign soap, or the limitation of importations from abroad, would not be justified at the present time.

A surtax of 20 francs per 100 kilos on gasoline was later agreed to by a majority of the Chamber, it having been stated by His Excellency the Governor that the revenue derived from the tax would be used exclusively for the maintenance of roads.

THEME SONG OF LABOUR ORDINANCE

Letter to the Editor

THE new New Guinea ordinance relative to native labour has been printed and is for sale.

On reading through it one is struck with a paragraph that so often occurs that I think it should be called the Theme Song of Native Labour: "Penalty, One Hundred Pounds."

Let us glance through the laws of civilised countries of the world and see where and for what offences this penalty is shown. Then compare.

It is about time that steps were taken to curb the extreme lengths to which New Guinea law-makers and judges seem prone to go.

I am, etc.,
N.G. RESIDENT.
Altape, N.G., 21/9/35.

BOBBY was so "pernickety"



Your children will like Custard Jelly just as much as Bobby did. This is how it's made:—

CUSTARD JELLY

- $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. water
- 1 pt. pkt. Foster Clark's Table Jelly
- 1 pt. FOSTER CLARK'S creamy CUSTARD

Turn jelly into a basin. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of water, just off the boil. Stir occasionally till dissolved. Leave till nearly cold, then stir in the custard, also cool. Beat with an egg whisk till well blended. Turn into a mould rinsed out with cold water. When set, turn into a glass dish and decorate with chopped jelly of a contrasting colour, or serve with canned berries. Enough for 6 persons.



RECIPE BOOK FREE

Write to Foster Clark (Australia) Ltd., Dept. R.B., 17 Thurlow St., Redfern, N.S.W., enclosing 1d. stamp, and Elizabeth Craig's Recipe Book will be posted free.

Foster Clark's

creamy CUSTARD

FC4-185

GILLESPIE'S

"ANCHOR" FLOUR

TRADE MARK



The Standard of Quality.

SUWARROW ISLAND

Levers' Experiments with Torres Strait Shell

IN the September issue of the *Pacific Islands Monthly* there was published a *Tropicality* stating that Captain Charles Menmuir took a large consignment of pearl shell from Thursday Island to the Northern Cook Islands in 1906. We asked for further information regarding the outcome of the experiment.

A subscriber in Melbourne, Mr. C. Buchanan, of the Australian and Overseas Travel Service, courteously supplied the Sydney address of Captain Menmuir, who is now secretary of the Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane Society of New South Wales. The latter provided the following details about the experiment:

Early in 1906 Levers' S.S. Upolu left Sydney, en route from the Solomon Islands to Torres Strait, to transfer a cargo of live pearl shell to Suwarrow Island, some 500 miles north-west of Rarotonga, in the Cook Group. On arrival at Sunday Island in Torres Strait, 30,000 shells were gathered and placed in barrels, holding roughly a dozen shells each. The barrels were mounted on oblong frames attached to tiers of shelves, which had been specially fitted up between decks, and were so arranged that a constant flow of pumped water percolated through them.

Only golden-lip shell was taken—black-lip shell being already plentiful at Suwar-

row, where Levers' Pacific Plantations Pty. Ltd. maintained a pearling station. The difference in price between golden-lip and black-lip shell was at that time in the vicinity of £90 per ton and the commercial cultivation of golden-lip shell at Suwarrow seemed a sound business proposition.

Loaded with shell, the Upolu, under the command of Captain Menmuir, left Torres Strait for the Northern Cook Islands, via Suva, Fiji. A successful crossing was accomplished, with an infinitesimal loss of shell. At Suwarrow the pearl shells were placed in wire covered frames, and lowered into the lagoon. The Upolu departed, leaving an English conchologist, Mr. (later Sir) Saville Kent, in charge of the experiments. His assistant was Mr. James Huddy, of Torres Strait, who afterwards became manager of Messrs. Levers' at Gavutu, Solomon Islands.

Subsequently the shells spatted and produced pearl shell, which, however, was not quite the success hoped for. Unfortunately, before further necessary experiments could be undertaken, Levers' lease of Suwarrow expired, and the New Zealand Government declined to renew it. After the N.Z. authorities took over the island very little was done to continue the experiments, and eventually they were abandoned.

When she left Suwarrow Island, the Upolu returned to the Solomons and later was sold to interests in China. During the Great War she kept up a service between San Francisco (Western America) and Papeete (Tahiti). It is believed that she was lost several years later on the China coast.

One of that fine band of Scottish seamen who, at the beginning of the century, sailed the Seven Seas, from Greenock to the Gilberts, from Trisco to the Fijis, in charge of men and ships, Captain Charles Menmuir spent over 20 years in and about the Pacific Islands. In 1897 he left Sydney in the S.S. Fernmount and, after trading in the Gilbert Group for On Chong and Co., Ltd., joined Levers' to take command of their trading vessel. In 1910 he went to England to supervise the building of the steamer Kulambangra, which he sailed out to the Solomons. Captain Menmuir left Levers' service in 1914, after taking the Kulambangra back to England. Incidentally that vessel was later sold in Great Britain for the West African Coast trade; she eventually was wrecked in Borneo.

It was stated in the Commonwealth Parliament during October that in the year 1933-34 Papua imported from America goods worth £30,139—including tobacco £14,490, and benzine and oils £7,000. The exports from Papua to U.S.A. consisted entirely of natural history specimens, worth £5,820.

Always..

make sure

you have

at hand

an ample

Reserve of

these

Delicious..

Garden

Vale

Ready-to-

serve

Vegetables

Choice Garden Vale
VARIETIES

Australia's Choicest Products:

Green Peas	Beetroot	Brussels Sprouts
French Beans	Spinach	White Turnips
Cauliflower	Cabbage	Sweet Corn
	Carrots	Tomato Puree
	Parsnips	Tomato Sauce
	Celery	Tomato Soup
		Tutti Fruit Sauce (Worcestershire flavor)

MANUFACTURED BY **GARDEN VALE**
PRODUCTS LIMITED
2-4 BROWN STREET, NEWTOWN
SYDNEY. AUSTRALIA

Books, Magazines & Newspapers

TO ANY PART OF THE ISLANDS

BARGAIN OFFER.—We will send half a dozen latest American Monthly Magazines for 4/-, post free.

We specialise in selecting reading matter for those unable to choose personally. We specialise in Mail Orders. Parcels posted by every boat. Send for our price list and full particulars of this unusual service for Island residents. You will find your instructions carried out promptly, carefully, and with intelligence.

McKAY'S BOOKSTALL
ROYAL ARCADE, SYDNEY

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

35

COOK IS. MYSTERY SOLVED

School-children Breakfast On Stolen Copra

From Our Own Correspondent.

RAROTONGA, October 6.

THE gradual disappearance of a quantity of copra stored on the wharf here has for some time puzzled officials of the Union Steamship Co. Last week the mystery was solved, and what had been thought to be the work of rats turned out to be entirely due to the depredations of Avarua school-children.

Now something is radically wrong somewhere when school-children eat upwards of 16 bags of copra, and enquiry revealed the distressing fact that the majority of the youngsters leave home in the morning without breakfast, substituting a few scraps of stolen copra hastily washed at a nearby tap. Many of them have to walk a considerable distance and since school—for some extraordinary reason—commences at 7 a.m. a number, even in normal times, start the day with only a few cold kumuras or taro to see them through until 1 or 2 p.m. But, to-day, even the cold tuber is often absent.

This is particularly the case in Avarua, where a big proportion of the population is made up of natives from other islands of the group, and who, being locally landless, depend for their living on wages, fishing, the making of curios, the charity of relatives, etc. The hurricane of last February, temporarily washed out or materially reduced these sources and to aggravate matters further many people have gambled on the chance of a good return from tomatoes and accordingly neglected the planting of their own food-crops.

Another six months and the situation will adjust itself, but in the interval it seems a pity that the children should have to suffer when at the outside £15 or £20 a month would provide them with a bowl of hot coffee and a half-loaf each every morning. Admittedly the Administration is already carrying a heavy load of expense, but as part of this is "top-hammer" in the form of not wholly indispensable supernumerary officials, perhaps something could be done.

AMERICAN COPRA TAXES

Letter to the Editor.

REGARDING your article, "Baffling Copra Market," in your issue of July 23, I think you are confusing the American Processing Tax, instituted by the powers delegated under the Agricultural Adjustment Act (which delegated powers have since been held to be *ultra vires*) and the Excise Tax on Oils, Fats and Oilseeds which was included in the Revenue Bill of 1934.

The validity of these latter taxes has never been in question.

I am, etc.,

H. M. F. FAURE.

Leadenhall Street,

London. September 10, 1935.

EDITORIAL NOTE: In the article referred to, we had commented upon the remarkable puzzle presented by the copra market. The world statistical position, and market students of eminence, such as Mr. Faure, indicated that prices should rise, whereas prices remained low. We suggested, as one contributing factor, the imposts

placed on copra imports by America, which had the effect of turning Philippines supplies away from the U.S.A. to the European market, and depressing the latter. It is obvious, on re-reading our article, that we did confuse the two sets of taxes, as suggested by Mr. Faure. However, the effect was the same: Philippines copra was thrown on to the sick European market.

Incidentally, the position has changed considerably since the article was written. Copra prices have improved steadily, and the critics and prophets have been justified.

Mr. George Brett, who has large coconut plantation interests in Eastern Papua, returned to Samarai by the Macdhui from Sydney in October.

V. H. Jones & Rickard

Electrical Engineers

525 ELIZABETH STREET
SYDNEY

Specialists in rewinding and repairing all classes and sizes of electrical machines and equipment. Special treatment given to work for the tropics.

TELEPHONE: MA 1397

Robert Harper & Company Ltd.

MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS
DAY STREET ~ ~ SYDNEY

SILVER STAR RICE STARCH
PIONEER JELLY CRYSTALS
EXPRESS CUSTARD POWDERS
COFFEES—PEPPERS—SPICES
RICE—TEA—ETC.

Islands Orders Receive EXPERT ATTENTION
FIFTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN ISLANDS TRADE

FIRST
IN
1868

FITZROY BRAND CANNED MEATS

STILL
BEST IN
1935

SPICED, CORNED, ROAST
& BOILED BEEF
AND IN MUTTON

IN 12 oz., 1 lb., 2 lb., 3 lb., 4 lb.
5 lb. & 6 lb. ROUND
CANS AND IN TAPERS

FITZROY
SHEEP
TONGUES

CORNED OX TONGUES — BEEF & PORK SAUSAGES

FITZROY



LUNCHEON BEEF

THE ORIGINAL PACK IN A CLASS BY ITSELF!

ALSO THE FAMOUS
IN ROUND AND TAPER CANS



HAMPER MEATS

C. Q. M. E. CO. LTD. ISLAND TRADE MEATS
BERSERKER & OX-PALM BRANDS
IN EVERY SIZE FROM 12 OZ. TO 6 LB. CANS

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR ASSORTMENT
PACKED CASES OR CARTONS — SEND FOR PRICE LIST

The CENTRAL QUEENSLAND MEAT EXPORT CO. LTD.
LAKES CREEK - ROCKHAMPTON
CABLE ADDRESS:— TOMOANA ROCKHAMPTON.

WHERE TO STAY IN PORT MORESBY



THE
PAPUA HOTEL

Catering specially
for Tourists and
Travellers

Situated on high ground
overlooking both coasts,
its Spacious Lounges
are always Cool and
Comfortable. Tariff:
Per Day, 16/-; per
week, £5/5/-; per
month, £14; bed and
breakfast, 10/-; bedroom
only, 7/6.

Cars meet all steamers.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
PARTIES ARRANGED.

Licensee: Papua Hotel, Ltd.

HOTEL MORESBY

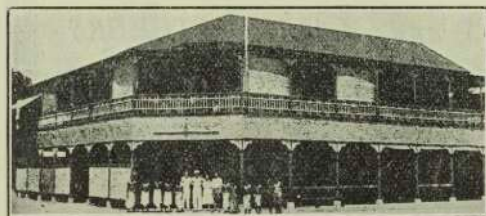
NEAR THE
WHARF

COMFORTABLE
ACCOMMODATION

ONLY THE BEST
BRANDS OF
WINES, SPIRITS
AND BEERS
IN STOCK

LICENSEE:

Hotel Moresby
Ltd.



COSMOPOLITAN
HOTEL
Samarai

First-class
Accommodation
for

Tourists and Travellers
Ball-room; Electric Light;
Billiards; Freezing-works;
Cold Store. Best brands of
Wines, Spirits, Ales.

MODERATE TARIFF
Fishing Trips and Launch
Excursions arranged
Licensee: E. J. Morrow

TAHITI

AND

French Oceania

This book, by Samuel Russell, is a valuable work of reference. It gives, in relation to Tahiti and French Oceania, complete details of administration, commerce, sport, tourist resorts, industries, excursions, hotels, immigration and land laws, etc. Yachtsmen and fishermen, who are visiting Tahiti in increasing numbers, will find this a most useful handbook.

It also supplies a fascinating account of life in Tahiti—one of the most delightful places of residence in the world.

Copies from:

S. RUSSELL, Papeete, Tahiti.

and

Pacific Publications Ltd.,
247 George Street, Sydney

Price in Australia (posted): Cloth bound,
5/-; paper-cover, 5/-.



SAMARAI HOTEL

The Rendezvous of the Miners of Eastern
Papua.

Comfortable Accommodation for Tourists,
Travellers and Residents. Best Brands of
Spirits and Wines—Victorian Lager Beers.

FISHING EXCURSIONS ARRANGED

Licensee: Mrs. L. M. SKELLY.

HOTEL BULOLO

WAU, T.N.G.

Picturesquely situated, overlooking
the Wau Aerodrome, at the Business
centre of the Morobe Goldfields.

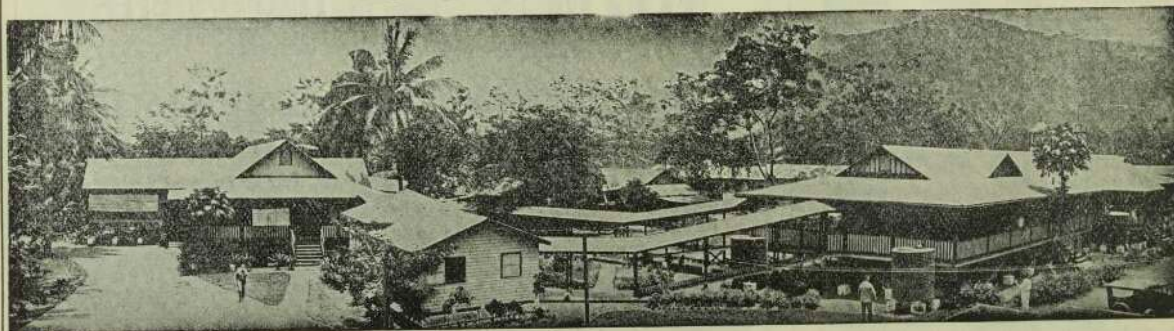
FIRST-CLASS CUISINE—30 comfortable
Bed-rooms—Hot and Cold
Showers—Fresh Fruit, Vegetables,
and Dairy Produce from the Hotel
Gardens.

The Hotel Bulolo is famous for its
wide, cool verandah-lounge.

Only the Best Brands of Wines,
Spirits, and Beers in stock.

HOTEL RABAU

COOL AND SPACIOUS LOUNGES—COMFORTABLE
ROOMS—DINNER PARTIES SPECIALLY ARRANGED
Excellent Dance Floor and Music.



Under the Personal Management of Mrs. H. Luxmoore

THE WAVES THAT LAP OUR SHORES

(A notable American writer, with quaint humour and delightful satire, gives his impressions of some visitors to Eastern Polynesia.)

POPULAR interest in the islands of the Pacific is a curious phenomenon. It moves in waves, but these do not follow one another, either with regularity in time or uniformity in size.

To survey the entire historical procession, from the first great tidal-wave of general interest that resulted from the discoveries of Captains Wallis, Bougainville and Cook, to the present day, would be impossible without taking all the sea-room the Pacific affords. I shall, therefore, content myself with mention of some of the latter-day waves I have watched advancing and receding through French Polynesia. No doubt other P.I.M. readers would have a somewhat similar story to tell of those they have seen splashing over their coral reefs.

There has been very little of the stately, rhythmical motion usually inherent in wave progression. To me, they seem to come in a somewhat messy fashion, the backwash of one meeting the onset of the next, and these conflicting impulses give a choppy effect to all. Nevertheless, waves are discernible, and as each one recedes, it is seen to have had a character of its own.

A QUITE general wave of interest moved outward, island-ward, immediately after the war. People wanted to get away from the kind of civilisation that could produce such a disaster, and where could they go if not to the small groups of islands in the remotest of oceans?

There were ironic ripples on the surface of this wave. We had, formerly, considered the inhabitants of these islands as savages, barbarians, in need of our enlightening influence. After the war we were less sure as to the direction from which enlightenment should come.

Many of these post-war travellers still knew little of the South Seas except that Captain Cook had explored them. They expected to find the islands about as he had left them, and so they came with trunks filled with tennypenny nails, glass beads, spools of wire, brass curtain-rings for brown noses, and the like, to be used in barter with the savages. But the savages were not interested, and the result was that all the island roads and beaches were so cluttered with cheap trinkets and other trash, discarded by the disillusioned travellers, that the mess has not been wholly cleared up even to this day.

WHEN this wave had receded, came another which brought with it a mixed grill of human ingredients that seemed to have been assembled from everywhere. There were nature men with skinny shanks, mild vegetarian eyes, and a complete preoccupation with matters of diet, which prevented them from thinking of anything except the raw fruit that went into their bellies. Pre-nudists, garbed in *pareus*, ran up and down the beaches, half-crazy with our larger island freedom, shouting and eating bananas.

Adherents of Gauguin came to paint what Gauguin did, better than he did, and the brisk slip-slapping of their brushes was the predominating music of the arrival of this wave. I doubt whether, in the history of painting, there have ever been so many masterpieces of primitive art smeared upon good canvas as were smeared at Tahiti during the years 1920-22. Where are they now?

MUCH the wettest of all the waves followed. It came, of course, from the then-arid lands of the U.S.A. Prohibition brought us what amounted to an inundation of some of the most engaging old soaks that a man could wish to clink glasses with.

To be sure, their one topic of conversation was "the good old days" at home, gone forever, as they then believed; but they had qualities of heart that would have endeared them to any human being, and I have shed more than one tear over their graves. For this wave failed to recede, or most of it did. It seeped, drop by 90 per cent.-pure drop, into the sandy soil of our island cemeteries, where flowers of the most intoxicating odours sprang up with memorial promptitude.

THEN came the scientific wave—but it is scarcely accurate to speak of the scientific interest in the islands as having a

KETCHES, SCHOONERS, LAUNCHES

And All Types of Boats
suitable for Islands work

A large fleet of sound and reliable craft on hand. Let me know your requirements or instruct your Sydney Agent to inspect on your behalf.

My experience is at your service.

J. CAPELL

Boatbuilder and Engineer

ELITE SHEDS,

RUSHCUTTER BAY, SYDNEY

Woven Wire for All Industry

COPRA DRYING TRAYS, FLOORS, Etc.
FRUIT DRYING TRAYS, MINING SCREENS

Heavy Mosquito Gauze in Phosphor Bronze and
Other Metals Impervious to Salt Sea Air

WIRE DOOR MATS AND GENERAL WIRE WORKS

E. WRIGHT & CO. LTD.

Office and Works: 148-152 Cleveland St., Sydney, N.S.W.
Telegraphic Address: "Wrightmake," Chippendale.



Scott's "Renown" Brand Rope, Cordage and Binder Twine

Cable Address:
Ropeyard,
Sydney.



of Every
Description

MANUFACTURED AT
MASCOT, N.S.W.
By

J. Scott Ltd.

Head Office and Store:
163 CLARENCE ST.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

M. HARPER

MANDOLIANA ISLAND,
NORTH GELA, S.I.
Postal Address:
P.O. Box 6, Tulagi, Solomon Islands.
Recruiting Contracts Undertaken.
Auxiliary Vessel "Papari" available for
Charter.
Full details of Services from
BURNS, PHILP (S.S.) CO., LTD.
Makambo (S.I.) and Sydney.

wavelike formation. It is nearer the truth to say that wavelets of such interest are lapping the coral reefs at all times. Some of these bring men who are authorities in their various fields and who accomplish work of permanent value. Far be it from me to speak lightly of them!

But amongst them, though not of them, are scientists of another kind.

A perceptible number of these latter were wafted to Polynesia a few years back. There were both men and women, somewhat on the adolescent side. It was as though certain universities had loosed at the same time hopeful young specialisers in anthropology, granting them travelling

scholarships, with the understanding that their specialising was to be done upon the long-suffering natives of the South Seas. Wherever you heard the word "pattern" lingering in the air, you could be sure that a group of these young scientists was nearby. "Culture patterns," "behaviour patterns" . . . there was a ceaseless patter about patterns. They would have been speechless without the word—as dumb as American high-school students without their serviceable "swell."

Some had taken post-graduate work in psychology, with special reference to the psychology of sex. Their enthusiasm for this branch of the subject seemed a bit lopsided. They gloated over it, and lost no time in ravishing the virgin field of Polynesia. All the natives know, of course, that there is such a thing as sex; but they didn't know, until these young specialisers came, how enormously important it is: a concern that occupies, or should occupy, an arc of 358 degrees of the circle of their interests.

It was difficult, at first, for the investigators to get into action, for they could not speak the language of the islanders they were investigating. But they overcame this. They hired interpreters, and roamed through the native villages, whispering young men and women off behind coconut-palms and *purau* trees, where they questioned them, at second-hand, about their love life. For all the natural reluctance of Polynesians—as well as other folk—to discuss these intimate matters with complete strangers, to say nothing of discussing them through interpreters, the scientists gathered bales of data. They filled trunks with notebooks dripping with secrets, and then rushed home to write books with such titles as "Adolescent Polynesia," "The Love Life of the Puka-Pukans," "Relics of Phallic Symbolism in the Childhood Games of the Ahi-Ahiuans," and the like. They were trained—or better, perhaps, over-trained—Phallic-Symbolists. Everywhere they went they moved in a veritable forest of them. They spotted them even on absolutely plane surfaces. The very waves of the sea that carried them from island to island were infallible phallic.

I REMEMBER one young woman who was, perhaps, super-typical rather than typical, of the others. She had thin sandy hair, squirrel teeth, and a lisp in her speech. She missed no chances. She was here, there, everywhere. She would even gumshoe up to some dignified old Colonial, old enough to be her grandfather, fix him with a glance, and startle him with some such question as: "Will you detherscribe to me, pleathe, the prethithe technique of copulation among the nativeth?"

She was a holy terror! Even the most hardened old sinners in Polynesia fled at her approach. But she had come for information and she was bound to have it. I have often wondered what learned anthropological treatise she mothered when she went home.

I remember one young male whose book, the result of his sojourn, was a huge one. In his Preface, where he outlined the scope of it, he observed, by the way: "It was necessary for me to spend five months in learning the language." Having so lightly leaped that hurdle, he had seven additional months to give to his studies proper. There are plodders in this same field who have been climbing the steepes of language for years, hoping to reach the fruit this young genius gobbled up at one meal, so to speak. There is nothing like having the gift of tongues!

BUT, to return to waves, I recall one that was horrible—truly so. Residents of the Society Group, of Tahiti in particular, will not soon forget it. Fortunately, it

Wilhelm Breckwoldt & Co.

9, Lange Muehren, South Sea Bldgs.

HAMBURG GERMANY

(Exporters and Importers)

We Export: Trade Goods of any description, Cutlery, Hardware, Miners' Requisites, etc., etc.

We Import: Any kind of Island Produce.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED



The
"Caledonia Dover"

A COOKING STOVE guaranteed to give complete satisfaction and now recognised as **THE BEST** on the market. Suitable for coal, coke or wood fuel.

Illustrated Catalogue on request.

LANE & GIRVAN, LTD.,
BONNY BRIDGE, SCOTLAND.

FOR LONGER LIFE

USE . . .

ERG BATTERIES

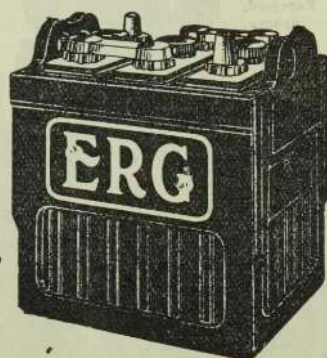
FOR—

**CARS, TRUCKS, RADIO,
HOUSELIGHTING,
MARINE WORK,
MOTORCYCLES**

If not represented in your district write direct to—

ERG BATTERIES LTD. 156 GOULBURN ST., SYDNEY, N.S.W.

TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS — MANUFACTURERS OF QUALITY BATTERIES



wasn't large, but it brought with it an assortment of flotsam and jetsam composed of numerous sexes, but with scarcely any representatives of the two old reliable ones: male and female.

This strange and sudden invasion of betwixt-and-betweens has never been adequately explained. Some thought there must have been an accountable increase in their numbers elsewhere, and that Tahiti was receiving the overflow. Others believed that, in some international congress of these Viva Sexlessists, new worlds to conquer had been discussed, and that a careful examination of all the worlds there are, had revealed only Polynesia as lacking the ministrations of these latter-day missionaries. However that may be, come they did, from lands as widely separated as England, Germany, and the U.S.A. But further reference to this wave may be waived. It retired as suddenly, but not as unaccountably, as it had come.

There have been so many waves, of various kinds, that it is difficult to speak of them in their order. The round-the-world tourist wave must not be forgotten. It is justifiable to consider the arrival of any round-the-world tourist hotel as a wave in itself. In ports like Canton, Bombay, Singapore, the arrival of these ships causes, I imagine, no more than a perceptible ripple on the surface of indigenous life. But on little islands like Tahiti, where the vessel arriving is larger than the island arrived at, the excitement is great. Great, but short-lived.

THE globe-girdlers' wave is the funniest of all to watch advancing. I am speaking from the point-of-view of the looker-on.

The natives on the crumb of land where the vessel is to call, array themselves in flowers. The local merchants wear their broadest smiles as they dust the cobwebs off their curios. The people on the advancing wave itself smile in their turn as they see the green shores of these lotus-lands growing momentarily more distinct and entrancing. They load their cameras and don their sun-helmets and sun-suits for going ashore. Now the wave is close by. The joyful local merchants are waving their cupped hands in welcome from the *quai*; the natives are singing one of their charming songs, the eager tourists waving back from along the rail.

And then, just as the wave is about to break, and everyone is happily thinking what a beautiful break it is to be for all concerned—Whish-sh-sh! The wave has receded—gone! So brief was the splash that the sand of the beaches is scarcely wetted by it. Before welcome or welcome have had time to rub their eyes, the steamer is off again. The irate merchants see nothing in their tills. The astonished natives see nothing but a vanishing smudge of smoke. The wistful travellers see nothing of the island save the peak of its highest mountain descending into the sea behind them, as though Father Neptune were sending it down in an express elevator.

Steamship companies offer their prospective globe-girdlers a tempting array of ports in their beautifully-illustrated itineraries. Tempting is precisely what they must be, even after the voyage has been completed.

Many waves, besides those mentioned here, "have swelled, foamed for a moment, and gone," across French Polynesia.

At present, the wave of world-wide in-

dustrial depression has absorbed all the others. This wave, in defiance of natural law, doesn't travel. It seems to remain stationary, over the smoke-blackened homes of its origin.

Polynesia is, therefore, enjoying a period of blessed peace; and it is blessed, I think, to the natives. They have their islands to themselves for a little while. I doubt if it will be for long. I predict that, once trans-Pacific airways are established—and that time is at hand—the islands of the South Seas will be, not occasionally, but permanently waved.

—J.N.H.

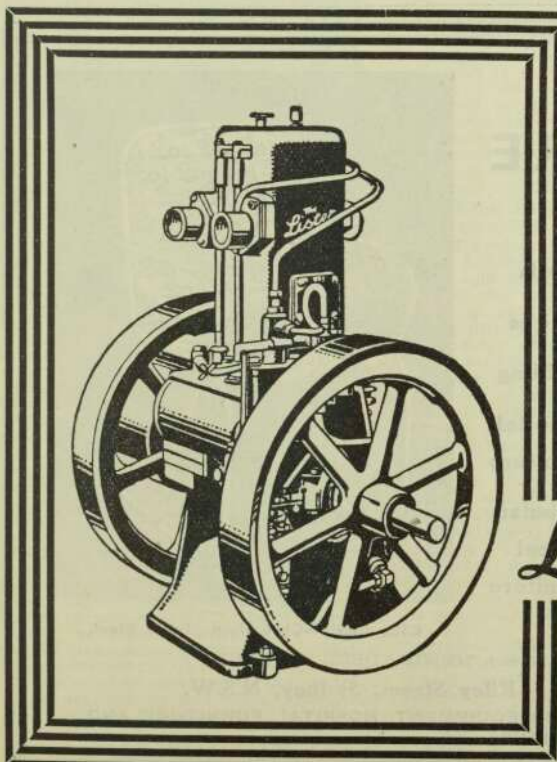
Miss V. Roberts, who has been at the Samarai Hospital, will act as Matron at the Port Moresby Hospital until the retiring matron's leave of 10½ months expires. Miss M. Franklin, who has been relieving nurse there for some time, is to be appointed to the position of Sister.

SHIP & GENERAL COPPERSMITHS

Manufacturers of all kinds of Pipe Work, Petrol, Water, and Buoyancy Tanks for Ships, Yachts, and Motor Boats, Copper Water-jacketed Exhaust Pipes & Silencers a speciality.

Copper Pans and Stills made to specification

Nicholson & Foster
BALMAIN, SYDNEY



5 h.p. for 1½d. per Hour

IN every part of the world where the work is hardest, the going heaviest, and an engine is left almost to look after itself; there will be found the Lister Diesel. Any purchaser of a Lister Diesel can look forward to years of trouble-free service, and the last ounce of power will be got out of the fuel which is put into it.

For full particulars regarding this remedy for all power troubles, write at once to Desk P.M., Box 509AA G.P.O., Sydney.

Lister
BRITISH BUILT

DIESEL Engine

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 53

DANGAR, GEDYE & Co. Ltd.

Malloch House, 10-14 Young Street, Sydney

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Bunting returned to Papua by the October Montoro. Mr. Bunting has large plantation interests at Samarai, in the Eastern Division.

Miss Nellis Stead, of the Melanesian Mission's school at Maravovo, Solomon Islands, arrived in Sydney on furlough by the Malaita at the end of September.

UMBRELLAS

Specially made for
Tropical Conditions

ONLY BRITISH FRAMES USED

Guaranteed FAST DYED Coverings
Strong Canvas-Covered Beach and
Garden Umbrellas in Medium and
Large Sizes—Brass Fittings
Throughout.

"Shelta" Brand Umbrellas

Manufactured by
**Phillips and
House**
453 Kent Street
SYDNEY
428 Adelaide St.
BRISBANE

Inquiries
invited from
Pacific Islands
Distributors
We supply
the trade
only.

MEN WHO KNEW YESTERDAY

By JULIAN HILLAS

3.—STEPHAN SAVAGE

READERS of the "Journal of Polynesian Research" already are acquainted with the name of Stephan Savage as a contributor and authority on matters Polynesian.

Born in New Zealand, on the Thames Goldfields, Savage hit the Islands trail at the age of 21, coming to Rarotonga in 1894 on the invitation of Henry Nicholas, then a prominent figure in the small white community, and owner of a cotton gin factory erected during the boom which followed the American Civil War. But cotton was never a great success in the Islands and here, as in Tahiti, one comes across the rusting remains of machinery that scarcely paid its own freight charges.

Henry Nicholas, however, had other irons in the fire and young Savage soon found himself building buggies, tempering steel and acting as a compositor on the "Torea"—first non-sectarian news-sheet in the Protectorate. A certain independence of spirit led to differences of opinion and old Mr. Nicholas, having the usual prerogative of employers, used it to terminate their association.

From the "Torea," Savage went over to the rival "Ioi Karenga," published by Oscar Owen, a former Melbourne printer. A year or so later he bought out the latter and, the paper having been incorporated with the "Cook Islands Gazette," he continued issuing it, with the help of five native assistants, until 1900, when Colonel Gudgeon, C.M.G.,

offered him the appointment of Interpreter and Clerk to the Federal Parliament. But the dual position soon created difficulties of its own, the same independent spirit leading Savage to publish several critical and derogatory letters in the "Ioi Karenga."

The end of the paper was brought about by Colonel Gudgeon, with characteristic directness. Marching into the editorial office, the irate old gentleman waved the offending sheet in the air and then pointed to a peculiarly offensive letter. After listening to Savage's explanations he turned round suddenly, interrupting him in the middle of a sentence.

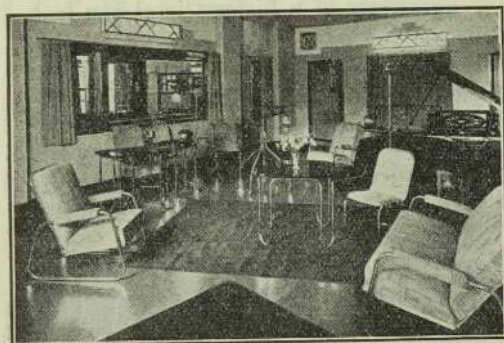
"What'll you take to close the paper altogether?" he demanded; and, without giving the other time to reply, he slapped down on the table an appointment as Government Secretary. "How'll that suit you?" he went on, darkly. "No self-respecting Secretary would think of running down his own Administration."

A week later the "Ioi Karenga" disappeared from circulation!

The Federal Parliament continued to exist until the Annexation of the Group in 1901, when it was superseded by a Resident Commissioner and an Island Council consisting of nominated representatives of the principal districts. At the last Parliamentary session the Speaker, John Salmon, took advantage of the occasion to have himself awarded the one and only distinction ever conferred by that august body and a motion was duly

MODERN TUBULAR STEEL FURNITURE

Chromium-plated or Lacquered Finishes



Radio Station 2UW, Newlands Steel Furniture

Beds

Wires

Bedding

Hospital
Furniture

Tubular
Steel
Furniture



C10a Chair—Chromium plated Steel.

Complete Catalogues on Request—Cable Address "NEWLANDBED," SYDNEY.

NEWLANDS BROTHERS LTD. Riley Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF SLEEPING EQUIPMENT, HOSPITAL FURNITURE AND STEEL DESIGNS.

passed whereby "he be directed to obtain for himself a medal commemorating his long service as a Speaker." Where and how he raised the money no one knew, for Parliament never made any grant, but in due course the decoration arrived and, together with a gold-laced cap, made a regular appearance at all the public and social functions their owner attended. John Salmon was always a little vague about his medal.

Poor John! In the heyday of his youth he had married an island princess, a niece of the great Makea Ariki Nui, and he later reigned with her at Arorangi, where he alternately signed their joint correspondence as "Prince Consort" or "Minister of Finance," according to the exigencies of the moment. He died in extreme poverty, ejected from the Palace after his wife's death, and attended by one faithful servant almost as decrepit as himself.



Mr. S. Savage and Mrs. Savage, with Rongo-ma-Tane, Chief of the Island of Atiu (Cook Group); a photograph taken when Mr. Savage was leaving Atiu after a term there as Resident Agent.

Like a little flash of colour, his story flares up through the prosaic realities of the present. Romance, princesses and medals are, alas, no more to be found in the Islands, where even life and laughter hardly move at the same light-hearted tempo as they did in the days of John Salmon and Queen Tinomana.

Under the New Zealand administration Savage retained his Secretarial post until 1909, when he became Deputy Registrar of Courts and Deeds. In 1919, he was promoted to Registrar of the Court and, again in 1925, received the additional appointment of Commissioner of the High Court.

Always an enthusiastic student of Polynesia, he has been in the fortunate position of having held official posts which brought him into close contact with native life. There is probably no better or more reliable authority on the Cook Island dialects than Mr. Savage. At the request of the N.Z. Maori Research Board, he recently compiled a much-needed Rarotongan dictionary, containing some 6,000 words. The manuscript of the various sections was read by that eminent Maori scholar, the late Elsdon Best, and the whole is due shortly to appear in book form.

Twice married and the father of eleven children, he has had unique facilities for

observing the growth of a local colour-bar. Thirty years ago such a thing was virtually unknown. Even the few white women here at that time mixed freely with the better-class native families who again, possessed a courtesy, dignity and hospitality now practically extinct. From subsequent remarks on the subject, I rather gathered that the existing colour prejudices were largely in the nature of a defensive reaction, in the face of unequal sex competition.

Everyone, it appeared, was better off in those days. Exports were more varied and the maze of regulations which has since grown up around them had not yet started. Debts were almost unknown and to make sure they continued so a "Private Debtors Act" prohibited the legal recovery of any debt incurred by a native. The chances of recovery being thus left to the personal honesty of a debtor, storekeepers showed a marked aversion to credit transactions. The Act was abolished in 1909, and over its grave a monumental *kaioa* has raised itself and, still mounting, threatens eventually to crush debtor and creditor alike under its colossal proportions.

In the palmy times of the Federal Parliament, laws against immorality and light dalliance between the sexes occasionally went hand-in-hand with the grossest corruption in high places. A reminiscent twinkle came into Mr. Savage's eyes as he spoke of his own youthful experiences. There was the affair of Constable Iota and Tepou Terangi, then Chief Judge of the Federal Court. Perhaps that was the best example he could give me of how things were conducted. Yes, he certainly thought so. Thirty six years ago, now, but Time passes very quickly in the Islands. Mr. Savage lit one of those twisty little black cheroots which he secretes about his person in odd pockets.

I am afraid Mr. Savage had been misbehaving himself 36 years ago. I am quite sure that he was breaking the Calvinistic law by which it was absolutely *verboten* to invite one's girl-friend indoors after dark. Nevertheless, she was inside and, Mr. Savage was also inside. The incident might not have been worthy of remark, had it not been for the nasty suspicions of Constable Iota.

Constable Iota heard voices and knocked. Fortunately, he was unable to get in.

With presence of mind, young Stephan thrust his visitor into a large cedar-wood chest, and closed the lid on her, before opening the door. The constable looked round in surprise. On the floor lay a jaunty little wreath of frangipani flowers. The creamy white petals gleamed coquettishly at him and his frown deepened. Lifting a pillow, he smelt it gingerly. The fragrance of scented coconut-oil wafted upward to the official nose. But where was the lady?

Young Stephan protested strongly against these deductions, and sat himself firmly on the chest. Would Constable Iota care for a small "spot" of rum?

Constable Iota would. And did. But still he lingered. And, when finally he left, the wreath and pillow accompanied him as evidence to support his charge. Not lightly was he going to abandon the chances of a ten dollar fine, out of which he would be entitled to receive a quarter share.

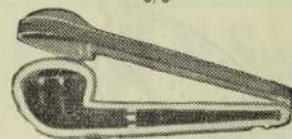
After a sleepless night, Stephan was up early and on his way to interview old Tepou Terangi, the chief judge. He found the latter drinking his morning coffee on the verandah.

"Good morning," said Stephan, politely. Tepou looked him over shrewdly. "You very early. What you want?"

A SELECTION FROM THE Xmas Catalogue



Lady's Bag Combs. As-sorted colours and designs, 6/6



Fine quality Briar Pipes, in 5 shapes, 4/6. Silver mounted Pipes from 10/-.



A new Baguette shape 15-Jewel high-grade movement. 9ct. gold, with cord or ribbon, £5.

OUR Coloured Catalogue will help you solve your Xmas Gifts problem because it illustrates such a variety of Novelties selected from each department of the Business. Write now for a copy which will be sent post free by return post.



The celebrated "Cyma" jewelled lever. Nickel Chrome Case £3, Gold-filled Case £4/10/-.



Fine quality Diamond Engagement Ring with diamond set shoulders; Pure Platinum settings £25. Smaller Stones £20.



Fine 2-Stone Diamond Ring, White Gold and Platinum Settings, £25. Smaller Stones £15/15/-.

PROUDS LTD.

The Gift Store
Cr. KING & PITT STREETS,
SYDNEY

"Well, you see, I'm in trouble," Stephan began.

"Aah!" said the Chief Justice. "What you bin doing now? Women?" Tepou Terangi had a sneaking sympathy for the offender.

"How much money you got with you?" he asked, after listening in silence. "Turn out your pockets, my boy."

Stephan produced one Chile dollar and twenty cents, which the Chief Justice

promptly tucked under the waistband of his *pareu*.

"That's alright," he said, comfortably. "You leave this to me ... here comes Iota."

Constable Iota harangued the "Court." The "Court" continued sipping coffee. A wreath? Bah! Why, anybody might be given a wreath. As for the pillow, perhaps the defendant himself used coconut-oil on his hair? Stephan nodded emphatically.

Tepou shook his head reproachfully. In future, Iota had better be more careful before charging respectable Europeans on mere suspicion. As an after-thought, he drew out the twenty cent piece and handed it to the constable. It would never do to discourage him altogether from bringing any fresh cases. Also, it slightly eased the Chief Justice's own conscience; and, the business of the morning being satisfactorily settled, he poured himself a second cup of black island coffee.

Mr. Savage is one of those men who are like the wheels of a clock; they do the work without being seen. Indeed, there have been times when it was very doubtful whether the hands would have gone round at all without his unobtrusive and efficient assistance. Placed on the retired list in 1929, he is nevertheless still in harness as a supernumerary officer, holding all his former appointments; and that, I think, speaks for itself in these days of general retrenchment.

"MAISON DE SANTE" OPENED AT PAPEETE

From Our Own Correspondent.

PAPEETE, October 4.

A welcome addition to the medical facilities afforded by the French Government in Papeete is the new private clinic recently opened under the name of the "Maison de Sante" by an association of distinguished French specialists. This institution is situated on the Quai des Substances in a cool and attractive site facing the harbour.

The surgical department is under the care of Dr. S. Rabinovitch, Officer of the

Legion d'Honneur, and Dr. A. Audemar, both of whom have had extensive hospital experience in France; Dr. Rabinovitch is in fact the owner of a similar, but much larger clinic which has long been established in Paris. There is also an up-to-date X-Ray department, the equipment for which arrived recently from America. Dr. J. Bacheller, who has also had the benefit of a large experience in Paris hospitals, is in charge of this section. Dr. A. Pugnaire, from the "Necker" hospital in Paris is a specialist in diseases of the nose, throat, and eyes.

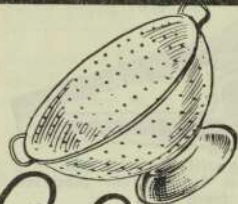
The charges for patients in the "Maison de Sante" are very reasonable, and there is no doubt that as time goes on the facilities provided therein will be more and more appreciated by the local public. Many cases needing the attention of a specialist, which in the past would have necessitated an expensive voyage to America or New Zealand, can now be treated successfully on the spot. The intending visitor to Tahiti will be pleased to learn that there is now available a highly skilled service in almost every department of surgery and medicine.

B.N.G. CO.'S PROFIT

THE British New Guinea Development Co. Ltd. (a British Co. operating coconut and rubber plantations in Papua) made a profit of £12,515 in 1934-35, mostly from rubber. The Co.'s general position has been much improved; but it still is handicapped by the dead weight of £110,000 of debentures carrying 7 per cent. interest.

Mr. Dave Brown returned to the Cook Islands, from New Zealand, on October 6, to take over the management of Messrs. W. H. Grove and Son's branch at Rarotonga. The appointment is a popular one in many quarters as he made numerous friends in the group during his several years with the Cook Islands Native Association. The former manager of Messrs. Grove and Son's store, Mr. H. R. Harris, has returned to New Zealand with his family.

Arguments THAT HOLD WATER



Q Cullender wont hold WATER

That's a "waterproof" statement that no one can fault and similarly no one can fault the assertion that a T.W.H. tent is waterproof.



A T.W.H. TENT

IS WATERPROOF

T.W.H. Waterproof fabrics stand up to any climatic conditions and are absolutely reliable.

When you buy a tent, tarpaulin or whenever you need waterproof fabrics, insist on the genuine T.W.H. product. REMEMBER ALSO T.W.H. Waterproofing Solution and

T.W.H. Hood Dressing (in Black and 15 colours).

LISTEN IN TO 2 G.B. to the T.W.H. Session 10.15 every Friday night.



Manufactured by TAYLOR, WILLIAMS and HALLIDAY BELORE N.S.W.

BURNS PHILP

(South Sea) Co. Ltd.

Island Traders & Shipowners

Registered Office: Suva, Fiji.

Also Branches at

Fiji: Levuka, Lautoka, Labasa, Ba, Sigatoka, Rotuma.

Tonga: Nukualofa, Haapai, Vavau.

Samoa: Apia, Pago Pago (America Samoa).

Solomons: Makambo, Gizo, Faisi.

New Hebrides: Vila.

Gilberts: Tarawa.

Norfolk Is. Nauru. Niue. Wallis Is. Futuna Is.

Code Address: "Burnsouth."

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

43

DEVELOPING FRENCH TOURIST TRAFFIC

Cephee Brings First Round Trippers to French Oceania

From Our Own Correspondent.

PAPEETE, Oct. 6.
AN interesting beginning has been made by the Messageries Maritimes Steamship Company towards the development of a larger tourist traffic between France and the French Colonial possessions in the Pacific. This is being carried out in conjunction with the regular mail and passen-

containing a notable collection of Polynesian antiquities.

The gesture most appreciated by this first party of tourists from France, however, was the warm welcome extended to them at a reception given by the Princesses Tekau and Terii Pomare. During the course of an address at this event,



Some of Tahiti's fair ladies who welcomed the Cephee tourists from France with lovely garlands of Tahitian flowers. From left to right: The Misses Brander (nieces of Queen Pomare), Mlle. Spitz, Mlle. Herault and Madame Guilbert. M. Salzani, Messageries Maritimes Co.'s agent, is at the extreme right, and Monsieur L'Herbier, President of the Papeete Tourist Bureau, is in the background.

ger service between Marseilles and New Caledonia.

The first batch of 40 round-trip excursionists arrived in Tahiti by the S.S. Cephee on September 25, and were accorded a particularly warm reception by the local public. In fact, there was quite a demonstration on the *quai* where the visitors, in the charming Tahitian custom, were decorated with garlands by the most ravishing beauties of Papeete.

During the three days of their stay in Tahiti the party were well catered for in the matter of entertainment, a native dance was arranged, also a *Bal Publique*, and an automobile trip round the island in the course of which a native feast was partaken of in the district of Pueu. The visitors were also very cordially received by His Excellency Governor Sautot, by the various schools, and by Monsieur M. Ahnne, President of the *Societe des Etudes Oceaniques* which maintains a museum

Monsieur Salzani, Agent for the Messageries Maritimes Co., evoked in moving terms the memory of the late Queen Marau of Tahiti, whose death a few months ago was a matter for universal regret.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Duncan, of Bulolo, New Guinea, are at present spending three months' holiday in Sydney.

Father A. Manion, of the Society of the Divine Word, arrived in Australia from the United States of America by the Maunganui on October 18. Accompanied by Brother Victor Salois, S.V.D., he left Sydney for New Guinea by the Macdhui on October 24 to join the staff of the Catholic Mission at Wewak, on the northern coast of the New Guinea mainland.

SAMUEL RUSSELL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT P.O. Box 64, Papeete, Tahiti

Real Estate, Investments, Estate Management and Administration, Valuations and Reports, Houses and Lands for Lease or Sale. Sole Proprietor: TAHITI PERFUMES. Cables: Russell, Tahiti (Bentley's Code)

Kork-N-Seal

FOR HOME USE



Hand
Applied
Airtight
Pressure
Proof

FOR ALL HOME BOTTLING — THE
LITTLE CAP THAT WILL RE-SEAL
1,000 TIMES

KORK-N-SEAL (Aust.) Ltd.
106 COMMONWEALTH STREET
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

RECORDS — POSTED FREE SEND FOR LISTS

Australia's finest Record Shop,
specialising in Mail Orders.
Any Records procured and sent
same day.

Dozens of clients in the Pacific
Islands. We pay freight.

THE TALKERIES
QUEEN VICTORIA BUILDINGS
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA



Do You Know that the Famous "YOUNGER" STOVES AND RANGES

made with extended Firebox
specially for long Wood fuel,
are Self-Setting and, provided
sufficient Flue Piping is attached,
can be used in almost any position?

The No. 7W. "Younger" Range can now be supplied fitted with Legs, as per illustration. Ask for quotation for this Range, also Illustrated Catalogue and Price List for both Single and Double Oven Stoves.

Younger Stoves are Widely Used Throughout the Pacific Islands.

G. FLETCHER & SON — 50 Oxford Street, Sydney

Mr. Peter Cowan, of Mauke Island, Southern Cook Group, who arrived at Rarotonga recently by schooner to seek medical attention, shares octogenarian honours with Mr. Charlie Ward, writes our Cook Islands correspondent. After 30 years' service with Messrs. A. B. Donald & Co. in their various Islands branches, he set up for himself as an independent trader, and to date has 51 years' residence in the group to his credit. Mr. Cowan has a numerous family. His eldest son represents the district of Matavera on the Rarotonga Island Council, and visitors to Tahiti will, no doubt, remember Mr. Tata Cowan, not only as the director and popular referee of the many sporting events staged in Papeete, but as one of the most hospitable and helpful of people to those new to the ways of that colony.

THE THREE COMMUNITIES IN FIJI

An Outstanding Political and Administrative Puzzle

From Our Own Correspondent.

SUVA, Oct. 20.

THE proposal to alter the constitution of the Fiji Legislative Council by the substitution of Nominated members for the present Elected members, if not exactly engaging undivided public attention amongst the Colonists themselves, at least continues to occupy a large proportion of the space in the "Fiji Times."

Naturally, the champions of liberty are always the more vocal section of any British community, and it is, therefore, only natural that, apart from the known editorial views, the columns of the Hon. Alport Barker's paper express only the viewpoint of that section which opposes any change in the present method of the election by the Europeans of representatives in the Legislative Council.

There, too, are detailed reports, written in excellent English, of meetings of the self-styled Indian Association of Fiji, at which similar protests are made against the loss of the right to elect Indian representatives.

The outside observer may well think that when Europeans and Indians alike voice a common protest, the community as a whole share the same views, and that there is unison, if not exactly harmony, in

their voices. Thus, there is some real danger that the true worth of their views may be overestimated in Downing Street, half the world away from Suva; for freedom of choice of one's representatives is a cry that appeals naturally enough to British democracy.

However, with traditional caution, the Colonial Office has deferred its decision on the proposal (which originated with the Indian Elected members) until such time as the wishes of the community as a whole can be more accurately measured. Just how that measuring is to be done is a difficult problem.

THERE are the three well-known elements in the mixed population of Fiji—Fijians, Europeans, and Indians, each with differing interests and standards. In the Legislative Council there are at present six Europeans, three Indians, and three Fijians, selected from the respective communities.

In the 'eighties, or thereabouts, when Indian immigration to Fiji commenced, the Indians were promised a status in Fiji which would be no whit inferior to others of His Majesty's subjects. If nothing else be done meanwhile, it is at least a foregone conclusion that within the near future the numbers of the representatives must be revised, so that each element has equal representation in the Council—in other words, the number of European members must be reduced to four.

There are none so blind as those who will not see, and, whatever views it may be expedient to express at this juncture, it seems inevitable and natural that the next demand from the Indian community will be to join with the other two communities in electing common representatives, instead of community representatives as at present.

The Fijian population is 90,000, its decline having been arrested and turned into a very slight annual increase. The European population is stationary at about 4,000 to 5,000. But the Indian population, which jumped from 60,000 to somewhere about 85,000 between 1921 and 1934, is increasing by leaps and bounds. Thus, it is easy to forecast the section of the community from which all the Elected members of Council would be drawn in not very many years to come.

Quite apart from the disadvantage of having no European representatives to express the views of the European community, there are practical difficulties in applying the principle of a democratic Common Roll to the Fijians, more especially the upsetting of their present structure of government by the Elders.

MELBOURNE HOTEL

SUVA

Centrally situated near Government offices. Opposite sea baths and bowling green. Excellent table. Terms moderate. Best brands of liquor kept, including Hardy's famous wines.

E. C. DOBELL

Proprietor

Suva's ~ ~ Fashion ~ ~ Rendezvous

WALTER HORNE & Co. Ltd.

PREMIER DRAPERS, LADIES', CHILDREN'S
AND MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING AND MANICURING

Frocks
Millinery
Foundations and Lingerie
Hosiery
Ladies' Shoes & Sandals
Ribbons and Laces
Hairdressing
Manicuring

Dress Fabrics and Silks
Household Drapery
Clothing
Tailoring
Mercery
Men's Boots & Shoes
Men's Hats & Caps
Island Curios

"IF IT'S NEW...
HORNE'S WILL SHOW IT"

Dependable Merchandise ——— Reasonably Priced

Cables: "Janinloong"

P.O. Box 117

Jang Hing Loong Company Limited

20-24 THOMSON ST., SUVA, FIJI

IMPORTERS

EXPORTERS

Buyers of Copra, Trocas Shell, Beche-de-mer, Kauri Gum, and other Island Products.

NUMEROUS BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE COLONY

THERE is, however, another factor in the problem—one which affects the Europeans only, and which is not generally apparent to them as yet.

In the early years of the present constitution of the Legislative Council, the European members (amongst them Mr. M. Hedstrom and Mr. H. M. Scott) advocated the extension of the franchise to men of mixed blood, provided that their fathers were Europeans, and this was carried into effect. Mr. Eyre Hutson (then acting as Colonial Secretary) considered that at some future date the half-caste vote would create serious embarrassment in the elections, since the half-castes of European fathers were henceforward classed as European voters, and their sons would, in due course, be entitled to claim in their turn, the right to vote as Europeans. To-day, the number of half-caste voters is increasing rapidly, and, in certain of the European electorates, it is only a matter of time before they will be the dominant factor. In the Suva district, for example, there are estimated to be now about five half-castes entitled to the vote for every seven whites.

It looks, therefore, as though the time is fast approaching when, in any case, the electoral power of the white European is doomed to be swamped, either from within his community or without. Most Europeans who have some degree of responsibility, and some stake in the Colony's future, incline to the view that they would do well to insure themselves against the prospects of complete loss of representation by delegating to the Governor the duty of selecting a proper number of Fijian, European and Indian members to express the views of the three communities in the Legislative Council.

WHEN all is said and done, the direct responsibility of the Government of Fiji rests upon the Governor, appointed by the Colonial Office, and ruling by virtue of his majority of Civil Servants in the Council. The others are there merely to advise the Governor as to their own personal interpretation of the opinions held by the colonists. Even though those community representatives were selected by the Governor, and not elected by the people, it is derogatory to the communities themselves to suggest that members so selected would be afraid to oppose their views to those of the Governor. On the contrary, it is but reasonable to suppose that their views would show a breadth of vision and an impersonal detachment sadly lacking, at times, under present conditions.

It is clear that both Europeans and Indians in Fiji are divided on the question of Elected v. Selected Members, but for differing reasons, at heart. Mr. Malcolm McDonald, in London, will be faced with the problem of deciding what is in the best interests of Fiji and the Fijians, for whom he is the trustee. The only safe forecast is that his advisers, the officials of the Colonial Office, will take a long time to come to a final decision.

STRANGE 'PLANES SEEN AGAIN IN NEW GUINEA

From Our Own Correspondent.

RABAU, October 14.

MYSTERIOUS 'planes have been sighted again by natives in two more or less isolated parts of the Mandated Territory during the past few months.

One, seen a few months ago, was flying in the vicinity of the Witu group and another last week was reported by the natives to be flying off the East New Ireland coast in the Namatanal area. The latter machine is reported to have been painted black.

No explanation of their presence has been made known.

Mr. F. P. Archer, of Jame plantation, Buka Passage, New Guinea, returned to the Mandated Territory in October.

PACIFIC TAXI GARAGE ~ ~

(Vincent K. Brothers)

Day and night service . . . Most modern hire service in Suva . . .
Excellent drivers.

Our special trips embrace Rewa Valley and Sugar Mill, River Scenery, Lami, Suva Point, and Native Kings' Town of Bau.

Trips can be arranged on Inter-sular Road to Ellington, Tavua, Ba, Lautoka, and Sigatoka.

Cables: "Vincent," Suva. 'Phone 33.

In Suva . . . Stay at The Pier Hotel

(Licensee; D. B. COSTELLO.)

The Rendezvous of the Miners

Situated in hub of city. Absolutely fireproof building. Commodious and comfortable rooms. Excellent cuisine. All the best brands of drinks stocked.

Tariff 12/6 per day

Cable address: "Pier," Suva



— UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT —

REWA HOTEL - - Rewa

Picturesquely Situated in the Cane Country on the Rewa River

Have the advantage of staying in either Hotel on same Tariff

FREE TRANSPORT BETWEEN THE TWO HOTELS

Motor trips arranged around Island. Modern cars driven by expert drivers.

NEW BRIDGE FOR TAHITI

From Our Own Correspondent.

PAPEETE, October 8.

A sum of 200,000 francs has been allocated from the 1936 budget for the erection of a new bridge over the Vaiti River at Tautira, Tahiti, according to a statement recently made by His Excellency Governor Sautot.

Some years ago the iron and concrete structure spanning this river, which at times becomes a formidable torrent over 100 yards in width, was entirely washed away by a great flood. This was replaced by a low-level concrete bridge, but it has not been a success.

Tautira is perhaps the most beautiful district in Tahiti, and a favourite weekend resort for Papeete townspeople. The commencement of the new bridge is therefore awaited with interest.

**RHEUMATISM
AND
KIDNEY TROUBLES****DEFINITELY OVERCOME BY "UREX."**

the new scientific remedy which cures by removing the cause.
RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURITIS, PAINS IN BACK, JOINTS AND LIMBS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES and all kindred complaints will vanish like magic before this wonderful remedy.

Neglect is dangerous and will result in a premature decline of your powers, breakdown, and a shortening of life.

No matter what other remedies you have tried, whether you are seven years of age or seventy, man or woman, "UREX" will relieve you. It "gets right to the spot," and stops that pain. Money back if no relief.

Obtainable only from the manufacturer, price 5/6, postage free.

RICHARD'S RELIABLE REMEDIES,
17 Bond Street, Sydney

**Tavua, "The Find of
This Century"****Pat Costello on Discoveries
and Rewards**

Letter to the Editor

I REFER to your article in September issue and that part which reads:

"There seems to be no doubt that a rich, new gold-mining industry has been established in Fiji, on the northern side of Viti Levu. Its birth, however, was attended by so much mad speculation—particularly in Melbourne—that the actual value of development has been under suspicion: many people thought that it was impossible that anything worth while could exist when so many rogues and near-rogues were active."

To this, I take strong exception.

Bill Borthwick and I are responsible for the birth of the Tavua Goldfields, and Messrs. E. G. Theodore, John Wren, Pat Cody and Frank Packer are responsible for the development of the field. Bill and I have our limitations, and our responsibilities ceased after months of prospecting, when we indicated that gold occurs in the locality, with a good chance of living down. Dr. Loftus Hill then came and reported favourably on the field.

After that, the Development Syndicate came along and tested the area, and did so with their own money; and, up to the time of the Emperor float, an amount in the region of £100,000 had been expended by the Syndicate. I should be very

pleased to have the addresses of any other four people who are prepared to risk £100,000 in a gold venture.

It is possible that the people who spent this amount of money may obtain a million pounds in return, or, roughly, 10 to 1 on their outlay. As the ratio of good gold mines are about two in a hundred, I contend that the Syndicate are entitled to what is coming to them; and Bill and I are satisfied with the crumbs that fall from the table.

It must also be remembered that some of Australia's leading experts condemned the area. But Dr. Loftus Hill's summing-up of the field, when only a few trenches had been opened up, is something of which he should be justly proud.

I maintain that, at Tavua, there is what may be termed the "Magic Circle," which embraces the Emperor, Loloma, Koroere, Cardigan, the 30-acre block and Dolphin areas; these properties have excellent chances of success, and, outside those areas, time, hard work and development alone will tell.

Many people who felt sorry for Bill and myself in the prospecting stages of Tavua have now turned their sorrow into affection, and are asking whether it is not possible to obtain a holding on what they term the "ground floor." In other words, they "want something for nothing."

I still maintain that Tavua is the find of this century.

I am, etc.,

PAT COSTELLO.

Suva.,

October 12, 1935.

Mr. William G. Wiedermann, of the Melanesian Mission, arrived in Sydney from Rabaul by the Malaita on September 26. Since 1933 he has been stationed at Arawe, New Britain.



The PREMIER Social Rendezvous of Fiji . . .

Grand Pacific Hotel - - Suva, Fiji

EXCELLENT CUISINE. EFFICIENT TRAINED INDIAN WAITERS AND SERVANTS.
MODERNLY EQUIPPED.

**Grand
Pacific
Hotel
SUVA, FIJI**

Delightfully situated in tropical gardens overlooking Suva harbour and the Pacific Ocean.

TARIFF: from 17/6
per Day

Accommodation
Reserved by
Wireless

Cable address:
"Grandpacific"
Suva

Currency Confusion in Fiji

BUSINESS people and housewives in Fiji have been sorely tried for some time by the vagaries of the Government regarding the coinage (says Sydney Morning Herald of October 22).

First, the banks' notes were withdrawn and the Government supplied all notes needed for general use, including notes of 5/-, 10/-, £1, £5, £10, and £20. The Government next issued a coinage consisting chiefly of specially made nickel pennies and halfpennies, each having a hole, and low-grade silver sixpennies, shillings, and florins. Then came an edict that Australian and New Zealand silver would not be allowed as legal tender. This caused consternation and annoyance, as the Government and the banks had introduced these coins. Thousands of pounds worth of these coins were hoarded by Indians, in preference to banking their savings. Residents were immediately charged 2d in the shilling discount for all Australian and New Zealand silver coins. In spite of protests, this became a general practice.

On September 30 it was announced that British silver coinage would not be accepted as legal tender. People were astounded. No British coins are now accepted in any Government office. It was the Government that introduced the British coinage. To-day thousands of pounds of British coins are stored away by Indians and others, for in the natives' opinion the safest thing in money was a British coin. People watch carefully to see that British coins are not given to them instead of the new Fiji coins. The banks accept British coins at face value.

But the wily Chinese vegetable man is taking no risks, so daily excited arguments are heard at back doors when housewives offer British coins and the Chinese murmurs, "No can do."

SKIRTING PT. MORESBY'S SHORES

Road Constructed to Napa Napa

From Our Own Correspondent

PORT MORESBY, October 13.

THE well-known ship and boat-builder of Port Moresby, Mr. George Stewart, whose slip lies across the harbour at Napa Napa, immediately opposite the township, recently constructed a portion of road in the inner harbour to link up his premises with the old established road from Port Moresby to Fairfax. This road was used freely in the old days before the sisal hemp plantation to the north of Fairfax Harbour was abandoned. Since then the road has fallen into disuse.

The construction of this portion of road entailed a considerable amount of work and the building of small bridges to span the creek beds and low lying ground which lies to the head of the harbour. As a result of Mr. Stewart's enterprise, residents are now able to cover the 16 miles distance in cars in good time and in comfort.

The road is extremely picturesque, leading along the harbour's edge, through a dense growth of foliage, past coconut groves and villages of the Baroni people, making only a few detours into the grass and gum which are the principal features of the inland country.

San Marino Minister At Rarotonga

From Our Own Correspondent

RAROTONGA, October 7.

NOW that all eyes are turned towards Italy, an interesting visitor to the Cook Islands is Mr. Melville A. Jamieson, who, with his wife, has been staying at the Hotel Rarotonga.

Mr. Jamieson is Consul-General in London for the Republic of San Marino, and was specially nominated as Minister for the Republic during the recent Jubilee Celebrations.

San Marino, founded in the 4th century A.D., is the only surviving one of many medieval Italian states. The Republic issues its own coinage and stamps, and inside the walled city on Monte Titano many of the principal buildings date back over a thousand years. In matters of major importance San Marino usually follows Italy's political lead, and during the Great War joined the Allied cause a fortnight after her powerful neighbour.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Dunn left Sydney by the Malaita on October 5. He is storekeeper for Messrs. Lever's Pacific Plantations Pty. Ltd., at Gavutu, S.I.

Specialists in

TWINES and CORDAGE

Cotton-Hemp Jute
Plough
Reins
Halter's
Sewing
Twines
Fishing
Lines
And
Sash Cords

All Enquiries Invited

And where Not Represented Agents are Desired

Prices on Application

Fitzroy St.,
Marrickville, N.S.W.
CABLE ADDRESS:
"BENTLEYSON," SYDNEY

E. BENTLEY & SONS LTD.

AUSTRALIA'S CLEARING HOUSE FOR THE PRECIOUS METALS.

BUYERS OF

GOLD

OSMIRIDIUM, PLATINUM, SILVER, &c.

GARRETT & DAVIDSON, LTD.

ASSAYERS, BULLION MERCHANTS, METALLURGISTS,

Bank of N.S.W. Buildings, Regent Street, Sydney

A. B. DONALD LTD.

AUCKLAND

Island Traders

::

General Merchants

P.O. Box 1509

::

Cables and Telegrams: "Kingdom," Auckland

Branches at

Rarotonga and throughout the Cook Islands

At Papeete and throughout the Society, Marquesas and
Paumotu Islands

trading as "ETABLISSEMENTS DONALD, TAHITI"

At Fiji: Trading as "Dominion Fruit Co.," Suva

Cook Is. Director of Agriculture

From Our Own Correspondent.

RAROTONGA, October 7.

PLANTERS and others concerned with the Cook Islands' fruit-trade should be satisfied with the recent appointment of Mr. W. T. Goodwin to the post of Director of Agriculture. Mr. Goodwin, who has been seconded from the N.Z. Department of Agriculture for a three-year term, was formerly Assistant Director of Horticulture.

With experience gathered in and around Hobart and the famous fruit-growing Huon Valley, it is confidently expected that the new Director's broom will sweep off some of the cobwebs which have overgrown the Rarotongan fruit industry. It is the usual irony of fate that his arrival should coincide with an unprecedented

low level in local produce prices and a corresponding apathy among growers.

Thoroughly conversant with every branch of his profession, Mr. Goodwin visited South America, Canada and Great Britain in 1928, making a close study of marketing conditions on behalf of the N.Z. Fruit Board. There was a grim smile at the corners of his mouth when questioned about the future prospects of C.I. fruit. "The day of the old 'bush' orange is definitely over," he said, "I can't tell exactly what will replace it, but I do know that."

Mr. William Brian Molloy, barrister-at-law, of Sydney, N.S.W., has been admitted to practise as a barrister and solicitor in the Central Court of Papua. It is Mr. Molloy's intention to practise as a barrister and solicitor in Port Moresby.

TALES OF TORRES STRAIT

Taken from official letters dated 1st January and 11th April, 1872, written at Somerset, Queensland, by Mr. F. L. Jardine, police magistrate:

FOR some time past, there has been a story in circulation here that, on the coast of New Guinea, close to Bristow Island, there are two pairs of twins, one pair male, the other female, joined together "back to back," so that when walking one carries the other. I think the story most improbable and as yet have never met any person who has actually seen them, but everybody knows "someone who has." Lately I have had several inquiries concerning them from would-be "Barnums," who seriously assert that "they would pay much better than pearl shell!" I believe £200 per pair is the latest price offered for them.

ON the information of Mr. Tucker, Master of the schooner, "Margaret Jane," I issued a warrant for the apprehension of nine Rotuma men, who had stolen a boat and deserted from his vessel while anchored at Campbell Island.

John Larkins, the person now in charge of the station, denied all knowledge of their whereabouts, but the men were afterwards apprehended with his party at Murray Island, to which place the station was then in course of removal. The boat was discovered, concealed in the scrub on Yorke Island, but her oars were found on the station in possession of Delargy's people.

The deserters were brought to Somerset. Some of them speak good English and are christians.

They give as their reason for absconding the brutality of the Mate (hereafter referred to as X) who, it appears, was in the habit of compelling them to dive for shell by firing at them with a revolver. They also state that he sank a canoe full of Marbiack (Mabuiag) natives, who were making their escape from the schooner, where they had been employed as divers, and fired indiscriminately among them, killing two. Mr. Chester verified their statement, as in a recent visit to Marbiack, the natives complained of the loss of two men, Nukis and Edowah, who they affirm were shot by the mate of the "Margaret Jane."

Mr. Chester also tells me that the confident and fearless demeanour which formerly characterised the Marbiack people has given place to a cowed and sullen manner; and now, instead of gathering on the beach to welcome a boat's arrival, they make off with all their property into the scrub as soon as one heaves in sight.

This man X . . . on hearing that it was Captain Tucker's intention to call at Cape York, left the vessel and took a passage to Sydney by the "James Merriman."

—G.H.V.

MORRIS, HEDSTROM, LTD.**FIJI**

Sole Agents in Fiji for . . .

Vacuum Oil Company (Pty.) Limited
Imperial Chemical Industries Limited
Nobel (Australasia) Pty Ltd.—Explosives

Full Stocks of
MINERS AND PROSPECTORS'
REQUISITES

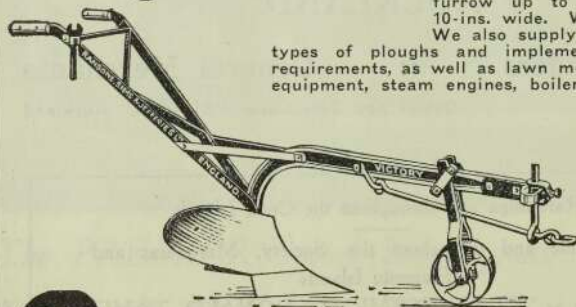
Also SODIUM CYANIDE, ZINC
DUST, Etc., Etc.

Sydney Office:

DALTON HOUSE, 115 PITT ST., SYDNEY

Branches
throughout the
gold bearing
areas

Lautoka,
Ba,
Tavua,
Penang,
Nadi
and
Sigatoka

The Popular Light Steel Plough

The "Victory" combines maximum strength with minimum weight and draught. Turns a furrow up to 6-ins. deep by 10-ins. wide. Weight 85 lbs. We also supply numerous other types of ploughs and implements meeting all requirements, as well as lawn mowers, aerodrome equipment, steam engines, boilers, etc.

Illustrated literature and all information from:
Morris, Hedstrom Ltd.
Suva, Lautoka and Ba

Ransomes "VICTORY" PLOUGH

Made by:—RANSOMES, SIMS & JEFFERIES, LTD., IPSWICH, ENGLAND

To Planters — I am a Buyer of
CASTOR OIL SEED
IN ANY QUANTITY

Send Sample for quote, stating quantity available.

Castor Seed Shellers, any capacity. Advice and Instructions Regarding Planting, Harvesting and Packing of Castor Oil Seeds given freely. Selected Seed for Planting available.

C. GRAHAME

4 DALLEY STREET — SYDNEY

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

49

RICHEST MINE IN PAPUA

Romance of the Unwanted Umuna Property

From Our Own Correspondent
PORT MORESBY, October 28.

WITH the sale of the rich Umuna mine at Misima Island to a company recently formed in Australia called Cuthbert's Misima Goldmines Ltd., it is interesting to recall the romantic history of this once unwanted property. Fred Cuthbert and G. O. Wilkinson, who made £100,000 (in cash and shares) out of the deal with the new company, purchased the Umuna lease for £2,000; within six years they had recovered over £145,000 worth of gold from it.

Gold was first discovered on Misima Island in 1888 when early prospectors from Cooktown, Queensland, crossed over in schooners on the report of gold in the Louisiade, Archipelago, and worked the island after first prospecting Sud Est and Rossel to the south, without any appreciable results.

By 1889, 500 miners were attracted to the field, and worked the different creeks and gullies, finding rough gold, sometimes in nuggets weighing several ounces. Up to 1891 traces of gold could, in fact, be found in most places to the west of the island, but no gold bearing reefs had been reported, upon which it appeared, the future of the field depended.

It was not astonishing that alluvial gold became scarce by 1893, and the prospectors becoming discontented crossed over to the mainland to Bartle Bay and further north to the Mambare River. By 1894 only 19 miners remained; a few of the oldest, living principally upon native foods, the gold they secured being insufficient to buy stores.

From 1895 to 1903 interest was entirely diverted from Misima, by the rich gold discoveries on the Yodda and at Woodlark Island, and only eight miners persisted in their efforts on the abandoned field. But in 1904 "Bob" Boyd was rewarded, when he discovered a gold bearing reef on his Umuna claim, with the result that in the following year seven gold mining leases were taken up and recommended for sur-

vey. There seemed a prospect of a large mining concern becoming interested and undertaking extensive operations on the island, but nothing came out of the negotiations and the interest in Misima once more declined.

Hope was not abandoned, however, and several attempts were made to awaken the mining world to the contemplation of hidden wealth on Misima. One reads of a gold mining syndicate in 1911 erecting a mill to deal with any soft lode, but it was not until the end of 1914 that the possibilities of the island's resources were fully recognised. The Broken Hill Proprietary Block 10 Company started negotiations, and eventually took over all the interests of the various companies and syndicates, including 13 gold mining leases. Umuna was thus absorbed in the new enterprise.

The company, now known as Block 10 Misima Gold Mines N.L., became actively engaged in development work, and by 1917 had erected plants and commenced treatment of both sand and slime with good recoveries. Over 50 Europeans were employed under the charge of Mr. O. B. Ward, and there was a large number of native labourers. As progress continued there seemed every prospect of a rich mining community becoming an established fact in the Territory.

After several years of continued effort in which there seemed to be every possibility of success, it came as a shock to residents in the East to learn that the mortgagees had closed down on Block 10 for huge sums of money and that the company was to cease operations in September, 1922.

Again Misima retired into the obscurity from which it seemed impossible to emerge, except for only short periods.

A local syndicate, Misima Gold Mining Co., took over several of the abandoned leases shortly afterwards for a small sum of money. These leases included Umuna, and for four and a half years the company carried on their enterprise, but with only comparative success. In October, 1927, they also ceased operations.

It was their intention to refloat, secure new capital, and reorganise, but capitalists proved coy, and the glittering rewards that were offered from Misima left them entirely unmoved. But, becoming impatient, the spirits of Umuna shrieked for recognition, and eventually, in 1928, it was sold with other leases to Mr. Fred Cuthbert, a well-known Queensland miner, and Mr. G. O. Wilkinson for £2000, and they took possession immediately.

OLIVES

Olives are an attractive and appetising addition to a well-served meal.

Holbrooks Olives

Are thoroughly dependable. Only the finest fruit is imported, and by skilful preserving the luscious flavour and crispness is retained.

The following varieties, in tall bottles, or glass tumblers, are packed by the House of Holbrook.

HOLBROOKS
MANZANILLA OLIVES
For cocktails

HOLBROOKS QUEEN
OLIVES

HOLBROOKS STUFFED
(PIMIENTO) OLIVES
For table use

HOLBROOKS SLICED
OLIVES
For sandwiches or
garnishing

Holbrooks
(Australasia) Ltd.
WATERLOO, NEW SOUTH WALES

Established N.H. 1894.

Kerr Brothers Limited

G.P.O. Box 3838T

Cable Address:
"CARE SYDNEY"

ISLAND MERCHANTS & AGENTS

139 Clarence Street
SYDNEY

MERCHANDISE PURCHASED AT BEST PRICES
AND ORIGINAL INVOICES SUPPLIED

Copra, Cacao, Coffee, Castor Seed, Trocas, and other Island
Produce sold on commission.

Agents for: Howard Rotary Hoes for plantation cleaning and
cultivation, Cacao, Coffee, Castor Seed Machinery.

Write to us for particulars and prices.

In 1928 Messrs. Cuthbert and Wilkinson erected plant to the value of £7000 and constructed a road from the mine to the anchorage at Bwagaia. Treatment was commenced in 1929 and the gold yield for the year ending June, 1930, was £6,584, and the prospects of New Misima Gold Mines Ltd. already showed promise.

In 1931 the gold recovery increased to £14,398, and in 1932 £25,293, an increase of over £10,000 on the previous year. So marked were the results of the company that in the government's annual report for the Territory it was stated that "The brightest spot in the gold mining firmament

was at Misima Island within the Louisiade goldfield. These operations were most successful, enabling the payment of a monthly dividend throughout the year."

Still further increases followed in 1933 and 1934, when from £28,992 the gold recovery rose to £31,820, and in the last financial year (1935) the returns showed £37,946. The company declared an increased monthly dividend of 2/- in the pound (equal to 120 per cent. p.a.).

So with justice, untempered by envy, the famous Umuna mine might easily be called the richest gold mine in Papua.

Is Kwato a Mission or a Business?

Mr. Norman Izod Returns To the Argument

Letter to the Editor

LOOKING through Mr. Cecil Abel's reply in the July issue of the P.I.M. to criticism of the Kwato Mission, I cannot let it go without a few comments.

He states that "the strong feeling in Eastern Papua regarding Kwato's trading activities applies to only a very small minority who are directly affected." This is not so. Ask the unaffected people, and a safe bet would be 10 to 1 against Kwato.

With regard to the Chamber of Commerce deputation to the Governor, Mr. Abel implies that no such deputation approached the Governor. I was one of those appointed to meet His Excellency at the monthly meeting of the Chamber, from which I was unfortunately absent. I had nothing prepared at so short notice and, in any case, was up against the difficulty I have mentioned before, i.e., lack of proof.

We consider Kwato competition unfair, and that the business, due to its association with the Mission, gets all sorts of direct and indirect advantages over its rivals. We are absolutely convinced that this is so, and see it working out day by day, but an outsider cannot prove this and cannot obtain the necessary information to do so. Therefore, although these injustices continue, there is no means of getting them altered and no convincing case can be brought before His Excellency. Mr. Abel naively says that "if facts are hard to obtain it is because Kwato has never been asked to supply them."

Mr. Abel assures us that every penny and more of the Government subsidy is devoted to technical training, and that every gift in money or kind is devoted entirely to the object for which it is given. This is as it should be, but it puts a very definite line of demarcation between Kwato's Mission and Kwato Extension Association's business. Myself, I fail to see how this line can be so sharply drawn, even with the best intentions.

To the looker-on, Kwato is much more of a mission-assisted business, than a business-assisted mission. Presumably the profits of the business should go to the Mission's support and expansion. The surmise is that they go to the support and expansion of the business, and the business further receives indirect help from its mission association.

For instance, to which do the launches belong, mission or business? They have three launches engaged in competitive business for the major portion of their time. They were built at Kwato by the Technical Department, the labour used, native tradesmen and scholars under a white instructor, presumably paid out of the Government subsidy. Were the materials, engines, etc., paid for by the business or the Mission? If they are the property of the Mission, does the business pay for the use of them?

When the tourist ship Narkunda was here, Kwato had their latest boat in course of construction, and when the tourists visited the station, there was a notice on it to the effect that it was being built for mission work, but that lack of funds was delaying its completion. I don't know if this had the desired effect in contributions, but I do know

PAINT . . . HORSE SHOE BRAND

IN PASTE OR READY
MIXED FORM



WHITE LEAD, WHITE ZINC,
AND ALL COLOURS

Made in Scotland — —therefore Reliable!

Thomas McIntyre & Co. Ltd., GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

AUSOLINE Never Known to Fail!

COCKROACH DESTROYER

It Attracts—They Eat It—They Die

AUSOLINE CO.

314 CROWN STREET, SYDNEY

Established 1919

PRICES: 1lb. 5/-, 3lbs. 10/- Postage Extra.

Remit Cash with Order.

It's a Paste



Save time, trouble, temper — specify these universally preferred ROPES, CORDAGES & TWINES



Made by the largest Rope and Cordage manufacturers in Australasia, "Kookooburra" Ropes, Cordages, and Twines are tested to provide that extra endurance, which is only found in "Kookooburra" quality lines.

Specially manufactured for the stresses of tropical conditions.

Other well-known products include Sash Cords, Halters, Plow Reins, Jute and Hemp Seaming Twines.

KOOKOOBURRA BRAND

A. FORSYTH & Co. LTD. 339 KENT ST. SYDNEY.

Cable Address: "Rope," Sydney

that ever since then the boat has been used as a money-earner. It enabled Kwato to cut the Milne Bay freight rates to a point that precluded competition, and collect, roughly, £500 per year with only a native crew to pay over and above the fuel bill! They have now laid down a 60ft. boat. Its cost to Kwato (mission or business) will be equally low, built under the above conditions, and I fully expect to see this running as a money-earning craft in the near future. Rough on other boat owners!

If, on the other hand, it is sold, it will bring in an enormous profit. Rough on competing boat builders!

Another instance. For a recent fairly big job, Kwato's quote was less than half that of a white shipwright, so they, of course, got the job. The work again was carried out by the Government subsidised Technical Department. Cost to Kwato insignificant. It is doubtful whether more than three or four of the tradesmen employed on the job were receiving as much as £2 per month. It is obviously a mere waste of time quoting against the prices that the mission-business tie-up make possible, and the annoying part of it is that it cannot be checked.

Their position is watertight, for Mr. Abel says they are a philanthropic, non-dividend paying concern, and that all profits therefrom go to the benefit of the mission, etc., etc. It is a Mission which is enabled to carry on by the activities of its business and profits therefrom. Outsiders think (but cannot prove) that it is a good business made good only by the pull and advantages that the Mission gives it, with profits going apparently to the expansion of the business.

In your leader of the P.I.M., August number, on "Missionaries, etc.," you say: "It all depends on the point of view"; but the key of the trouble is not in what non-mission folk think of missionaries, or

vice-versa. The nucleus of the whole trouble is the spoon-fed conditions by which they encroach on business.

They insult us by talking of "healthy competition." Competition is, of course, the life of business, but nothing will convince me that the variety served up by Kwato is healthy. On the other hand, I consider it a malignant growth which is spreading unchecked. There is definitely no room for this kind of thing in such a small community as this. Every job they unfairly take from the tradesman, and every sale they make of goods or services, means a cut price or an excessive profit.

Far from "the firms and individuals benefiting by the service that is being rendered to progressive business enterprise," they find themselves in the position of the British manufacturer competing with the Japanese.

Australia raises a tariff wall against Japan's products. Papua grants Kwato a subsidy!

I am, etc.,

NORMAN H. IZOD.

Samarai,
Papua.

21/9/35.

NEW S.I. GOLD CO.

HAVING a nominal capital of £5000 in 100,000 shares of 1/- each, Solomon Islands Gold Development Limited was registered at Canberra, N.S.W., early in October. The published objects of the new company are "to adopt a certain agreement and to carry on the business of general mining." First directors are: Vincent A. Brownhill, Frederick C. Emanuel, Leslie J. Davis, William N. Harding, Ernest A. Laurence, Charles H. Smith, and William Wood.

PIKE BROS.' ANNUAL MEETING

AT the 30th Annual Meeting of shareholders of Pike Brothers Limited the well-known Queensland firm of tailors and outfitters, Mr. Wyndham Pike (governing director) declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. for the half year, making a total of 7 per cent. for the year. Referring to the growth of the tailoring section, Mr. Pike said that the remodelling of this department would have a very considerable influence on increased business during the next 12 months. The opening of a newly-erected "Daylight" selection lounge allowed customers to make their choice of materials in brilliant daylight. The company had by far the largest and most varied stock of suitings in the Commonwealth, he remarked. In every department, satisfactory progress had been made, and in both of the new departments (Masonic Regalia and "Breville" radio) very satisfactory progress had been made, and the future for both of those sections looked bright. Particular attention during the year had been given to the matter of catering for schools, sporting bodies, clubs and institutions with regard to uniforms, blazers, wool ties, pockets, caps, etc., and the firm were fortunately in the position now of being privileged to supply most of the important institutions, schools and clubs in Queensland, Papua, and New Guinea.***

Hon. A. P. Lyons, Director of Public Works and Director of Mines in Papua, has relinquished at his own request the office of Director of Agriculture. Mr. E. B. Bignold, Crown Law Officer, who already holds the position of Deputy Commissioner for Lands, has been appointed the new Agricultural Director of Papua.

W. M. REID

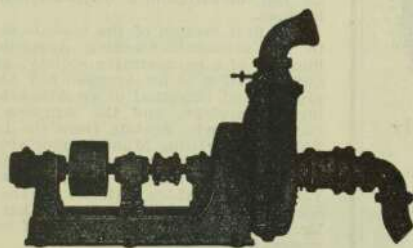
C/o Robert Reid & Co., Ltd.
32-34 YORK STREET, SYDNEY
Wholesale Exporter of Goods of all
Classes from Australia

MINING MACHINERY

of all classes, including—

Dredging and Sluicing Plants
Gravel and Water Pumps
Elevators Nozzles Piping
and Valves

Mining Plants have been supplied to a number of Companies in New Guinea, and we are, therefore, fully conversant with local conditions.



Improved Type Gravel Pump.



Hydraulic Elevator, with Swivelling Suction Pipe.

SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES TO—

THOMPSON'S ENGINEERING & PIPE CO. LTD.

CASTLEMAINE, VICTORIA

Cable Address: "THOMPSONS, CASTLEMAINE."

SYDNEY OFFICE — KEMBLA BUILDING — 58 MARGARET STREET

New Britain Express Delivery.

GENERAL OVERSEAS AGENTS.
GENERAL CARRIERS, BAGGAGE
and FORWARDING AGENTS
ROYAL MAIL CONTRACTORS

Reliable Cars and Trucks

We aim to give quick and reliable Service at
reasonable costs. P.O. Box 116. Phone 141.
W. WALKER-FLYNN, Proprietor,
Malaguna Road, Rabaul, T.N.G.

ISLANDS PRODUCTS LTD.

ON October 25 the following notice appeared among the list of new companies registered in Sydney during the month:—

Islands Products Limited, with a capital of £100,000 in shares of £1 each. Objects: To carry on the business of bankers, financiers and manufacturers, and to invest money at interest in New Guinea and elsewhere. Subscribers to the new company are W. R. Carpenter, C. H. V. Carpenter, Edith Carpenter, Frances V. Cliff, Eileen E. Proud, Hilda F. Smith, and H. B. Smith.

Sex and Temperament

A Study in the Wilds of New Guinea

DR. MARGARET MEAD, of the American Museum of Natural History, is well-known to students of Pacific affairs as the author of the provocative books "Coming of Age in Samoa" and "Growing Up in New Guinea." The assistant curator of ethnology at that famous American institution has now published "Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies," the material obtained by Dr. Reo Fortune and herself during their two years' stay in New Guinea in 1931-33. In a generous acknowledgment to her husband, Dr. Fortune, the writer says:

"For assistance in the field my major thanks are due to Dr. Fortune for the partnership that made it possible for me to work with peoples more savage and more inaccessibly located than I would have been able to reach alone; for co-operation in the collection of the linguistic and ethnological material upon which these studies are based; and for much concrete material concerning the men's cults and all those aspects of the men's lives which a woman ethnologist is practically debarred from studying." In particular, the author is also indebted for her husband's analysis "of the very difficult Arapesh language."

Despite the handicaps of her sex—a difficulty that was largely overcome by her association with Dr. Fortune, who, incidentally, has since returned to the New Guinea field—Dr. Mead has compiled an extremely interesting and valuable book. The American is a racy narrator and would, indeed, have made an excellent journalist. Without in any way detracting from the value of her work one is tempted to say that Dr. Mead has kept in view when writing this book the public demand she has already created for her writings. "Sex and Temperament" is not one of those abstruse scientific compendiums beyond the grasp of the average reader. Dr. Mead never forgets that she is dealing with human material. After all, the work of an anthropologist should interest the general public just as much as the investigator's own learned colleagues.

The first section of the book is devoted to the mountain-dwelling Arapesh; influences of a co-operative society; growth and initiation of an Arapesh boy and the growth and betrothal of an Arapesh girl; birth, marriage, and the Arapesh ideal (and those who deviate from the latter). The river-dwelling Mundugumor are dealt with in the second section. The pattern of social life among the lake-dwelling Tchambuli provides material for the third section. In the last portion of her book Dr. Mead sums up the results of her investigation.

Life is often complex in a native community. An involved and elaborate "social pattern" has its disadvantages, particularly for the women. The case of Kwenda, a woman of the Mundugumor, is not only interesting for the light Dr. Mead has thrown upon the marital difficulties of the strange New Guinea folk she has studied, but it is a good example of the graphic, stimulating, and breezy style of the writer:

"Kwenda was plump and soft, where the ideal Mundugumor woman is tall, lithe, and slender. Kwenda loved children. She had refused to throw away her first child, a boy, in spite of her husband's request that she do so. While she was



ALF. H. J. COLES

Established 1920.

Masonic Regalia, Jewels and General Requisites.
Master Masons' Aprons 42/- and 45/-
Leather Regalia Cases, 16-inch, from 16/6
P.M. Jewels a Speciality.

Inquiries Solicited :: Prices Australian Currency
Room 19, Royal Arcade, Sydney

EXCELSIOR SUPPLY CO. LTD.

*The Most Extensive Manufacturers in
the British Empire of . . .*

**RUBBER STAMPS,
INKS, STENCILS,
MARKING DEVICES,
ACME STAMP PADS**

We have a big range of Special
FRUIT CASE MARKING SETS



We also Manufacture or Supply
a complete line of

Spraying Machines

for all purposes.

Let us know your requirements and we
will quote you by return. Ask for our
Big Catalogue.

Sole Australasian Distributors of the
World Famous SHEAFFER FOUNTAIN
PENS and PENCILS.

EXCELSIOR SUPPLY CO. LTD.

Head Office: 160 GEORGE STREET WEST,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

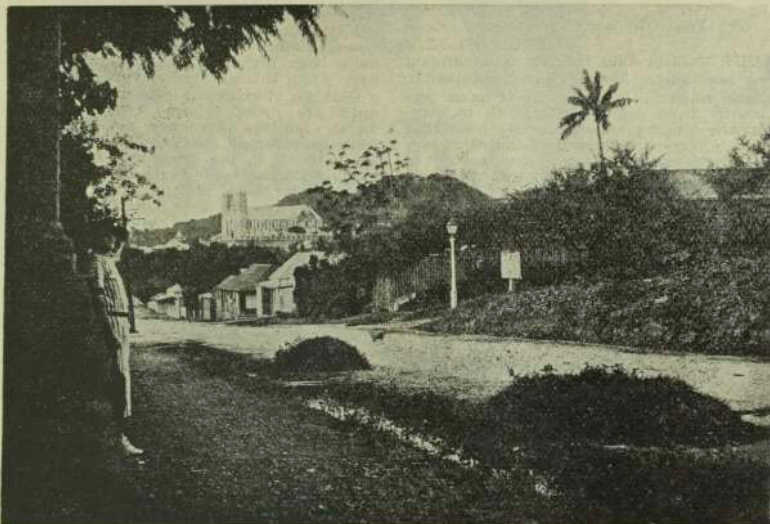


November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

53

A STREET IN NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA



A view of Noumea, New Caledonia. In the distance is the famous Cathedral de Notre Dame, one of the chief attractions for tourists visiting the French Colony.

suckling the child he had eloped with another woman. Instead of stiffening her back in anger, she had followed him and his new wife. Outraged, he had thrown her out ... She returned to Kenakatem, and went to live with Yeshimba, her father's brother. Then Gisambut, the reserved sister of Omblean, bore twin girls, and Kwenda, with no one to help her earn a living, adopted one and soon was able to feed it from her own ample breasts. (Her own twins had died shortly before) ... Not only did she suckle the little twin, but often she took on other women's infants for the day ... Kwenda, young, warm, and vigorous, would remain a grass widow; no strong man would take her for a wife, no weak one would try because Mbunda, not wanting her for himself, would nevertheless demand a high price for her. So in Mundugumor the easy-going, responsive, warmly parental woman, like the easy-going, responsive, warmly parental man, is at a social discount. ...

Dr. Mead came to the conclusion that Mundugumor people yielded results similar to those obtained among the Arapesh—both men and women were moulded to the same temperamental pattern, although the pattern itself, in "its

violence, its individualism, its lust for power and position, contrasted sharply with the Arapesh ideal personality, with its gentle, cherishing emphasis." So she cast about for a third people to study, and decided upon the Tchambuli tribe on the Albom Lake, a people with an intricate art, an elaborate culture, and many points in common with the complex culture of the middle Sepik. The Washkuks, whom she visited en route, are described as a simple, sturdy, lovable people whose young men had not yet returned to flaunt their Pidgin-English and loin-cloths in the old men's faces, and introduce a new element into the native life.

"Because they seemed very much like the Arapesh, because they themselves felt that their lives would be hopelessly upset by our stay," says the author, "...we decided to try the Tchambuli instead." While the Arapesh made growing food and children the adventure of their lives and the Mundugumor found their satisfaction in fighting and competitive acquisition of women, the lake-dwelling Tchambuli live principally for art."

Now that the spotlight of world interest has been focussed upon New Guinea, Dr. Mead's fascinating book has come at an opportune time. Apart from the diversi-

fied character of its material. "Sex and Temperament" can be recommended as a most unusual study of sociology and sex in primitive society by a discerning, courageous, and gifted writer.—E.R.

SEX AND TEMPERAMENT, by Margaret Mead, published by William Morrow and Co., New York, 1935.



Confidence in the cartridges one uses not only makes shooting more pleasurable, but it assures BETTER SHOOTING.

With the knowledge that every cartridge is scientifically accurate in its production and tested before marketing, the user of Eley & Kynoch Cartridges can always depend upon reliability in performance.

Obtainable Everywhere

"There's Not A Faulty Cartridge In A Million."

402

100%
BRITISH



GLENIFFER

DIESEL ENGINES

INSTALL THE DIESEL THAT HAS BEEN GOING STRONG SINCE 1929, AND HAS PROVED ITSELF IMMUNE FROM ALL DIESEL WEAKNESS. D.C. Series, 45 to 160 h.p., in 3, 4, 6, and 8 cylinder sizes at 700 to 900 r.p.m. D.B. Series, 24 to 96 h.p., in 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 cylinder sizes, at 1000 r.p.m.

Australian Agents:

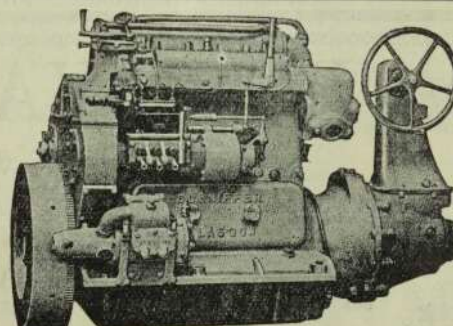
H. G. THORNTHWAITE & CO.

KEMBLA BUILDING.

MARGARET STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

TELEGRAMS: "ORTHORN," SYDNEY

TELEPHONE: B 5240



Mr. M. Wenzel, a German artist, arrived in Melbourne from Europe on October 24 by the Blue Funnel line steamer *Ascanius*. On a world tour, he will visit the South Sea Islands to paint landscapes.

Mr. G. W. Spensley, of Rabaul, New Guinea, married Miss *Thyrza Ross-Cox*, of Victoria, at St. George's Church, Rabaul, on October 14. The ceremony was a quiet affair, but afterwards the many friends of the bride and bridegroom filled the spacious lawn at the residence of the **Hon. H. H. Page** (Government Secretary), where the reception was held. Mr. Spensley is manager for Messrs. Colyer, Watson, and Co., in New Guinea, and hails from Auckland, New Zealand, while the bride is a Melbourne girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. *Ross-Cox*, of St. Kilda.

W. M. FORD

Ship, Yacht & Boat Builder
Berry's Bay, North Sydney
(Established 1878.)

BUILDERS of all kinds of Island Craft from Dinghies to Auxiliary Schooners of any tonnage. New and Second-hand Island Craft of various types in stock. New and Second-hand Full Diesel, Crude Oil, Benzine and Kerosene Engines.

Please Send on Your Enquiries.

Solomon Is. News

From Our Own Correspondent

TULAGI, Oct. 15.

THE Malaita this trip included among her ports Tetere on Guadalcanal, where mineral investigations have apparently been promising enough to warrant the landing of some heavy gear that could not conveniently be handled except by a large vessel. A certain amount of road-making has been done, and residents hope that the road is really the path to prosperity. Other ventures of the same kind show signs of progress.

Japanese shelling luggers, or the same lugger in various places, have been sighted recently. In the Marovo Lagoon, a resident actually boarded the *Halito Maru*, and spoke for some time with the captain and engineer. He has sent a full description of the visitors to Tulagi.

The inter-island vessel *Mitiaro*, which had been laid up since the early days of the depression, except for a harbour tour taken in a fit of restlessness a few months ago, has been shorn of her fittings and has followed her predecessor the *Malanta* to a watery grave. For some time she had been the home of Mr. Jock Cromar, who has been compelled to look for other quarters.

Until information was received recently that the *Malaita* had left Sydney,

a few settlers were distinctly worried about things. Rice was unobtainable at the principal merchants, although the arrival of the *Bolton* from Rabaul relieved the situation. Beer also was getting a bit short, though still procurable. It would have been disastrous had there been no beer when the warship *Sussex* arrived!

Chinese stores, and especially restaurants, are using tobacco currency these days. Natives purchase meals and in some cases goods, from the Chinese stores, for tobacco, in the same way as they do among themselves. It is a sign of the narrow margin of profit that contents the Asiatic, when he uses coin that so depreciates in value, as must a stick of tobacco when much handled. It is said that New Guinea stores use this form of currency to a great extent in their dealings with natives.

Responsible Solomon Islands folk have often said that there are no poisonous snakes in the group. But at present in one small district there is almost a plague of those reptiles. Quite recently there were three deaths from snake bites.

Mr. F. L. Pinching, who, in spite of ill-health, has carried on his medical work for Messrs. Levers' Pacific Plantations, Ltd., long after he might reasonably have considered his share of good work in the Solomons had earned him the right to a rest, leaves by this steamer for Sydney. Dr. Gunther has replaced Mr. Pinching.

Levers' medical craft, the *Miro*, which looked like being a total wreck on the Guadalcanal coast, was salvaged by the *Valerie*, Messrs. C. Bignell and J. Adam deserving great credit for getting the vessel safely off, and into the slip at Tulagi. Fortunately the weather was good after the vessel grounded.

MINING AND ROAD- MAKING EQUIPMENT

Manufactured by the
GARDNER-DENVER CO.

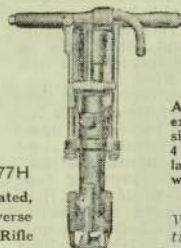


Equipment with outstanding qualities. Rugged and strong. Long life under toughest conditions. There are 50 years' development and experience behind the present modern designs.

GARDNER-DENVER

AUTOMATIC STOPPER, Model 77H

A heavy duty type, automatically rotated, wet construction with direct or reverse air feed. Balanced throttle valve. Rifle bar rotation. Easily handled.



GARDNER-DENVER HAND-HELD DRILL Model S55

A medium weight drill for excavation, road work, shaft sinking, etc. Perfect balance. 4 pawl rotation obviates backlash. The fastest drill in its weight class.

Write for full information of Gardner-Denver products.

NOYES BROS. (SYDNEY) LTD.

115 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY
BRANCHES AT NEWCASTLE AND BRISBANE

HEALTH IN TROPICS

SIR LEONARD ROGERS, in charge of the Tropical Diseases Hospital, London, discusses in the current issue of the "Practitioner" rules for remaining healthy in the tropics.

"Exercises must be taken daily," he says, "but not to the point of exhaustion. Daily bathing is also essential, and an adequate amount of sleep is more necessary than anywhere else. Intellectual pursuits should not be neglected, and alcohol should be taken in comparatively small amounts. I would not suggest more than a pint and a half of light lager a day."

He adds that tea and coffee are excellent mild stimulants and restoratives in the tropics.

Miss Marion Hardacre, who was a member of the Melanesian Mission staff from 1904 until she retired in 1929, died early in September at Brisbane, Queensland.

BULLIVANTS' WIRE ROPES

"THE WORLD'S STANDARD"

LARGEST STOCKS IN AUSTRALASIA

FOR ALL PURPOSES

Also Blocks, Hooks, Shackles, Thimbles, Strand, Seizing, Aircraft Cord, etc.

Letters:

Box 1298J, G.P.O.

BULLIVANTS' Australian Co. Ltd.

331-333 KENT STREET, SYDNEY

Telegrams:

"Bullivants Ltd.,"
Sydney.

Prompt Attention! Efficient Service!! Complete Satisfaction!!!

The Pacific Islands Monthly, Nov. 20, 1935.

Holiday Time . . .

Suggests Sydney and

"THE AUSTRALIA"



"The Australia"
Martin Place Extension
(As illustrated)
Opening Shortly

Christmas inevitably suggests "The Australia"—its scenes of gaiety—its special holiday attractions—its famous cuisine—and, above all, the fact that guests of "The Australia" have the very real satisfaction of being in the heart of social and commercial activities—a most important consideration in a cosmopolitan metropolis like Sydney.

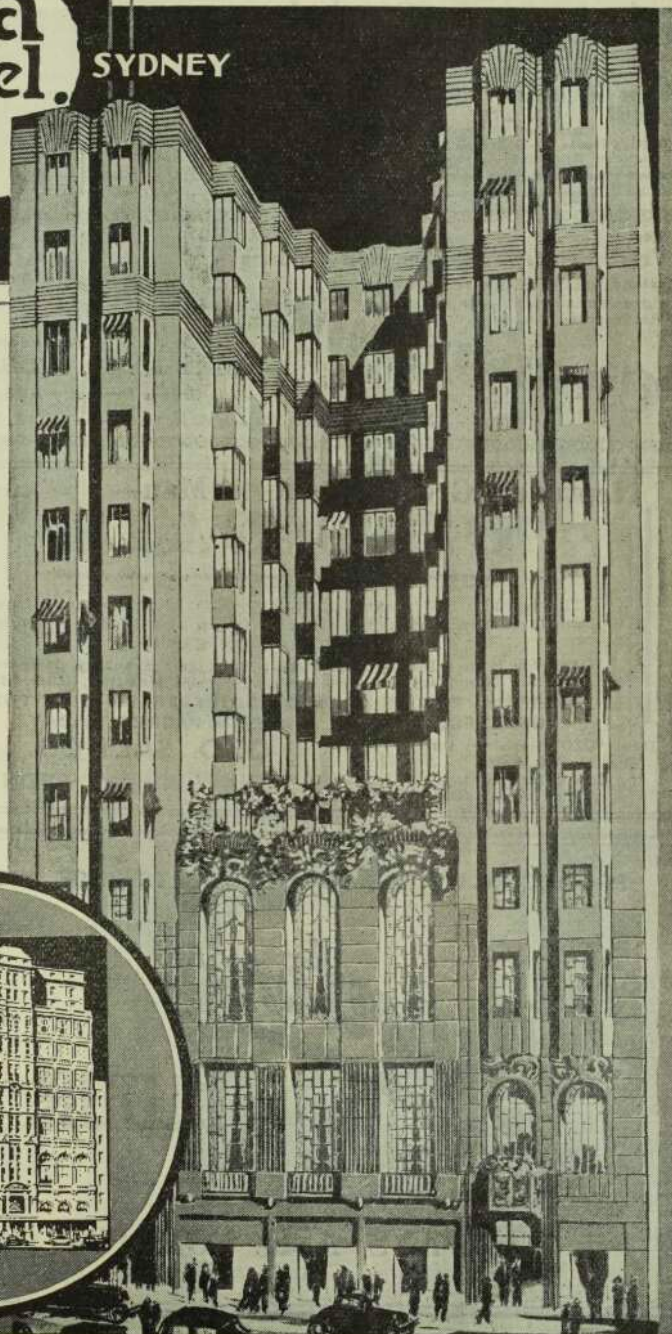
Here, amid the limitless resources of one of the world's great hotels, your holiday or business trip will be enjoyed to the full.

**NEW "ROOM
ONLY" RATES**

*Single Room, from
10/6 per day*

*Double Room, from
20/- per day*

*Telegraphic Address:
"Austraotel, Sydney"*



"BAINOL"

WHITE ANT PREVENTIVE
BORER EXTERMINATOR
WOOD PRESERVATIVE

The most scientific preparation on the market for the above purposes "BAINOL" is packed in containers to suit any size job, and is sold in quarts, half-gallon, one-gallon and four-gallon tins, and in 45-gallon drums at a reduced rate.

Prices:

Quarts 2/11, Gallons 7/11, 4-Gallons £1/6/3,
45 Gallons £13/4/2.

Australian Currency, F.O.B., Sydney
Sole Manufacturers:

Bains' White Ant Exterminator
BW 6462 CO. LTD. LM 1025
Established 40 Years.
Scottish House, 17-19 Bridge St., Sydney
Inquiries Regarding Agency Invited.

ON SEPIK TOUR

General McNicoll Near
Dutch Border

From Our Own Correspondent

RABAU, Nov. 2.

THE Administrator (General W. Ramsay McNicoll) left Rabaul by the last Macdhui and travelled by that vessel as far as Wewak, on the northern coast of the mainland, where he transferred to one of the small Government schooners. After making an inspection of the new station at Wewak, he proceeded up the Sepik River, accompanied by A.D.O. McCarthy and an amateur wireless expert, Mr. Weldon.

This is His Honour's second trip up

the Sepik River, and there is speculation in some quarters as to the necessity which requires the Chief Executive of the Territory to make such long tours in this out-of-the-way district. Some of the more optimistic miners hope that after the Administrator has made the trip and found the natives to be tractable in areas which are at present proclaimed as being "uncontrolled," an order may be issued rescinding the original proclamations, thus enabling experienced miners to enter districts, which were previously explored by them many years ago.

The journey up the Sepik to October River (450 miles from the sea and about 15 miles from the Dutch border) was made by the *Hermes*. There General McNicoll left the schooner and continued his voyage on the launch *Osprey*. Near the Dutch border the river grew narrower and shoaled rapidly. A strong current and temporary engine trouble resulted in the launch colliding with a submerged snag and almost capsizing. The A.D.O. and one native fell overboard, but managed to swim to a snag and were assisted back to the launch by river natives.

Through the efforts of the native sergeant, Nadu, most of the cargo, which also fell off the launch, was recovered next day. The anchor and cable were lost and the launch was leaking slightly, but a more serious situation was averted by clever handling of the craft by the engineer, Andrews. The party later returned to the October River.

One of the features of this tour has been the contact maintained by His Honour with the civilised world through the medium of wireless. From time to time he has despatched to Rabaul details of his observations, for promulgation further afield.

It is something of a coincidence that the present tour of the Administrator is just 50 years after the Sepik was discovered by Dr. Pilsch in 1885, and 25 years after the explorations of Dr. Schultze, who was the leader of the Dutch-German boundary expedition in 1910. Little did those pioneers think that science would make such progress as to enable the inhabitants of the Sepik to "listen-in" to a musical programme, broadcast from America, or hear the latest war news from a coloured nation in Africa fighting against a European Power. Such, however, was the case during General McNicoll's tour in the few weeks he has been in this area.

For—
Fresh Fruit, Vegetables, and Produce
Island residents can rely on the
old-established Shipping
Providers.

CHRISTOPHER STANLEY
Only Address:
421 Sussex St., SYDNEY
All Orders Promptly Attended

Island Representatives: Nelson & Robertson — W. M. Reid

Neptune's Greatest Gift to Man—

OZO SALT

The word "OZO" means the Sea. OZO SALT is made from Sterilized Sea Water of the Pacific Ocean and dried in vacuum.

"NOTHING PURER ON EARTH."

Ask for it in the new 1½lb. Patent Package. Specially designed (for the Island and Eastern Trade) to resist Moisture, Humidity and Water. CAN BE OPENED AND RESEALED WITH THE GREATEST OF EASE. ORDER A PACKET TO-DAY.

Other "OZO" Specialties are:

Ozo Health Salt.

Ozo Celery Salt.

"Sea-King" Gravy Salt.

OZO SALT CO.

SYDNEY

PRODUCING UNIFORM GOOD RESULTS SINCE 1868

Brunton's
FLOUR

ALWAYS ASK FOR IT

UNREST ON MALAITA

From Our Own Correspondent

TULAGI, Oct. 15.

RECRUITERS and others from Malaita report rumours of unrest among the natives of parts of Malaita. In some cases the attitude of the natives appears to have been distinctly threatening, and, if reports be true, defiant of authority.

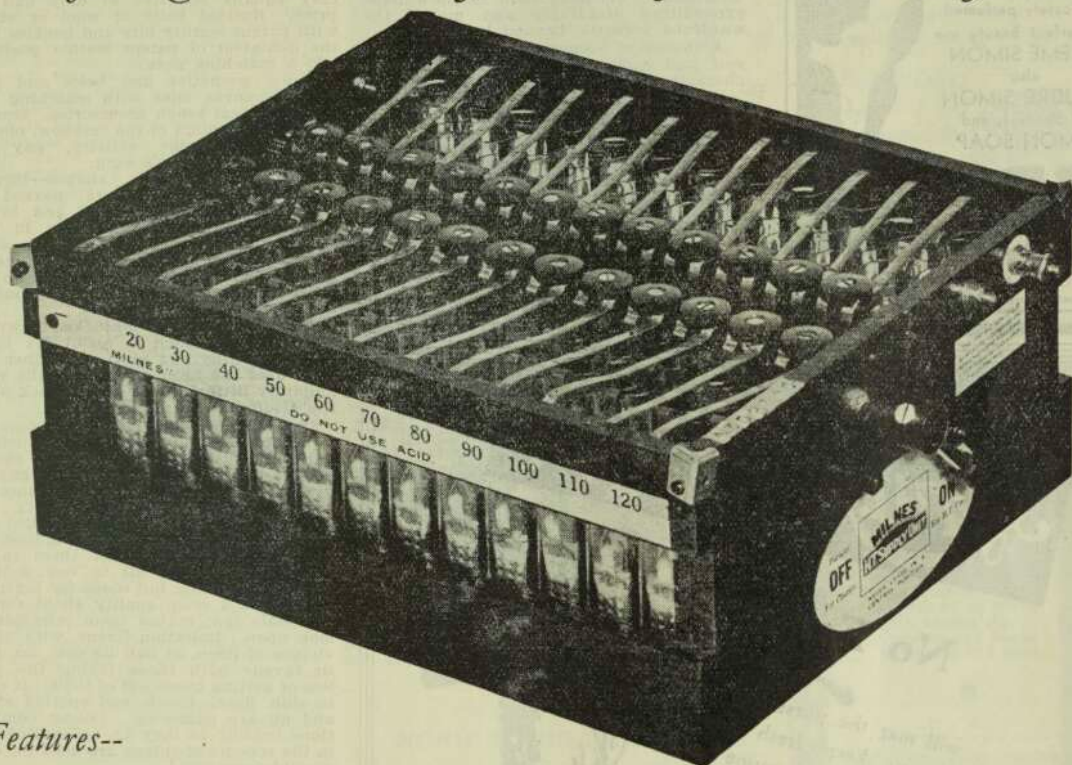
This is the largest district in the group, and, as the greatest source of labour, in a sense the most important.

All who have worked Malaita labour are aware that weakness is the most dangerous policy with those (or any) natives, and anyone taking charge of this district needs to exercise the greatest firmness.

While only recruiters and others regularly on Malaita can have a good idea of the state of affairs there, local residents are sufficiently familiar with the Malaita-men to realise that the rumoured situation is one that requires careful handling, and the sooner any nonsense is firmly checked, the better for the whole group.

THE MILNES H.T. SUPPLY

Unfailing Radio Battery Service for at least 20 years



Features--

- Automatically charges from Radio A Battery.
- No Acid.
- No Lead Plates
- Stands any discharge or charge.
- Indestructible electrically.
- Thos. Edison Patent.

KRIESLER-DUAL-WAVE BATTERY RADIOS

can be supplied equipped with Milnes

KRIESLER
(AUST.) LTD.

MYRTLE, PINE & BEAUMONT STS., CHIPPENDALE, SYDNEY



AVOID INERT CREAMS

What woman does not sigh after this radiant freshness, this juvenile tint that excites admiration? CRÈME SIMON makes the skin lovely,—it is always active and is delicately perfumed.

For Perfect Beauty use
CRÈME SIMON

also
POUDRE SIMON
(7 Shades), and
SIMON SOAP

**CRÈME
SIMON**

PARIS

Obtainable Chemists and Stores

Sole Agents: Joubert & Joubert Pty. Ltd., Melbourne

**Fashion Hints for Islands Women**

By Therese

ACCESSORIES are the high lights of fashion and it is impossible to over-estimate their importance. Not extravagances but necessities, their careful and discriminate choosing reduces one's dress expenditure amazingly and makes the wardrobe versatile beyond belief.

A change of accessories, and hi, presto! you and your frock take on different characters as if by magic.

Hats, gloves, bags, scarves, etc., should be chosen with infinite thought and due regard to one's entire wardrobe. And then follows careful attention to those gifts of the gods—shoes to be treed, gloves carefully tended, hats brushed, bags tissue-stuffed to retain their shape, and so on. All this attention shares equal importance with discriminate choice, since accessory pack-drill prolongs its life and gives to lovely women a well groomed soignée appearance.

Delightful bags of linen come to us in a variety of shapes and colours, and are the ideal accompaniment to a linen frock

or suit. Glass rings singly or in pairs are their only trimming note.

Pig-skin gloves, belts and bags are charming, and there is an imitation pecary equally effective at only half the price. Knitted belts of wool or string, with patent leather bits and buckles have the quaintest of patent leather posies to add a matching note.

Straw pochettes and belts and gaily striped canvas ones with matching sandals are ideal beach accessories. Scarves are all the colours of the rainbow, blended with indescribable artistry, gay and romantic as a gipsy's song.

Collars take many shapes—turreted like old battlement towers; peaked and round; sailor shapes, cool and breezy, with all the tang of the sea in their jaunty freshness; the Eton collar, stiffly starched, in bright colours on a light or dark frock, its loose bow falling in soft contradiction from beneath its primness; and so on.

A bib and tucker, pintucked down the centre front, which is about six inches wide with tiny box pleats on either side, pops over the head and ties at the waist, gallantly lifting a last year's frock out of the gloom.

Down in the pages of history goes 1935 as a "blouse and skirt" year. Such delightful blouses and well tailored skirts—and of what economy! Blouses gay and vivid, sports shirts, formal blouses or frivolous little things that defy their practical tailored skirts with wicked glee; and for evening, too, in the brightest possible colours. Several of them to suit one's every whim, all to one well cut skirt, and offering full scope for ingenuity.

There is a crisp quality about summer materials that makes them refreshing to look upon. Imitation linens, with all the virtues of linen, at half its cost, are much in favour with those facing the problem of getting much out of little. It comes in slub, floral, check, and spotted effects, and all are charming. Colour combinations holding as they do, an exalted place in the scheme of things are used for every possible occasion.

A rough linen suit, with plaid jacket in lovely soft shades of oatmeal, pink and brown, sports a pink blouse and the palest pink panama hat, dipped down over the nose in a provoking manner. Brown accessories complete a most attractive ensemble.

A pin-striped silk frock, shirt-maker style, in brown and white, with an accompanying coat, adds an unusually dashing note with its royal blue patent belt and posy. A blue handkerchief floats gaily from the pocket and either blue or brown and white shoes may be worn.

A charming three-piece of floral crepe de chene has Mikado sleeves on its three-quarter length jacket. It trims them with bands of white silk pique and quaint little motifs of the same material adorn the dress.

White linen suits have backless and sleeveless dresses. A long sailor collar which buttons to the low back is a delightful innovation, and makes it possible to dispense with the coat for less formal occasions.

Trim little capes swing jauntily from shoulders, turning the sunbathing frock into more formal wear.

A navy and white spotted afternoon gown trims its "high to the throat" line, with two little envelope peaks front and back, and treats its pockets in the same amusing way. Navy shoes and bag, white

doe-skin gloves and a pancake chapeau with navy crown and white brim complete a picture of charm and chic.

Pastel shades are well in fashion's colour scheme—heavenly blues, misty pinks like the first pale flush of dawn, dawn, and lovely amethysts. An evening gown of pink surprisingly tucks in its low décolletage clusters of cornflowers and flaunts a cape of blue feathers or tulle in the same shade.

The picture frock, one of the shining successes of the season, shares its popularity with the classical and mermaid silhouettes. Wisps of tulle float vaporously into the most celestial sort of wraps and give to clothes the poetry of motion. While brilliant reds, golds, and greens flaunt themselves boldly for evening, white satin remains the most completely satisfying for classical draperies.

Lovely lames, soft and supple as silk lend themselves to svelte, sophisticated gowns with regal condescension.

A dull red shot taffeta embroidered with gold moons, treats its skirt with panniers, falling to the floor. Huge ruffles of net from the shoulders to the back décolletage add further irresistible glamour.

A peppermint candy striped frock ties its simple cross-over bodice in one enormous bow on the hip. So attractive is it with its slim hips revealed despite its voluminous skirts, that one is consumed with envy of the wearer.

Slim and lovely is the princess gown of satin. Guiltless of back, two halter straps slip through slits at the shoulders and tie in a bow at the waist.

A wide, almost sailor collar of pique with deep décolletage back and front is indeed striking on a black evening gown which sweeps slimly down to a low circular flare.

A chiffon gown, crystal bead embroidered, with lovely floating skirt is an absolute triumph of simplicity and sophistication. A slightly stiffened lace frock—cotton lace—swathes its waist with a twisted sash of two colours, and offers much scope for colour combinations. This delightful material is one of the most ideal for tropical climes. It is cool and looks it, wears well and launders to perfection, and is of infinitesimal cost—truly a thing of many virtues. What more could one ask?

Dr. Ian Hogbin, who joined the Ascenius in Sydney this month for Cape-town, en route to London, is lecturer in anthropology at Sydney University, and has carried out important field work in New Guinea and in the Solomons. The reason for his visit to London is to carry out research work in the University of London in connection with a book he is writing on administration in the Western Pacific. Dr. Hogbin is the author of "Law and Order in Polynesia."

TONGAN CENTENARIAN



One of the rare Tongans who enjoy longevity, Belenaise Afu, of Nukualofa, quietly celebrated her 101st birthday on October 15. She is still active, can read her Bible without spectacles, and insists on doing light duties. Belenaise Afu belongs to the Methodist Church, and regularly walks unassisted to Sunday Service.

—Photo: W. Finau.

HONOUR FOR PAPUA

FROM five candidates, Ronald John Atkinson, of Abau, Papua, and St. John's College, Brisbane, was selected in November as Queensland's Rhodes Scholar for 1936.

Commander Harley, formerly a well-known resident of Tahiti and Rarotonga, spent a few weeks in Sydney before returning to the Pacific. After a stay at Norfolk Island he is now at Lord Howe Island.

"Your Hair Has Improved Wonderfully Lately"

"Whatever are you using on it," all my friends are saying to me.

"It is that KOKO for the hair," I tell them; I have been using KOKO ever since a doctor's wife advised me to try it for falling hair; mine was coming out dreadfully, but now it is as thick as ever it was."

(Voluntary Testimony.)

Such good results come quickly and pleasantly with KOKO; if your hair is thin and falling, try massaging KOKO gently into the scalp with the finger tips until the falling ceases, then brush KOKO briskly through the hair night and morning before dressing it. KOKO is ex-

quisitely clean, odorless, greaseless, and fluffs the hair out softly in shimmering waves, instead of matting the hair and making it sticky, as so many hair tonics do. Chemists and Stores Obtainable in 3 sizes

SPECIAL TEST PACKET P.I.M.

I enclose 1/- in stamps—please send me one special Test Packet containing KOKO for the Hair (liquid) and one 6d. packet of KOKO Shampoo Powder. Address: Koko - Maricopas Co., Ltd., "Civic House," 479 Kent St., Sydney.



HOTEL ST. JAMES

CORNER OF MARKET AND ELIZABETH STREETS,

SYDNEY

Facing Beautiful Hyde Park, the "St. James" occupies one of Sydney's finest hotel sites, having a Delightful Outlook, and yet is within 2 minutes of principal Stores, Theatres, Banks, etc.

The cuisine is renowned, the service first-class, and the comfort of guests assured.

Room and Breakfast from 8/- per day.

Cables and Telegrams: "HotelJames," Sydney

TIMBER — JOINERY ETC.

PREPARED BUILDINGS
ready for erection a speciality.

SHIP and BOAT BUILDING
TIMBERS specially catered for
FIBROLITE, PLYWOODS,
GALVANISED IRON,
CANEC.

CONSIGNMENTS shipped
by RETURN STEAMERS
to the Islands.

John W. Eaton Ltd.
WEST CRESCENT ST.,
NORTH SYDNEY
TELEPHONES: X 5051 (5 lines)

Those New Guinea "Mummies"

A Scientist's Comments

Letter to the Editor

MARVELS now come out of New Guinea as they used to go out of Africa.

One expects the public to be interested, even excited; but fussy scientists are supposed to keep their heads and refrain from talking till they have got hold of the available facts. Having seen myself quoted however—before I have even spoken—first on the "new race" (as it is freely called) which Messrs. Hides and O'Malley reported from Papua, and now on the "mummies" discovered by Dr. Atcherley in the Mandated Territory, I feel that I am justified by self-defence in writing to the press.

When the "mummies" (I put them in inverted commas because I understand they are still *sub judice*) were first reported, the "Papuan Courier" asked me if I would give an opinion on them. I declined for the ample reason that I had none to give. But I see that your own correspondent at Wau—whoever he may be—reports in your last issue that I share

Dr. Fortune's opinion that the mummified remains are contemporary with the present natives of the district, and that we both emphatically disagree with the theory (allegedly put forward by Dr. Firth) that they may have some connection with the Egyptians.

My sole contribution to the literature of the subject has been a personal note to Dr. Fortune congratulating him on the tone of his brief report quoted in the "Papuan Courier" in August. This is a very different thing from expressing agreement with his views, and still more different from offering an opinion for publication in the press.

The fact is that I would hardly allow myself to form an opinion. For in the first place I have neither seen the "mummies" nor read any adequate description of them; and in the second I am so completely ignorant of the subjects of mummies at large that I should not depend on myself to recognise one outside a museum.

Whether the remains are or are not contemporary with the present day natives I have not the faintest idea; and whether they are or are not ultimately connected with the mummies of ancient Egypt I do not really care. If there was any point in his original report upon which I felt entirely at one with Dr. Fortune it was where he said that the discovery did not greatly interest him. It belongs to a branch of the wide tree of anthropology upon which neither I, nor, I believe, Dr. Fortune, would care to climb—much less to "swing."

Those who are by qualification and opportunity able to investigate the New Guinea "mummies" may well ask, if they read your September issue, what right this anthropologist from Papua has to express an opinion. I have none, Mr. Editor; and that is why I have expressed none.

Yours faithfully,

F. E. WILLIAMS.

Govt. Anthropologist,
Port Moresby, 30/10/35.

BITUMENOID ROOFING

MADE IN AUSTRALIA

Bitumenoid Roofings, Dampcourses and Insulating Felts are made from the world's best raw materials. Warranted to stand the most rigid tests.

BITUMENOID THE BEST

Roofing, 1, 2, 3-ply; Flooring, Waterproof Materials; Saturated Felt; Resilient Road Jointing; Natural Asphalt Dampcourse; 2 and 3-ply Dampcourse; 1-2lb. Lead-core Dampcourse; Roofing Cement; Asphalt Paints; Roofing Compound.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MAXWELL PORTER & SON LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

107 REDFERN ST., REDFERN, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Phone, M 3157. Cables: Bitumenoid

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

Scorching Sun, Rain and Sea-air

Cannot affect "FERRODOR"

Your buildings, whether built of iron, steel, or wood, will be perfectly protected against the ravages of the weather if painted with the most enduring paint you can buy—



FERRODOR
(ANTI-CORROSIVE) PAINT

Ferrodor is used extensively by N.S.W. Government Railways and Public Works Departments—definite proof of its quality.

Ferrodor is non-poisonous, and available in a full range of colours.

Obtainable at all leading Paint Houses and the Sole Agents

WILLIAM ADAMS & COMPANY
LIMITED

175 Clarence Street, Sydney

Editorial Note

There is no doubt that irresponsible journalism gave the name of "mummies" to the human remains found in the cave near Salamaua, New Guinea, and that there is no scientific justification for the term.

The popular meaning of "mummy" is a body that has been preserved for very many centuries by special treatment of the body itself (and the ancient Egyptians had developed a marvellous technique in this regard) and (this more especially) by wrapping the body tightly in great rolls of fabric.

So far as we know, there is not the slightest indication that the New Guinea bodies had been wrapped. They had, apparently, been preserved in a remarkable manner; but only experts of great skill will be able to say whether, in this respect, there is any indication of an Egyptian technique. The chances seem to be overwhelmingly against it. It is much more likely that the bodies are preserved, partly by drying and native treatment (a common enough thing among those peoples) and partly by natural chemical action in the cave in which they were placed.

"Mummification"—mostly of the corpses of royal personages—was a common practice of the Egyptians, between 3000 B.C. and 1000 B.C.; and, if it were proved that the custom had been employed in New Guinea, it would be a discovery of outstanding scientific importance. But nothing of this kind can be expected. Interest, abroad, was stirred only by the

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

61

Australian journalists' use of the term "mummy"—a careless and unjustified use which clearly was the result of ignorance.

The manner in which the Pacific lands were settled—and, more especially, the mystery of those queer racial fragments, like the Tasmanians, found in remote and isolated places—has been a subject of speculation among scientists and well-informed travellers for nearly a century; and a report of the discovery of something establishing relationship with ancient Egypt naturally aroused intense interest. But the incident can be forgotten.

It may be found that the racial types, discovered in Central New Guinea and Central Papua recently by the Leahy brothers and by the Hides' expedition, are a more fruitful subject of inquiry. It is a job for skilled anthropologists; but it would not surprise this writer if scientific data proved a relationship between some sections of the New Guinea natives, and certain definite racial types of south-west (not south-east) Asia.

NOTES FROM SAMOA

From Our Own Correspondent

APIA, October 27.

ANOTHER ferro-concrete modern bridge is in course of construction by the Public Works Department at Lauli, on the coast, east of Apia. The bridge, similar to the recently completed Leilata bridge, will rest on a central cement pillar and two pillars on the opposite shores. The cost of construction is approximately £2000.

The M.V. "Makoa" is expected back shortly from the Tokelau, Puka Puka, Nassau and Swain's Island.

The 24th anniversary of the foundation of the Chinese Republic was celebrated on October 10 at the Chinese Consulate, where a large gathering of residents was welcomed by Vice-Consul Pan and the secretary. Acting-Administrator Turnbull represented the Administration.

The British motor ship Ardevohr of the Transatlantic Line arrived here on October 24 from Tongan ports. Among Tongan residents who are proceeding to Pago Pago to connect with the Lurline on her way southwards, are Miss M. Peck (for Melbourne), Mr. J. F. Hutchison (for Auckland), Mrs. and Miss R. Taylor (for Auckland), and Mr. and Mrs. N. Carrick (for Tahiti).

By the "Maui Pomare" on October 8 a number of new officials arrived here. Dr. Dempster, formerly of Niue and New Zealand, was a passenger, accompanied by his wife. Dr. Dempster is to relieve Dr. Mitford at Apia Government Hospital. Dr. Mitford is leaving Samoa.

Mother Mary Rose, Mother Superior of the Marist Sisters, arrived on a visit of inspection to the establishment in Samoa. Mother Mary Elise of the Marist Sisters arrived here on her way to take charge of the Sisters' establishment at Wallis Island.

Mr. D. R. Eden, recently appointed General Manager of the Reparation Estates, has returned from his vacation in New Zealand.

Mr. Jackson, barrister and solicitor, of Auckland, N.Z., was a passenger on the "Maui Pomare." He will relieve Mr. Andrews, who is returning to New Zealand.

Mr. Burton, representative of the well known brewery of Messrs. Tooth and Co., Sydney, has been on a short visit to Samoa.

Messrs. Mann and Stringer have arrived under engagement to the New Zealand Reparation Estates.

FIJI'S SURPLUS

Reduction of Taxation

SUVA, November 4.

THE Legislative Council met on November 1.

In his address to the Council, the Governor (Sir Murchison Fletcher) stated that the surplus for 1935 was £41,622, and the accumulated surplus in the Colony's accounts now was £552,787.

It was proposed to reduce taxation by reducing the following items in the Customs tariff:

Beer, bottled, 4/- preferential, 6/- general, reduction, 2/6 and 4/6; beer, in casks, 3/- and 5/-, reduced to 2/- and 4/-.

Meat, 2d. and 3d., reduced to 1d. and 2d. Fish, 20 and 40 per cent., reduced to 10 and 30 per cent.

NEW BRIDGE AT APIA



The new Leilata Bridge over the Vaisagano River, Apia, Western Samoa. The photo shows the gathering of local residents who attended the opening ceremony performed by Mr. A. C. Turnbull, Acting Administrator

Mr. A. J. Murray, of Messrs. Burns, Philp (South Seas), Ltd., staff, has been transferred recently from the branch at Apia, Samoa, to Faisi, in the Solomons.

Your Sydney Agent? William E. Reed

(Established 1913)

UNION HOUSE
247 GEORGE ST., SYDNEY

Shell sold, and goods supplied at wholesale prices, on commission. Enquiries welcomed.

West's Wheel Works

(F. H. Bishop, Proprietor)

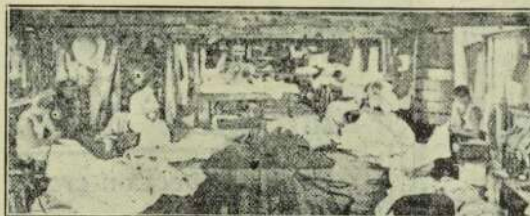
60-64 Bay St., Sydney

MANUFACTURERS
OF ALL TYPES OF WHEELS
FOR WAGGONS, CARTS,
TRAILERS, CARS

SUPPLIERS
OF WHEEL PARTS, RIMS,
SPOKES, AXLES, BOXES, etc.

We have the plant and have been established forty years
Write for Information and Quotations

HARRY WEST - - Sydney's Sailmaker



SECTION OF OUR SAIL LOFT

Caters for every class of
SAIL, CANVAS,
ROPE & WIRE
EQUIPMENT

Send your enquiries to us

ADDRESS:
BALMAIN,
SYDNEY

SHIP CHANDLERY - HARDWARE BROOMFIELDS LIMITED, 152 Sussex St., SYDNEY

Large and Complete Stocks of SHIP CHANDLERY.
Ironmongery of all kinds—Paints, White Lead and Oils.

Sole Agents for:

P. H. MUNTZ & CO.'S 3-CROWN BRAND METAL SHEATHING.
PEACOCK & BUCHANS' ENGLISH READY-MIXED PAINTS.

WRITE FOR SHIP CHANDLERY CATALOGUE

Special "In Bond" Prices for all Island enquiries quoted on application
CABLES: "BOOM," SYDNEY

N.G. GOLDFIELDS STRIKE

Letter to the Editor

IN your October issue, on page 57, you report that a strike of miners occurred on the Morobe goldfields, New Guinea, between September 7 and 11, and that this strike was caused by New Guinea Goldfields Ltd. informing 15 miners that their wages were to be reduced 1/- per day. This report is not correct.

The facts are that some of the miners at our Golden Ridges mine served an ultimatum on the manager that, unless their wages were increased by 9/- per day, they would cease work. The request was refused, and the miners went on strike. A conference with the men eventually led to a better understanding and the men returned to work a few days later.

I am, etc.,

J. FARRAM,
Sydney Manager.

New Guinea Goldfields Ltd.

ALL QUIET IN SAMOA

From Our Own Correspondent

APIA, October 27.

MATTERS political are quiet here just now, and a better spirit of co-operation between Administration and Mau seems to be developing.

Mr. A. C. Turnbull, who has been here for many years, and who is well liked, is acting as Administrator, and his influence is all to the good.

There are former bitter critics of the Administration who say that if the New Zealand politicians will only leave us alone, and allow Mr. Turnbull to carry on in his quiet and efficient manner, there will be no more trouble in Samoa.

COCOA-PLANTING IN NEW GUINEA

Letter to the Editor

THE remarks of Mr. Nixon-Westwood about cocoa-growing in New Guinea, published in your September issue, call for comment.

I think I am correct in saying that the planters of the Territory have no great respect for the Agricultural Department's work of the past; but the action of Mr. E. C. Green (the officer of the Department to whom the reference is made) in spending his furlough of 12 months—quite different to a flying visit—studying the cocoa industry and problems connected with it, under the tutorship of some of the world's foremost Tropical Agriculturists, is a commendable and progressive step.

Since Mr. Green's return to the Territory, he has given unstintingly the results of his observations and teachings at Trinidad to anyone interested and has been able to give a number of planters valuable information. Mr. Green is now the Superintendent of the Demonstration Plantation of the Department of Agriculture, and is busy planting cocoa in various experimental ways; and the knowledge thus gained will be very valuable in the future. He is also making experiments in fermentation. Practical benefit has already been obtained from these experiments.

The Thesis presented by Mr. Green in part requirement for the Associateship of The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture (he is the first Australian to gain this distinction) has been published as a Bulletin by the Department; and to the majority of planters here, who know practically nothing about cocoa, it will prove a valuable guide and should interest them to the extent of making them seek further knowledge of the subject.

Maybe Samoan methods would be applicable here, and the suggestion that a planter from Samoa could give us valuable information is feasible; but the Department has apparently not thought all this out yet and Mr. Nixon-Westwood's letter may lead them to investigate the desirability of:

- (1) Sending an officer to Samoa for experience or
- (2) Engaging an experienced man from Samoa.

(1) of course would mean: (a) Who? (b) When? (c) How?; and (2) could go *ad infinitum*.

In the meantime, let us give a measure of praise to Mr. Green's good work.

I am, etc.,

TURALAM.

Rabaul. T.N.G.
October 19, 1935.**G.O.M. OF SAMOA**

From Our Own Correspondent

APIA, October 27.

WITHIN one week recently, three of the oldest European residents celebrated their birthdays and received congratulations.

Mr. Niedecke, Senr., completed his 79th year of life, Mr. G. E. L. Westbrook reached 75, and Mr. Paul Hoeslich 79.

The latter two gentlemen are old and well-known Island identities who arrived on our shores on the same day, 45 years ago.

All three gentlemen are mentally and physically fit, and still enjoying life, and probably will be with us for a long time to come.

SHIP CHANDLERY**W. Kopsen & Co. Limited**

Manufacturers of

PIONEER BRAND ASH OARS AND IMPLEMENT HANDLES.

Sole Agents for:

KOPSEN'S SPECIAL YELLOW METAL SHEATHING AND NAILS.

Large stocks of Chains, Anchors, Manila and Wire Ropes, Wood and Iron Blocks, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Oils, Paints, Leads, Zincs, Varnishes, Shackles, Rigging, Screws, Sheathing, Felt, Lampware, etc.

Special Under Bond Prices for Island Trade.

68-70 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY

Cables: "Kopsen."

'Phone: BW 1114-5.

for **tropical conditions**There's no better paint
than**Wilkinsons Pure****Metallic White**

Will not peel or crack

Produces 33% more Paint
than White Lead**WILKINSONS
PURE METALLIC WHITE**

Agents:

W. R. Carpenter & Co. Ltd.

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

63

SAMOA'S CONDITION

Survey of Trade and Population

From Our Own Correspondent

APLA, October 28.

THE Fifteenth Annual Report on Western Samoa to the League of Nations which has been published recently, contains little of special importance.

It shows, however, that for the period under consideration (April 1, 1934, to March, 1935) the total trade, as well as export and import values have largely decreased, as against the figures of former years. Total trade turnover amounted to only £220,901, as compared with £324,693 for the previous year, a decrease of almost 32 per cent. Total trade thus amounted to only half the volume of the pre-war period, 1910-12. Of the total trade turnover, exports amounted to £128,117 (£173,837 in 1933) and imports to £92,784 (£150,856 in 1933), showing a favourable balance of £35,333. Imports in 1934 were 72.4 per cent. of the value of exports, as compared with 86.8 per cent. in 1933, the decrease being due to acute economic conditions prevailing during the year.

Exports of Samoan produce are given as follows:

Calendar year, 1933			Calendar year, 1934		
	Tons	Value		Tons	Value
Copra ..	11,526	£101,347		8,948	£60,654
Cocoa ..	899	41,813		1,027	29,498
	Cases			Cases	
Bananas ..	81,983	26,999		96,225	35,796

Copra exports were the smallest since the 1916/18 period, while cocoa and banana exports were the largest in quantity, though not in value. It is safe to predict, however, that for the present financial year, owing to better crops and higher produce prices, exports and imports will show a large increase.

The revenue of the Administration, in 1934/35, amounted to £78,808 (£90,613 in 1933/34), the departments of Health and Customs showing the largest decreases; while expenditure is given as £76,505 (£89,955 in 1933/34), nearly all departments showing a decrease. This leaves a small surplus for the financial year of £2,303. The Administration now holds an accumulated surplus of £15,755.

The administrative staff shows only slight changes. It is pointed out that of the officers in charge of departments, those in charge of education, health, native, public works, postal and radio, lands and survey, and police—those most in contact with the Samoans—have an average Samoan service of 14½ years each. Other important office-holders, such as Administrator, Collector of Customs, Treasurer, Commissioner of Labour and Public Trustee, Auditor and Harbourmaster, and Secretary to the Administration, have much shorter periods of Samoan service.

In regard to crime and administration of law, the report shows an increase of approximately 50 per cent. in criminal offences reported during the year. Most of the cases, however, were not of a serious nature.

The infant mortality rate for 1934 was 104.8 per 1000 registered births. This high rate is likely to continue until the instructional work undertaken by the Administration amongst the natives can bear results.

Population figures for 1934, given in the report, are again based on the count taken in 1932/33, during the yaws campaign. It has been pointed out previously that these figures are quite inaccurate and the figure given for the total population (53,087) is much too high; 45,000 would probably be more correct. The numbers of persons of European and Samoan descent, as stated, are much too low, many of these being counted as native Samoans. A fair estimate would be about 4000. The number of persons of mixed Chinese and Samoan

blood, also counted as Samoans, are estimated at about 1000.

The number of Chinese labourers in Samoa (632 on January 1, 1934) decreased during the year by 129, only 503 being counted on December 31, 1934.

NEW ZEALAND AT GENEVA

Giving an account of Samoa to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations at Geneva on October 30, the High Commissioner for New Zealand (Sir James Parr) said that 11 white and 36 native police were preserving order there among 50,000 people.

There had been a great improvement upon the former troublous conditions, he said.

A certain temporary political agitation had recently been revived. The Government thought it was related to the impending elections, but the Administrator believed that any dissatisfaction was inspired from only one quarter. The general situation was improving. Trade in 1934

**PRESCOTT LTD SUSSEX ST
SYDNEY**
are sole wholesale agents for
PINEAPPLE BACON & HAMS
DAISY BRAND BUTTER
PRESCO BRAND BUTTER
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

MUNGO SCOTT Ltd.

EXPORTERS OF
SUPERB FLOUR
FOR
38 YEARS



SUPERB

RELIABILITY
AND PROMPT
SHIPMENT

SUMMER HILL

SYDNEY

AUSTRALIA

SKANDIA ENGINES

● LOW FUEL CONSUMPTION
TYPES FOR ALL BOATS

[Force Feed
Circulating
Lubrication]

MARINE AND STATIONARY
FULL DIESEL - - SEMI DIESEL

Reliable, Efficient, Economical,
Immediate Starting on Crude Oil

Particulars from: **NELSON & ROBERTSON, 12 SPRING STREET, SYDNEY**

had declined about 31 per cent., but had improved to a marked degree in the first three months of 1935. Prices were rising, especially for copra and bananas, and health and sanitation were improving. The work of Samoan teachers and doctors was entirely satisfactory.

**While You Sleep the Remedy Heals
A WELL-PROVEN**

REMEDY FOR PILES

This preparation has been on the market for several months, and it has effected a Cure in every case in which it has been tried. Cases of Long Standing often Cured within One Month, with one bottle only.

For External Use only—Stainless, Painless and Odourless.

PRICE: 3/6 PER BOTTLE. Posted securely packed for 5/- per bottle. Copies of Testimonials forwarded on request.

Read the Report of an Eminent Analytical Chemist:

THE LABORATORY.

20 and 22 Napoleon Street,
Sydney, March 14th, 1933.

ROBERT BRUCE, Esq.

Dear Sir,—The formula of your pile cure submitted to me could have no effect other than beneficial. I gave your sample to a Client who had suffered many years, and before he had used half the bottle he reported himself completely cured.

Faithfully yours,

GROVE JOHNSON, F.C.S. (Lond.)
"Honours," City and Guilds of London
Institute.

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Supplies obtainable
from—

Robert Bruce

Room 7, 2nd Floor,
15 HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY

and also at

14 Upper Bayview St., North Sydney

**Presbyterians Discuss Mission
Problems at Annual Synod
on Tanna, New Hebrides**

THOUGH the perils and hardships of missionaries have been considerably lessened since the pioneer evangelists arrived to Christianise the untutored savages of the South Seas, there still remain certain Pacific Islands where missionaries carry their lives in their hands as they advance to spread the gospel teachings. Among those pagan territories are the lesser civilised islands of the New Hebrides group.

The difficulties confronting the workers of the Presbyterian Church in the Condominium were discussed at the Mission Synod held recently at Lenakel, West Tanna. The meeting passed a minute expressing deep regret at the death of Apon, a native teacher, who was shot by heathen natives at Leviamb, West Malekula, in July last.

Present at the First Session were: Revs. T. MacMillan, B.A. (Moderator), W. V. Milne, J. E. Jaffray, W. Anderson, D. McLeod, M.B., Ch.B., J. W. P. Gillan, B.A., B. K. C. Nottage, B.A., W. F. Paton, B.A., B.D. The British Resident Commissioner (Mr. G. A. Joy) addressed the meeting, discussing the question of native welfare. Mr. B. C. Ballard, solicitor representing Australian interests in the Condominium, spoke at the invitation of the Synod on native lands and surveys in relation to the Mission's activities.

Having received a communication from the Bishop of Melanesia regarding natives from islands under his mission care who are working in Vila or on outlying plantations, the members of the Synod Committee decided after consideration to agree to his placing native teachers where Melanesian Mission natives were working. The Bishop gave his assurance that there would be no proselytising on the part of the native teachers. The Presbyterian Mission informed the Melanesian Society that there was no opening for another church on Santo Island.

Mr. A. Stewart, who had recently been seriously ill, will shortly begin special deputation work in Australia. He will urge the Victorian and N.S.W. Churches to provide missionaries for Nogugu, White Sands (Tanna), South-West Bay (Malekula), Paama, and South and West Santo.

In an interesting comment on the physique of the natives of White Sands district, Rev. T. MacMillan (East Tanna) said that Captain Cook on his visit there in 1774 described the men as strong

and vigorous, but rather small of stature. That description was true of the Tannamen when he arrived in 1896; to-day they are a more stalwart race, taller and bigger, of decidedly improved physique.

The following are extracts from a minute based on reports from the Mission's stations:—

Several Tangoa-trained teachers have been settled in villages; one was sent to Harevi, Big Bay, Santo, but trouble in the village, culminating in the shooting of a man and the consequent flight of the natives from justice, left an empty village, so the teacher returned home.

A teacher settled at Benelang, Malekula, and has reported 20 converts. Three teachers from Nguna, with a missionary spirit, went to other islands—two to Tanna, one to Achin. Of the former two, one died on Tanna, and the other was forced to leave on account of his wife's sickness.

Teachers are still needed in several islands, particularly Anbrim, Tongoa and Tanna. Dr. MacLeod reports that the want of teachers of English is the most pressing on Tanna. Combined villages, both in Tanna and in Tongoa, have offered to support a teacher, and provide him with house and garden.

The situation at Nguna was particularly difficult. Thieving, strained relations between trader and natives, and dissatisfaction over the disposal of arrowroot money, all contributed to the difficulties presented to the missionary. An outbreak of "su" or witchcraft, on Enae, added to the heavy burden.

The people of Tongoa are not staunch in their faith. Of the men on the membership roll only 28 out of 400 took Communion. Kava-drinking continues to hamper the work, and added to this is an anti-white-man feeling which is being encouraged by certain natives.

In spite of these drawbacks work is proceeding steadily. Collections are either remaining level or increasing. Special services have been held in various parts of the islands. On Malo, 51 services were held by the open-air band among heathens. On Tanna, a weekly service is held at the leper settlement.

Missionaries are keeping in touch with outstations, and furthering the work there. Notable journeys were the two through Santo undertaken by Mr. W. Anderson. This involved about 40 hours' walking in four days, the way lying through difficult country.

The work of the Teachers' Training Institution goes on apace, and has now settled down under its new Principal. There are 41 students in residence.

POWER!

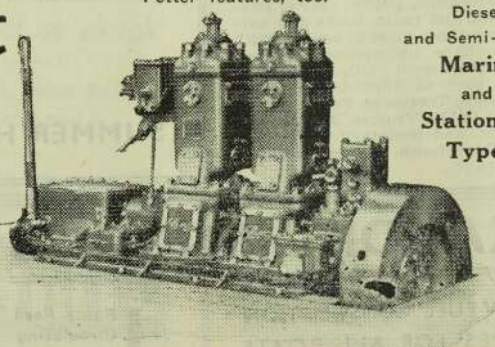
For all places where there is clearing or timber-getting work, the Buzacott New Record Drag Saw is the one-man machine which does the work of many men. Will cut through logs up to 7 feet diameter. Native labour can operate—without harm to the machine. Write for particulars.

Buzacott & Co.
LTD.

7-11
Market St.,
Sydney
Australia

We make pumping outfits unrivalled for value and efficiency— from sturdy little pumps which can run up to twelve hours on a gallon of petrol, to centrifugal pumps for the larger jobs. Used in mines and for irrigation throughout the Commonwealth, they never give trouble. Write for illustrated pamphlet.

**'Buzacott' Pumps
and Pumps**



PETTER Engines

THERE are many Petters in use to-day and their rapidly increasing popularity is due to the satisfactory service they give all over the world. Diesels and Semi-diesels, which give you a complete feeling of security (they never "let you down"), in a range from 6 to 540 b.h.p., are renowned for their robust construction, simplicity of operation, easy starting and efficiency.

Full particulars of any type sent on request. Tell us your plans and allow us to advise you. Write to-day.

High efficiency and conservative rating are Petter features, too.

Diesel
and Semi-Diesel
Marine
and
Stationary
Types

COINCIDENCES

By HENRY DEXTER

OF all the yarns told by the "old timers" on the verandah of the store in Milne Bay (Eastern Papua) none interested me more than one in which Bill Guy—then a well known identity—was concerned.

Bill, with a party of other men, was leaving Samarai in a cutter for Woodlark Island. The skipper in charge of the vessel was named Einar Johanessen. The parting from old friends had been an unusually "wet" one, and Bill was almost a cot case.

It was the Nor'-west season. The cutter had a fair wind through China Straits. As soon as sail was set one of the boys dropped a towline overboard. Bill was sitting right aft, on a camp stool.

Suddenly, the party noticed a commotion in the water about ten fathoms astern. Bill, unnoticed by the others, had fallen overboard; and the hook on the tow-line had caught him by the instep.

The vessel was immediately luffed into the wind, and Bill was hauled on board, with a badly torn foot, and his lungs full of salt water.

The vessel brought him back to Samarai. He made a complete recovery, but his foot was badly scarred.

Bill joined up in the early days of the war. On one occasion, he was on leave in London. A party of soldiers were relating outstanding happenings that had occurred in various parts of the world.

Sid Bishop was among those present. He told the above story; and was a very surprised man when Bill tapped him on the shoulder and said: "I'm the bloke you've been talking about!" He then stripped off one of his puttees and showed the scars.

Bill returned to Papua after the war; but later he died in Australia. Sid Bishop blew himself up with dynamite while "shooting" fish there in Milne Bay.

There was another outstanding coincidence in connection with Sid Bishop's war service. He was a member of a machine-gun section, which had been having a particularly hectic time.

Sid, in an undertone, said: "I'd sooner be back in New Guinea!"

"What do you know of New Guinea?" asked the man next to him.

It was Brossey, who left his desk in Port Moresby in the early days of the war. He was badly wounded, but he returned later to Papua, and now is in Norfolk Island.

Incidentally, Sid Bishop was one of the whitest of men. Peace to his ashes.

PAPUAN KURU-KURU GRASS

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 29.

MESSRS. MASON, senior and junior, continue with their investigations in Papua, seeking suitable areas of Kuru-kuru grass for paper manufacture. They have recently been inspecting the supply of Kuru-kuru grass in the Western Division, but met with little success.

After visits to the Masingara, Oriomo, and Wassi Kussa districts, west of the Fly River, they have definitely decided that the conditions do not warrant any further investigations, and that no further action in regard to Kuru-kuru should be taken in the Western Division.

Mr. L. V. Waterhouse, technical director of Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd., and Mr. W. A. Freeman, chairman of Placer Development, Ltd., left Sydney by the Neptuna on November 20 for the New Guinea gold-field. They will return by the next Montoro.

Thursday Is. Notes

From Our Own Correspondent

THURSDAY IS., Nov. 4.

THE Governor-in-Council has appointed Mr. William J. Wood as a member of the T.I. Town Council in place of Mr. R. Fergusson, who recently resigned.

October 31 was the Golden Jubilee of the Town Council as a local authority, and the anniversary was recognised by the holding of a citizens' dance in the Victoria Memorial Institute.

Mr. H. E. Oates, of South Australia, has joined the staff of the local radio station.

Mr. A. J. Broad is now sub-collector of Customs in place of Mr. C. Bliss, who has been transferred to Brisbane after three years' service.

Another Japanese sampan has been sighted; this one making its way through the Endeavour Strait. Coast Pilot Godkins has conducted five Japanese whalers down the coast. They are of 200 tons each and called in for water, making their way to Hobart, where they will rejoin their mother-ship, which is of 15,000 tonnage. From Tasmania they will proceed to the Southern whaling grounds.

Dr. G. H. Vernon has returned to Daru, Western Papua. A few evenings before he left members of the local branch of the Royal Geographical Society gave a social evening in his honour in the residence of Dr. Nimmo. Our popular visitor gave a paper on the district in which he now resides, suggesting several lines of research.

Mr. Probyns has been gazetted as the Torres Strait representative of the Pacific Islands Association. His wife and child have now arrived at the island.

Alderman Don Farquhar has returned from his visit to Brisbane.

The Right Rev. Stephen Davies, Bishop of Carpentaria, has gone to Darwin for confirmation and other episcopal duties.

Mr. and Mrs. Hennessey, Dr. Nimmo, and Mr. Cecil Dene have returned to the island from South, also Mr. and Mrs. F. Hockings.

Mr. Michael Portley, B.A., has made his final tour of the Torres Strait Islands for the year in his capacity as Inspector of Aboriginal Schools.

Mrs. Portley accompanied him on the Melbirdir. Constable Martin has been transferred from Cairns to join the local police force, Constable Hawkes, of Thursday Is., replacing him at Cairns.

The Torres Strait Fresh Food and Ice Co. Pty. Ltd. has relinquished its business as butchers, aerated water and ice manufacturers, and the Thursday Island Fresh Food & Ice Co. has commenced business at the premises of the original firm. Messrs. J. C. Mills, Claude Sluce and Bruce Lovey are the proprietors of the new firm.

Among visitors who have been staying on the island are Mr. Swinburn (Inspector of Weights and Measures), Captain Bundy (Messrs. John Dewar & Sons), Mr. Scott (State Government Machinery Inspector), Mr. Brooks (a world traveller), and Messdames Green and Holman James, of Melbourne.

A lecture by Mr. E. W. Sareanalis has been

delivered on the history and life-cycle of the mother-of-pearl oyster, under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society. The subject was dealt with in masterly fashion and was illustrated with diagrams and specimens.

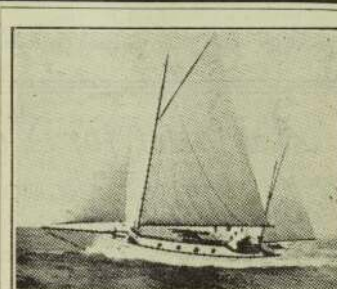
It was reported from Tokio on November 1 that the Yamashita Steamship Co. intends to extend its service to New Zealand from December to compete with the Osaka Shosen Company's forthcoming service.

WANTED
EXCHANGE SHELLS

(Conchology)

With Shell Collector
in Pacific Islands by
H. BERNHARD

92 Derby St., Rockhampton, Q.

FOR SALE
Auxiliary Yacht
"Viking"

38ft. O.A., 12ft. beam, 3ft. draught,
30-40 h.p. Stearns Marine Motor.
Very substantially built boat. Fully
equipped for pleasure cruising. Suitable
for converting to working boat.

Price, £700.

For further particulars write to—
WILSON, Box 665 G.P.O., Brisbane

NEULAKA

The World's Best

INSULATED COPPER
WIRE

(Rubber Covered and Lacquered)

FOR . . .

Motor Cars

Marine Engines

AND . . .

Stationary Engines



100-FOOT SPOOLS

Sizes from 3 m.m. to
9 m.m. Also 6 or 12-
volt Battery Cables.

• Send for
Samples and
Prices.

Sole Australian Agents . . .

M. RUTTY & CO.,

Australia House
Carrington St., Sydney

Housekeeping in the Tropics

Conducted by "Dorothea"

FOR BEAUTY IN TROPICAL DISTRESS

SHOULD your face cream harden, screw the lid on tightly, and stand the jar in a saucepan of cold water. Heat water slowly, and keep it hot (but not boiling lest the jar cracks) until the cream is soft again. Always keep lids screwed on tightly, as it is the exposure to the air which causes creams to harden.

If liquid nail varnish has hardened, warm slightly, as for hardened cream, and add a few drops of methylated spirits afterwards.

For face powder that has lost its perfume, moisten a circle of blotting paper with scent, insert inside lid and leave box closed for a few days. If the perfume used on the blotting paper matches the previous powder perfume, so much the better. Lumps in powder may be extracted by sifting the powder through a piece of silk material.

A slight smear of vaseline or olive oil inside the lid of the rouge jar or tin keeps the contents moist.

Lipsticks wrapped in blotting paper rarely wilt in the heat.

Keep all cosmetics in a drawer or box, not left out on the dressing table. This remark applies particularly to bottle perfumes, which should have tightly-fitting rubber stoppers, not cork ones.—

—"JUDY S."

BANANA PIE

A splendid tropical dessert, within the reach of all, is a banana pie and most cook boys easily manage it. Serve it with canned cream and it is delicious. Make a pie-crust in the usual way and line a pie-plate in the usual way with a layer of the pastry; bake in oven until done. Make a mixture of three bananas, which have been mashed and then whipped with an egg-beater, add 1 cup sugar, 1 dessertspoonful lemon juice, pinch of salt, and the whites of 2 eggs beaten until frothy; pour this mixture into the pastry-lined dish, and bake

for 20 minutes. When finished, sprinkle with desiccated coconut or chopped nuts, serve at once.

New Guinea.

"BULWA."

MYSTERIOUS WINGS

When our groceries from down South were unpacked recently there was a brand of flour with wings on the bag.



Gweyneth Maynard, of Bulolo, New Guinea.

My cook-boy rushed out and brought in his one-talks (yellow tribesmen—men of the same dialect).

After much jabbering, I asked him: "What name 'e now?"

Pointing to the flour, said Arnburg: "Him Kai-kai (food), belongs Jesus Christ. 'E all same wings same Jesus Christ!"

And they were quite reverent about it.

"BULWA."

New Guinea.

EN ROUTE TO HEAVEN

'Planes of any description are still a novelty in the Solomons, many natives not having seen one.

During the recent visit of H.M.S. Sussex her sea-plane flew over our place. A new Malaita "boy" watched it with wonderment, and, turning to me, said: "Some feller stop along him?"

"Yes," I replied; "might be two feller."

"What way engine he work?" asked Donai.

"Two feller savvy work him," I answered.

Donai looked at me doubtfully. "You no gammon me, missus," he said reproachfully. "Me savvy man he die finish, no savvy workem engine."

"But two feller no die," I told him. "Two feller savvy walk about, savvy kai-kai, savvy sleep—all the same you and me."

"My," said Donai, a smile spreading over his face. "Me tink two feller die finish; now him go along heaven along this something."

"BITITAMBOA."

Tulagi, S.I.

(For the benefit of those in non-Pidgin territories: The boy, when assured that there was one, and perhaps two men in the seaplane, asked how the engine was operated. He refused to believe that a dead man could operate an engine. Finally he decided that the seaplane was a heavenly manifestation, and provided the two dead men with a way of getting to heaven.)

LITTLE ISLANDERS' CORNER

Dear Dorothea.—What memories the "P.I.M." awakens in one's heart, and what longings as well. As a small child, and up to a couple of years ago, I spent my life in New Guinea. My father owned a small island 60 miles off the mainland. We used to travel a great deal in our schooner. The fascination of those tropic seas and isles are always calling us all back, and some day we'll pack and be off, unable to withstand the call any longer.

A Hostel for Your Children...

TAMARANG HOSTEL, situated on the heights of the Lane Cove River in healthy, open surroundings, is the ideal Sydney home for Islands children.

Sunny rooms, ample playground, good food. All the care and comfort of home.

Sister Kenny Clinic...

House Mother: Mrs. G. Allnutt

Assistant: Miss E. Allnutt

Write to...

Tamarang Hostel

Penrose Street, Lane Cove, Sydney

Telephone: J 6722



Children suffering from paralysis, whose parents desire them to have the Sister Kenny Treatment, may be placed in the care of Mrs. Allnutt, at "Tamarang," the Hostel being easy distance to the Royal North Shore Hospital, where the clinic is located. The children will be well looked after in every way and receive every consideration necessary for their well-being and happiness.



MOWBRAY HOUSE SCHOOL

CHATSWOOD, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

(Established in 1906.)

A Boarding School for Boys. Surrounded by spacious playing fields, on heights of the North Shore line.

**The School Offers: A Home Atmosphere
An Unrivalled Health Record — A Sound Physical, Mental,
and Moral Training.**

The curriculum extends from the earliest stages to the Intermediate Examination, and provides a specially designed course of **COMMERCIAL EDUCATION** for boys entering a business career or work on the land.

Special provision is made to meet the requirements of boys from **THE ISLANDS**, which includes facilities for spending School Vacations at the School Country House.

Applications for enrolment in 1936 are now being received
Illustrated Prospectus and Over-Seas Leaflet on Application.

HEADMASTER: L. BAVIN

November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

67

I have written a serial, and called it "Peril Isle"—all about our dear Isle of Pampus. The serial was accepted by a Queensland paper; it is amazing how ignorant people are about my New Guinea—it makes me cross at times.
—Could you find me a pen-friend in the Solomons or New Guinea?
C. Queensland.

DAWN.

Dear Dorothea,—The things the natives do and say quite innocently often cause a good laugh amongst the white folk.

We had a new cook boy, who had never been employed before. He had been with us about a fortnight, when one day, while mother was making pastry, she was surprised to see him staring at the contents of a basin. Not able to keep quiet any longer, he looked up and said, "What here—cement?" A few hours later the "cement" was two big pies, which he had the honour to bring round to the table.

It's quite common to ask the cook boy if the kettle is boiling. One of the cooks, when a new chum, was asked if "Kettle he boils?" and, after



Geoff. and Jack Gaskell, of Tulagi, S.I., with their pet dog.

looking about him rather amazed, and throwing a glance towards the stove, answered, in a bewildered voice: "No more, missus; water, das all."

Still another story is told by a friend, who had been out pigeon shooting. Arrived home, he gave his catch to one of his cook-boys, saying, "Here, take out grass alonga this fella"—meaning for the boy to pluck the birds. But the boy was busy, and passed them to the other cook. "Take out grass alonga dis fella," he repeated.
"What!" said the other boy, scornfully, "You no savvy? Him no grass, him hair." Their master was laughing too much to tell them it was feathers. ("Grass" is the Pidgin for hair, feathers, and any similar covering.)

There came to our house one day a boy who was known and talked about by the natives for



This happy young chap is the small grandson of Mrs. Bowring, of Edie Creek, New Guinea.

the way he could speak English, having been to a mission school. I can speak Pidgin English and English, but he strung English words together in such a way that I could not understand. So I asked him in his own lingo what he meant. He told all and sundry afterwards that I couldn't speak English. However, before he went he noticed upon the wall our barometer, and, thinking it a clock, asked if it had "the right time."

Tulagi, S.I.

GEOFF. GASKELL.

PRETTY WEDDING AT SAMARAI

From Our Own Correspondent
PT. MORESBY, Oct. 27.

AN extremely attractive wedding took place in Samarai in October at St. Paul's Church of England, when Ellis James Turner, youngest son of Mr. J. Turner and the late Mrs. Turner, was married to Thelma, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cater, of Mareeba, North Queensland. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Leck.

In the beautifully decorated church, the bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. Morrow, looked charming in a gown of white lace over silver lame, with a long train decorated with silver leaves and orange blossoms. The bridesmaids and matrons of honour wore dresses of pastel shades that harmonised with pleasing effect with their bouquets.

Pays for Itself!
The
HALLSTROM
Masterpiece



Price £49/10/-, f.o.b., Sydney.
Others from £20.

FOR EVERY HOME HALLSTROM Semi-Automatic REFRIGERATORS

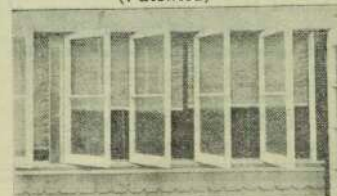
KEROSENE OPERATED
Have proof of Lasting Service and economical refrigeration efficiency.
No Moving Parts—No Mechanism.
Keep your food fresh and wholesome
Write for particulars to the manufacturer:

E. HALLSTROM

462/464 Willoughby Rd., Willoughby
SYDNEY

This Perfect Window System for Tropic Homes is made possible by

COUSINS' Improved "WESTEELE" CASEMENT STAYS (Patented)

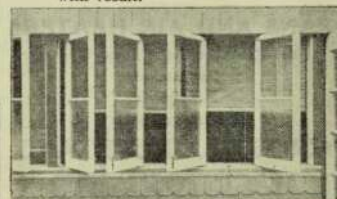


- These Windows can be OPENED TO ANY ANGLE—to CATCH or TURN the BREEZE—thus giving complete ventilation control.
- They are SECURE in ANY POSITION—no banging.
- They are DEFINITELY WEATHERPROOF.
- They can be SIMPLY and QUICKLY CLOSED.

"WESTEELE" STAYS are EASILY FITTED at LOW COST

Messrs. Dickson & Yorston Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, write:

"... have adopted the 'Westeele' Casement Stays system and delighted with result."



Write for particulars

Manufactured by
R. Y. COUSINS
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
CHIPPENDALE, SYDNEY

The 'Austral' Auto-Flush Cabinet The latest in Sanitary Installations for non-sewered areas



Approved by the N.S.W. Board of Health. A Patent Closet that gives you convenience, health, and refinement similar to a w.c. A great advance on anything yet offered. No water supply required.

Price, £15 (Aust.), F.O.B., Sydney
Can be installed by any handy man.
Leaflet on application.

INSULAR LAMPS (Syd.), LTD.
42 Market St., SYDNEY

Reports from the Aitape district, North New Guinea, state that 50 deaths resulted amongst the natives from the effects of the earthquake which occurred in the Torricelli Mountains on September 20.

A HOME FOR SCHOOLBOYS

"LEDDICOTT"

School House offers a solution of the problem of education by providing a home for boys attending school in Sydney.

Prospectus on application to

E. F. WHITFIELD, B.A.

McMAHON'S POINT, SYDNEY

Mining Ore Treatment Machinery

Complete Cyanide Plants Supplied.

Dorr Classifiers.

Dorr Thickeners.

Dorr Agitators.

Oliver Filters.

Merrill Crowe Zinc Dust.

Gold Precipitation.

Richardson Mine Fans.

FANS AND AIR HEATERS

For Ventilation, Copra Drying Rooms, etc.

Enquire from

**CROSSLE, DUFF AND
MACINTOSH LTD.**

52 Bridge Street, SYDNEY.

PACIFIC MINING REPORTS

From Fiji

PACIFIC GOLD N.L.

Shareholders of Pacific Gold N.L., at an extraordinary meeting on October 31, altered the rules to enable the syndicate to enter into an agreement with the Pacific Gold Syndicate to acquire options to purchase prospecting licences in Fiji. Mr. H. C. Cornforth, who presided, said the Pacific Gold Syndicate was formed a year ago to investigate likely gold-bearing areas on the Tavua field, Fiji. Prospecting, research work and geological investigation disclosed the possibility of certain areas having favourable prospects. Under agreements entered into by the syndicate, options were acquired over three substantial areas, in respect of which two prospecting licences had been issued. In addition, a prospecting licence had been granted over an area of approximately 127 acres. The syndicate controlled 637 acres, and the areas were within a field where gold-bearing formations had been definitely established. The areas had been taken over by Pacific Gold N.L. on advantageous terms. The consideration payable to the Pacific Gold Syndicate was 396 fully-paid shares of £10 each, and an option to subscribe for a further 198 shares at par within two years from September 24, 1935. Expenses were also to be refunded, the amount being equal to the 396 fully-paid shares allotted. Advice had been received from the resident director (Sir Maynard Hedstrom) that the registration of the syndicate had been effected.

The areas held in Fiji are: (1) P.L. 367 of 170 acres under option from M. J. White, J. White, and J. Dodds, adjoining the northern boundary of No. 236 (Mr. Theodore's); (2) P.L. 266 of 240 acres under option from Sir Maynard Hedstrom, adjoining southern boundary of 243 (Mr. Theodore's); (3) 100 acres in Naitasiri district, 30 miles north of Suva under option from A. R. Reeve, who has applied for prospecting licence; (4) P.L. 268 of 127 acres at Tavua, datum peg Laka Laka, issued to Pacific Gold Syndicate.

VEES UNITED N.L.

A report has been received by Vees United N.L. from Dr. Loftus Hills, consulting geologist, on prospecting licence 245, Sigatoka district, Fiji, in which he gives results of his sampling on the option held by the company. He advises that sampling shows traces of gold. The formation is well developed and impressive. The lode outcrop can be traced for a length of 2000 feet, and the width exposed in the trenches along the lode outcrop is up to 40 feet. Other parallel lode formations exist, but are not yet prospected. Dr. Loftus Hills recommends further prospecting work should be undertaken subject to certain negotiations with the vendors being completed satisfactorily.

GOLD MINES OF FIJI N.L.

Reporting to Gold Mines of Fiji N.L. on Flenon's area, Dr. Loftus Hills, consulting geologist, stated in October that two lode systems enter south—Emperor and Loloma. Each comprises lodes. There is some evidence that the Cardigan lode becomes incorporated with west of the Loloma lode system in Loloma lease. A series of lodes belonging to Emperor and Loloma occur within the Emperor and Loloma areas south of the southern boundary of Lease 271 on which some are visible; the dolerite cover hides continuation of others. Diamond drilling is designed to penetrate these lodes. Four lodes carrying gold have been located on Goodsir's block. Formations are 10 to 15ft. wide in each of 10 adits. Assays show maximum gold content 3dwts, but there is an encouraging consistency in assays from 2 to 3dwts. Promising possibilities at levels below the river are indicated. Two lode formations are opening on 'Chalmers' block. Assays are 2dwts a ton. Formations partly opened on Hall's block are intrusive (gold bearing) dykes and not lodes.

On his return to Australia in November, Dr. Loftus Hills explained to the directors the progress of work on the company's blocks at Tavua. Boring to date on Flenon's block has disclosed the existence of a lode formation at 91 feet. The lode was passed through at 198 feet, the total depth being 312 feet, in country rock. The bore is being carried down to the full capacity of the drill, to prove the existence of any formations below this depth. An adit, now in 50 feet, is being driven from the creek in the south-east corner and has disclosed highly-developed shearing, considered to be encouraging. Developments on prospecting licence 224, just north of Goodsir's block, indicate the existence of a series of parallel lodes running north-west and south-east, running towards the Natolevu Bluff in this area. Dr. Loftus Hills estimates the width of this lode to be at least 700 feet, and at present four adits are being extended into the Bluff, about one chain apart, all in lode formation, with the intention of lining up by a crosscut the entire width of the lode before commencing drilling. Assays show from 1 to 3½ dwts. Values on prospecting licence 214, leased by Fiji Mining Corporation, appear to be at the intersection of two transverse lodes, the east-west running towards the Bluff in this area.

FIJI MINING CORPORATION N.L.

A rich shoot of ore has been met by Fiji Mining Corporation N.L., Tavua, Fiji, in No. 3 shaft, down 35 feet. Progress reports, dated November 2 and 4, are as follows: The 2ft. stone cut in No. 3 shaft 350ft. S.E. of No. 1 shaft has passed out of shaft; will continue sinking, then xcut. No. 2 shaft. Gold showing in sulphide lode. No. 1 shaft W. xcut to 50ft.; valueless. S. drive to 39ft., last 8ft. value 4dwts a ton. No. 2 shaft sunk 50ft.; value 4dwts a ton. No. 3 shaft sunk 35ft. Sample E. end of shaft over 5ft. depth in rich shoot 15oz 12dwts a ton. Bottom of shaft in sulphide lode. Value 20dwts a ton. Pump in position; trial run Tuesday.

MOUNT KASI MINES LTD.

The directors of Mount Kasi Mines Ltd. have decided to increase the issued capital of the company from 330,007 shares of 3/- each to 396,008 shares of 3/- each by the issue of a further 66,001 shares. The new shares will be offered to shareholders in the proportion of one new share for every five shares held, at a premium of 7/- per share. The terms of payment are 2/6 (representing 9d capital and 1/9 premium) on application, 2/6 (representing 9d capital and 1/9 premium on allotment), and two calls of 2/6 (9d capital and 1/9 premium) each, to be made at intervals of not less than two months.

The manager in Fiji reports that from September 11 to October 10, 337oz of fine gold were recovered, worth £A2950. It is now anticipated that with the continuous running of the mill, costs should not exceed 25/- per ton.

GRANITES DEVELOPMENT N.L.

On November 1 the following radio was received by the Melbourne management of Granites Development N.L. from Fiji: Waindoli—Adits No. 1 extended to 40ft., No. 2 to 9ft., No. 3 to 16ft., No. 4 to 8ft., No. 10 to 15ft., No. 11 to 16ft., No. 12 to 25ft. Three new adits near Faulkner's hole driven during October 15ft. to 25ft.; also two others S. of range. Samples not yet assayed.

NASIVI (FIJI) GOLD SYNDICATE

As a result of their continued efforts to clarify the position which has arisen from the irregularities associated with the samples from the company's property, situated at Raki Raki, Fiji, directors of Nasivi (Fiji) Gold Syndicate N.L. announce that a letter has been sent to the Fijian Government with the request that an investigation into the affairs of the company be carried out. Full details regarding the company have been furnished to the

S. J. & E. FELLOWS, LTD.

VULCAN WORKS - - WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND
FOR SEAMLESS STEEL . . .

PROSPECTING PANS

Also Supplied with Special
Cup at Bottom

AND
SEAMLESS
EARTH
PANS

Concave, Round or
Flat Bottom. With
or without Handles.

S. J. & E. FELLOWS, LIMITED

Fijian authorities, together with affidavits of all share dealings by each and every one of the directors, affidavits in respect of the samples received in Melbourne, details regarding the daily quotations of the company's shares on the Melbourne market, full details regarding any activities of the company in Fiji, duplicate copies of all reports furnished by the company to the Melbourne Stock Exchange and the Melbourne newspapers, together with a copy of the prospectus, details relating to capital and a general resume of the action and actions taken by the board in Melbourne. It was the intention of the board, by a resolution on October 14, that immediately advice was received from the Fijian Government as to its intentions, to place the matter in the hands of the Crown Law authorities in Victoria.

At a meeting of the directors late in October the action of Mr. G. M. Hume, a director of the company, in requesting the Attorney-General of Victoria to investigate the matter was confirmed, and the following resolution was unanimously carried: "That the manager of the company write to the Attorney-General of Victoria to the effect that the board has been notified of the action taken by Mr. Hume, and that the board requests the Attorney-General that a full, free, and open inquiry be commenced—if necessary a Royal Commission be appointed—and made into the affairs and actions of the Nasivi (Fiji) Gold Syndicate N.L. to determine the interference of any samples which were sent to Melbourne for and every activity of the Nasivi Syndicate in connection with property in Fiji; such details incidental thereto."

TOTOLA SYNDICATE LTD.

The Totola Syndicate Limited, of Sydney, has now been registered in Fiji, and application has been made to the Fiji Mining Board for an area near Nativu, which lies inland from Viti Levu Bay, on the north-east corner of Viti Levu.

EMPEROR MINES LTD.

It was announced early in November that official quotation had been granted by the Melbourne Stock Exchange to 900,000 contributing shares of 10/- each, fully paid, in Emperor Mines Ltd. This company holds all the shares in Emperor Gold Mining Co. Ltd., which is operating the rich Emperor mine at Tavua, Fiji.

A return averaging slightly under an oz a ton was reported by the company on November 9, 470 tons returning \$15,502 of bullion, containing 453oz of fine gold, a grade of over 19dwt a ton. Head values were 20.2dwt, and the loss in tailings 1.1dwt. Following are the past two yields:

	Oct. 5.	Nov. 2
Ore (dry weight), tons	365	470
Fine gold, oz	360	453
Grade, dwt,	19.7	19.2

FIJI GOLD N.L.

The committee of the Stock Exchange of Melbourne had deferred consideration of the application for listing Fiji Gold N.L. until such time as the committee's requisition for information relating to the allotment of shares has been complied with.

A recent report from Dr. Loftus Hills and the company's engineer is as follows: F. S. Ragg's area: Unwatering shaft and driving xcut to penetrate downward trend of lode exposed in surface trenches. Water was too heavy to be dealt with effectively by bailing. Decided to confine work at present to driving of tunnels into lode outcropping in creek to S. of shaft, with a view to ascertaining some characteristics of lode formations and its trend as a preliminary to possible future diamond drilling. Work proceeding. Fyfe's area: Been prospected to a considerable extent on surface. Occasional lode outcrops been found. From one of these assay of 2dwt was obtained. Trenching being carried out on this. Budd's area: Testing being carried out, with an apparent improvement. Gunga Singh's area: Prospecting in deepest valleys disclosed lode formations. Being opened up with object of determining its strike and depth, as a preliminary to possible future diamond drilling.

ALOHA CENTRAL G.M. N.L.

Mr. A. G. Campbell, consulting engineer to Aloha Central G.M. N.L., Tavua, Fiji, has returned to Melbourne after a visit to the mine, and has submitted a report to the board. Summarised, the report states that development on the Sultan lode covers a length of 480 feet, and five crosscuts, over a length of 438 feet, show an average width of 16 feet, at an average depth of 27 feet. The average of the reported assays from these crosscuts is 5½ dwt, and from the drives is as follows: North drive, from No. 1A shaft, east crosscut, from 2ft. to 37ft., 14.6dwt; south drive, from No. 2 adit to 78ft., 8.8dwt; north drive, from No. 2 adit to 39ft., 4.6dwt. At the north end of the north drive, from No. 2 tunnel, the lode has narrowed to a width of 1 foot, measured at right angles to the dip, which is here flattening. The east crosscut from No. 1 shaft, at a depth of 55 feet, passed through the lode, which

is here 4 feet wide and assays from a trace to 19 grains. A south drive shows a width of 4 feet, assaying a trace at 8 feet from the crosscut. The reduction in size and value of the lode is probably due to the fact that it has entered a zone of dense hard volcanic rock. The prospects of the Sultan lode lie in the possibility of a recurrence in depth of zones favourable to ore deposition, and to determine this, and the width and course of the lode below the present workings, three diamond drill bores will be drilled to vertical depths of 110 feet, 300 feet and 400 feet below the surface. The first, which is expected to cut the lode channel at a depth of 144 feet, measured along the bore, and 110 feet vertically below the surface, has been commenced from a point 158 feet east of the lode.

LOLOMA WEST LTD.

The representative at Tavua, Fiji, of Loloma West Limited cabled to his company's office in Melbourne on October 30 as follows: "Hot Springs area—sinking on outcrop near S.E. boundary, shaft down 18ft. in andesite. Exposed lode in two trenches in N.E. area, and began sinking on flat formation W. of river. Roskelly's area—No. 2 diamond drill to 34ft., in andesite. Continuing surface prospecting toward S. boundary."

TAVUA GOLD DEVELOPMENTS LTD.

Dr. Loftus Hills, consulting geologist to Tavua Gold Developments Limited, advises that diamond drilling on prospecting licence 209, Tavua, Fiji, has demonstrated the continuance of the Emperor lode system into the area as a strongly developed lode down to 200 feet below the surface at the bore site. The values at 200 feet are low, but this is probably due to irregular distribution of the gold values. The character of the lode material justifies expectation of higher values above the strike or dip of the lode. No. 4 bore is expected to cut the lode at 300 feet. The assay values of No. 1 bore are important, but the assay values of Nos. 2 and

3 bores do not detract from the value of the areas. He considers there is every justification for continuing the present policy of exploration.

EAST REEFS CONSOLIDATED N.L.

Having examined Terry's and Roger's blocks, of 500 acres each, in the Yanawai district, west of the Mt. Kasi mine, Vuce district, of Vanua Levu, Fiji, Mr. C. G. Hylton has submitted a report to the directors of East Reefs Consolidated N.L. Mr. Hylton states he was much impressed with the field and its possibilities, and recommends a more vigorous policy of prospecting. Prospecting has been confined principally to Terry's licence block on the mountainous ridge running north-west to south-east approximately 900 feet above the Yanawai River, and 1600 feet above sea level. Fourteen adits were put in at varying distances on both the east sides of the ridge, showing 25 to 50 feet of backs. In every instance the material located by the lodes was andesite pug or tufts, carrying gold of an unpayable value. It was evident from the work done, Mr. Hylton states, that the adits had been put in at too high a position on the ridge, consequently they were overlying what might be the lode proper. Had they been put in at the bottom of the ridge they would have shown backs of 250 feet. Instructions had been given to put in

COLONIC irrigation is one of the best methods of cleansing the lower bowel, and is recommended by the medical profession.

Treatment is obtainable at

**A. E. SUMMERBELL'S
ROOMS**

Wyoming, Macquarie Street, Sydney

STRUCTURAL STEELWORK

DESIGNS BY COMPETENT ENGINEERS

All Classes of Steel Framework and Reinforcement

Agents for—

EXPANDED METAL FOR CONCRETE AND PLASTER WORK
"PUDLO" FOR WATERPROOFING CEMENT

Send your enquiries to

THE SYDNEY STEEL CO. LTD.

MARRICKVILLE, N.S.W.

Cable Address: SYDSTEEL, SYDNEY

MINING PLANT

Portable Batteries, Fixed Batteries, Tube and Ball Mills, Shoes and Dies, Screens, Copper Plates, Trucks, "Challenge" Ore Feeders, Rock Crushers, Cyanide Tanks, Pipe Lines, Pumps

PROSPECTING PLANT

Casing, Drilling Tools, Engine Rigs, Sampling Gear, Pumps, Wire Ropes, etc.

DREDGING PLANT

Large or Small Designed and Built

Agents for HADFIELD'S Manganese Steel Buckets, Tumblers, Gears, Carbon and Alloy Steels

J. B. WALLIS & CO.

CHALLIS HOUSE :: SYDNEY

two adits from the eastern side at the bottom of the ridge. There are many leaders on the east side of the ridge, where free gold can be obtained by dish washing, and should these adits now going in prove unsuccessful it may be necessary to sink a shaft and crosscut, or further test the country on this side by diamond drilling. Mr. Hyllon adds that during his visit two more prospecting blocks, of 500 acres each, and north of Roger's block, had been pegged out and the lines cut, but the prospects were not encouraging enough to warrant spending the money on their application, and they had been abandoned. A block of approximately 250 acres, lying between East Reefs and Vatukaisia and Mt. Kasi, had been pegged, and application made for a prospecting licence. It was on this block that good prospecting values were obtained.

From New Guinea

GOLD PROSPECTING AND DEVELOPMENT (NEW GUINEA) N.L.

Mr. K. W. Steelman, manager of Gold Prospecting and Development (New Guinea) N.L., advised on October 19 that the directors have let a con-

tract for the sinking of a shaft to 130 feet on the syndicate's property at Tatau Island, New Guinea. The contractor has commenced work.

UPPER WATUT GOLD ALLUVIALS N.L.

Mr. Colin Mackay, chairman of directors of Upper Watut Gold Alluvials N.L., New Guinea, in company with Mr. G. Annesley, an American mining engineer, who has had considerable experience in the handling of sluicing propositions in all parts of the world, have arrived on the company's area in New Guinea. Mr. J. H. McColl is acting as alternate director for Mr. Mackay during his absence.

The last progress report of constructional work stated: Benching excavation on race line completed. Trestle erection commenced. Manufacture of reinforced concrete pipes proceeding well, and 600ft of pipes have been completed. Reinforced concrete pipes are now being delivered to No. 4 tunnel, and the laying of them has commenced. Excavation of No. 4 tunnel has been completed, and excavation of Nos. 2 and 3 tunnels has been commenced. Sawmilling machinery has been extended to increase output, and the timber tramline constructed from mill to Watut River to facilitate transport of sawn timber. The offtake weir foundations are completed, and the weir superstructure is in course of construction. Despite sickness among native labourers it is expected that the time schedule arranged for completion of civil and hydraulic constructional works will be adhered to.

IROWAT GOLD ALLUVIALS N.L.

It is anticipated that Irowat Gold Alluvials N.L., New Guinea, will commence sluicing with about five units in April next. The management reports that the design of the plant, the survey, and the civil hydraulic constructional work are proceeding under the direction of Mr. D. J. McClelland. Field notes of the survey of the major portion of the water-race line arrived by last mail from New Guinea. The initial method of operation will be by ground sluicing, while the lower parts of the property will be treated later by hydraulic elevators. The water for sluicing will be obtained from the Iroa Creek. The working head of water on the property at the junction of the Iroa Creek and the Watut River will be 200 feet. The constructional works are of a simple nature, and do not present any difficult engineering problems, as the country to be traversed by the proposed race and the site for the offtake weir on the Iroa Creek are ideal.

On November 9 the company advised that a contract has been let for the construction of the race line. The contractor was to commence work with 200 native boys on the 11th. Plans and specifications for the work are being prepared and will be despatched to New Guinea by the next outward mail.

The nominal capital of the company is £100,000 in 800,000 shares of 2/6 each. Shares payable for

consideration other than in cash number 212,250, while the contributing shares number 587,750. The directors of the company are Messrs. Colin Mackay, D. J. McClelland, and F. T. Leahy, and the legal manager is Mr. A. E. Llewellyn, 430 Little Collins Street, Melbourne.

BULOLO GOLD DREDGING LTD.

Production of the four dredges of the Bulolo Gold Dredging Ltd. for October, compared with that of the previous two periods, as follows:—

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Cubic yards	961,000	931,000	958,000
Bullion, oz	17,009	16,259	16,079
Gold, fine oz	11,837	11,292	11,186

VALUE—
Aust. currency .. *£103,573 *£98,805 *£97,877
Per cubic yd. .. 25.86d 25.49d 24.52d
Working profit .. £77,227 £72,695 £71,820

*At £A8/15/- per fine ounce.
From about middle November No. 2 dredge will be closed down for approximately six weeks, during which the digging depth will be increased 7ft. 6in. and special gold-saving equipment will be added.

GUINEA GOLD N.L.

Directors of Guinea Gold N.L. have declared a dividend of 9½d a share, subject to variation in the present rate of exchange between Vancouver, Canada, and Sydney, payable on December 24. Transfer books will be closed from November 17 to November 24, both days inclusive. The company paid a dividend of 6½d a share on January 20.

ORIOMO EXPLORATIONS LTD.

Oriomo Explorations Limited advise that Mr. George More reports, following an inspection of the Bulolo consolidated areas, that boring results to date on the southern end of the terrace areas are most satisfactory, and that boring is being continued. He estimates that boring will occupy another three months to complete. He states that the terrace gravels appear to be definitely remnants of old river channels of which bedrock is above the level of the Bulolo River and grading generally in the direction of the river flow, a feature advantageous to sluicing operations. Geophysical investigations of the pastoral areas so far completed, indicate several extensive areas of interest varying in depth from 40ft. to 60ft., and where attractive gold prospects have been obtained by panning subsequently.

ENTERPRISE OF NEW GUINEA N.L.

Enterprise of New Guinea N.L. has been advised by its general manager in New Guinea (Mr. Harold Tylor) that on the Surprise Creek area he has treated 1250 cubic yards of overburden, and 410 cubic yards of wash dirt for a return of 27oz retorted gold. Mr. Tylor states that it is essential to treat large quantities, and he is therefore proceeding as rapidly as circumstances permit with the construction of the Iroa Creek-Watut River water race. Seventy natives are engaged on this work. A further message states that production for October on Surprise Creek and other areas was 69oz retorted gold from 835 cubic yards.

EQUATORIAL GOLD EXPLORATION (N.G. AND N. BRITAIN) SYNDICATE N.L.

In their first annual report, directors of Equatorial Gold Exploration (New Guinea and New Britain) Syndicate N.L. state that the company was formed with the primary object of despatching an expedition under Dr. J. R. Atcherley, to penetrate the Nakanai district in New Britain to locate gold deposits. Areas visited were not suitable. An option was obtained over prospects of L. Schmidt, in respect of an area in the Upper Sepik, and an expedition was to have left on February 14, but a few days earlier the Administration closed the territory, so that nothing could be done in the meantime. Dr. Atcherley then visited New Guinea and obtained options on the upper Ramu River, now held by the company, the dredging claims covering a length of eight miles, by 15 chains wide. An option over a lode area some miles distant from the Ramu property, was taken, which was disposed of to Barila Gold Reefs N.L., but that company was abandoning the property.

Mr. J. W. McComas (chairman of directors), who presided at the annual meeting of shareholders, said that the pits sunk under contract on the property on the Upper Ramu River, New Guinea, had not penetrated the wash owing to water difficulties. An extension of the option to the company had been obtained to the end of the year. Mr. J. M. Spence, mining engineer, regarded the upper area as valuable, but recommended that about 50 more pits be put down to gain a reasonable estimate of yardage and values. Mr. Spence also recommended that a few bores be sunk on the lower area. Instructions had been given him to supervise the pitting, and this work had been commenced on September 16, with the aid of pumps. It was estimated that about 10 weeks would be required to complete these operations. As to the sulphur deposit on Lolobau, an open order for 10,000 tons

PACIFIC CURIOS WANTED TO PURCHASE

An English Museum invites correspondence from persons in possession of unique specimens of Pacific Islands Natives' Arts and Crafts, and old Curios. Ancient skulls will be considered as of especial interest, but must be of undoubted authenticity and have a definite Ethnological value. "Junk" of any description is not required, and only first-class Museum pieces will be of interest. Write, giving particulars in full detail, to—

THE CURATOR
CRANMORE ETHNOGRAPHICAL
MUSEUM
Walden Road, Chislehurst, Kent
England

GOLD

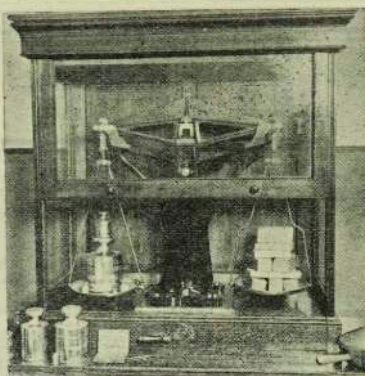
HIGHEST PRICES
PROMPT SETTLEMENTS
ACCURATE WEIGHTS AND
ASSAYS

are assured to producers and sellers of gold bullion who forward their consignments to The Electrolytic Refining and Smelting Co. of Aust. Ltd. for treatment and realisation.

RECORD PRICE.—On 6th March, 1935, this company paid to its clients at the rate of £9/4/6 net per fine ounce, which is the highest price ever paid for gold in Australia.

SPECIALY ORGANISED SERVICE is available to clients in New Guinea, Fiji and other Pacific Island centres.

Address consignments from outside Australia to the Company's Sydney office.



Weighing a Pacific Islands consignment of gold bullion at an E.R. & S. receiving office.

The Electrolytic Refining & Smelting Co.

OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED.

Melbourne: Collins House. Works: Port Kembla, N.S.W. Sydney: 25 O'Connell Street.
Purchasers and Refiners of Gold, Silver, Copper in any form
BANKERS.—The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.

at £5/5/- a ton had been obtained, but as only about 25,000 tons was recoverable, expenditure on plant and equipment was not justified. At an extraordinary meeting resolutions were passed altering the co's rules to enable it to be listed on the Melbourne Stock Exchange.

UPPER SEPIK GOLD SYNDICATE N.L.

A wireless message has been received by the management of Upper Sepik Gold Syndicate N.L. from its representative in New Guinea (Mr. H. Williams), who has been testing the option of the company near Wau, New Guinea, stating that he has built up the property to 2000 acres. Mr. J. M. Spence, mining engineer, of New Guinea, has been check-sampling on the areas, and it is understood that his report is favourable. Mr. Williams advises that he will shortly leave Wau for Melbourne and the position will be discussed with the directors on his arrival. In the meantime the question of forming an operating company will be held in abeyance. The report forwarded on the completion of the testing stated that the tests show that there are 3,000,000 cubic yards of ground, showing values of 10/- a yard, 1,000,000 yards giving values of 8/- a yard, and 2,000,000 yards of a value of 5/- a yard. He reports that there are 4,000,000 yards that have not been tested, and which give good dish prospects.

PLACER AND BULOLO COMPANIES

Placer Development Ltd., Canada, has declared an interim dividend of 50 cents Canadian currency, and Bulolo Gold Dredging Ltd. an interim dividend of 1 dollar 40 cents a share. The companies have large holdings in New Guinea. Both dividends payable to shareholders in Australia and New Guinea were subject to 5 per cent. absentee tax, plus exchange, and were payable on November 12. The dividend of Placer Development is equal to about 2/6, and on Bulolo Dredging about 7/1 a share in Australian currency. On July 9 last, the Placer company paid a dividend of 2 dollars 40 cents a share, equal to 11/9, and Bulolo 1 dollar 20 cents, equal to 5/10½. Since then, shares of 5 dollars each in the Placer company have been subdivided into shares of one dollar each. Transfer books of both companies will be closed from November 13 to November 30, both days inclusive.

AVOCA DEVELOPMENTS N.L.

Avoca Developments N.L., a Melbourne mining company, which holds options over 10 properties in Victoria, has taken an option over three leases on the Middle Watut River, New Guinea, embracing about 430 acres of alluvial flats and terraces and river bed. Preliminary investigations indicate that there were good grounds to believe that the area contained several million yards of wash-dirt, and the leases are suitable for ground sluicing on a large scale. The leases have been worked in a small way by the vendors using primitive sluice-boxes. A team of 30 boys under the supervision of an experienced prospector is due to arrive at the property, and testing will commence immediately. This is expected to take about three months. Passengers can be flown to the nearby aerodrome, but cannot be flown out again, and must return on foot. This is one of the reasons why these leases were not previously exploited in a large way.

WATUT OPTIONS N.L.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders of Watut Options N.L. was held in Melbourne on November 14 to consider a resolution that the company should be wound up voluntarily, and that the assets should be distributed. Shares held by the company in Developments (New Guinea) N.L. will be distributed in the proportion of one share

in that company for two shares held in Watut Options; shares remaining after this distribution will be balloted for.

BULOLO GOLD DEPOSITS LTD.

The directors of Bulolo Gold Deposits, Limited, have accepted an offer of £10,000 cash from Bulolo Gold Dredging Ltd. for approximately 210 acres of the former company's property at Wau, New Guinea. The portion comprises river flats suitable for dredging purposes only, and which could not have been operated by the selling company. Bulolo Gold Deposits retains the whole of its terrace property, amounting to approximately 420 acres, where its sluicing operations are being carried on. It retains, also, its water rights. Sluicing on the present limited scale is reported to have shown a profit during the last year. When the present directorate was appointed last October there was a mortgage debenture of £1000 over the company's assets, and no funds were then available. The company has since paid off the debenture and has now at its disposal funds in excess of £11,500.

DEVELOPMENTS (N.G.) N.L.

Directors of Developments (New Guinea) N.L. have under consideration a large area of dredgable ground in new country. Information in regard to the area is encouraging, and arrangements have been made for a preliminary inspection. After consideration of reports on No. 1 area at Watut, known as Theobald and Hydes, and in view of the high price asked for the property, the option has been abandoned. Other properties under offer to the company have been considered, but it has been decided to concentrate on the first-mentioned property, owing to its possibilities.

From Papua

MISIMA UNITED N.L.

Mr. H. F. Pearson, the engineer of Misima United N.L., Papua, reports that operations on the Louisiade leases of the company have been suspended, and that work is being commenced on the Patricia leases, where satisfactory assays were obtained over a fair length. Since last report 230½ ft. of driving and crosscutting had been completed, the smaller progress being due to sickness among the men and the increasing hardness of the ground.

GOLD MINES OF PAPUA LTD.

At an extraordinary general meeting of Gold Mines of Papua, Limited, in Canberra, at the end of October, a resolution was agreed to increasing the capital from £60,000 to £135,000, by the creation of 300,000 more shares of 5/- each, to provide funds for the equipment of the mine. A report from the board stated that at Misima Island, although the ore reserves were not completely blocked out, the directors considered the results indicated sufficient tonnage to warrant a treatment plant. The chairman (Mr. F. G. Pratten) said that representations had been made to the Commonwealth Government by the Papuan Administration and residents of Papua for direct and regular communication between Sydney and Misima and Woodlark Islands. On both islands there was great activity, and in the near future more than £100,000 a year would be spent there on wages alone by mining companies.

CUTHBERT'S MISIMA GOLD MINE LTD.
Cuthbert's Misima Gold Mine Limited was regis-

GOLD MINING PLANT

Stamper Batteries, Huntington Mills,
Jaw Crushers, Pelton Wheels, etc.

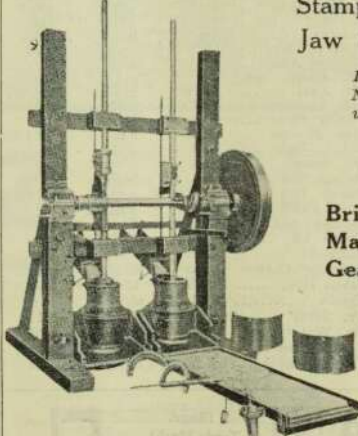


Illustration shows our 2-Head
Nissen Stamper Battery, also made
with 4-Head. Stamps 1,200lbs. each,
also made in lighter weights.

Write for full particulars

We are also Makers of

Brick, Tile, and Pipe Making
Machinery, etc., Machine Moulded
Gear Wheels up to 14ft. dia. x 24in.
face

George Foster & Sons Ltd.

Prince's Highway, St. Peters, N.S.W.

Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition

Telegraphic and Cable Address:

"Fosterion," SYDNEY



All Welded M.S. Receivers.

MINING EQUIPMENT...

We specialise in welded, mild steel con-

structions for all classes of pipework, copra

dryers, tanks, pressure vessels, frames and

machine bedplates

Consult us when
next requiring
quotations

A. E. Goodwin,

RAILWAY PARADE
LIDCOMBE, N.S.W.

'Phone
UX 7941

tered in Port Moresby under the Papuan Companies Ordinance late in October. The co. has a nominal capital of £200,000 in shares of 10/- each. The registered office is care of Mr. R. D. Bertie, Port Moresby. First directors are Hon. Tom Nevitt, Messrs. R. D. Bertie, H. G. Carter, Frank Hambridge, and C. G. Rutledge (of Queensland). The company reports that the mine was taken over from the vendors on October 24, and the mill and treatment plant on October 27. As from October 27 the mill was working three shifts daily on the company's account. The managing director (Mr. F. Hambridge) has arrived at the co.'s property at Misima on a tour of inspection.

MISIMA GOLD REEFS (N.G.) N.L.

At a meeting of Misima Gold Reefs (N.G.) N.L., Misima, Papua, on October 28, Mr. W. Blewett, who presided, in referring to the extension of the option to Oroville Dredging Co. Ltd., London, said that the object of the Oroville Company was to put down three winzes 100ft. deep to test a lode that had assayed 5.6dwz of gold a ton from development work, and determine whether the lode and values lived down. This work should be completed in January, by which time the Oroville Company will have expended about £20,000 in testing the option. The work in the three months would involve an expenditure to the Misima Company of approximately £3000. Shareholders were given an

assurance that they would be called together again at the termination of the option to discuss the decision that would be forthcoming from the Oroville Company.

MANDATED GOLD OPTIONS N.L.

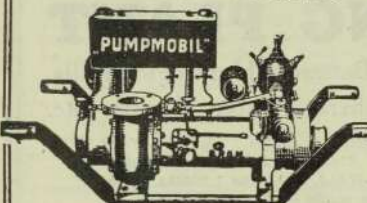
Mr. A. Christie, manager of Mandated Gold Options N.L., operating at the Moresby King mine on the Astrolabe goldfield, Papua, reports the following progress: Crosscut No. 1 adit from 100 feet extended 4 feet; very hard and a little water now making, now 19 feet. No. 2 extended 6 feet, now 10 feet from opening set in mixed ore. No. 3 (4) Crosscut extended to 57 feet all in ore body. Crosscutting and driving for the week ended October 24 total 16 feet.

GOLD SHARES

South Seas Companies' Recent Fluctuations

	Mid-Sept.	Mid-Oct.	Mid-Nov.
Aloha Central ..	b.£35	b.£22	b.£9/10/-
Bulolo Deposits..	b11/5d	s1/-	b10/5d
Bulolo G.D.	b.£8/7/-	b.£7/10/-	b.£7/19/-
Day Dawn (N.G.)	b8/5d	b7d	b3d
Day Dawn (Sth.)	b3d	b6d	b2d
East Reefs	b.£16/10/-	b.£6	b.£5/10/-
Edie Ck.	b.£2/10/-	b.£3	s.£3/5/-
Emperor Co.	b2/9	b23/1½	b20/-
Enterprise of N.G.	b2/7	b7/6	b67/6
Fiji Corp.	b.£6/5/-	b.£4	s.£9
Fiji Gold	s.£3/10/-	b.£3	—
G.M. of Papua ..	b13/7	b13/3	b13/6
Golden Terraces..	s.£5	s12/6	—
Goldmines of Fiji	b.£23	b.£12	b.£10
Guinea Gold	s21/6	s20/5	s20/1
Koroore	b25/3	b22/2	s17/-
Loloma	s95/-	b34/9	b36/-
Mineral Dev.	b7/7	b4/3	b2/9
Morobe Alluv. ..	s5/-	s3/6	b1/-
Mt. Kaindi (pd.)	s6d	b1d	s6d
Mt. Kasi	b20/6	b19/6	b16/4½
Mt. Lawson	s.£39	b.£26	b.£26
Nasivi Syn.	b17/-	s10/-	—
New Morobe	b.£15	b.£6	b.£3/15/-
N.G.G. Ltd.	b6/2	b6/-	b6/1
Oil Search	b3/6	b3/6	s4/-
Oriomo Exp.	b4/3	b4/10	b3/6
Placer Dev.	b.£5/7/-	b.£5/3/-	b.£5/1/6
Raki Raki	s.£1	s.£1/10/-	s25/-
Samarai (pd.)	b1/-	b1/-	s2/6
Sandy Ck.	b2/7	b2/7½	s3/-
Sukulaki	s25/-	—	s15/-
Sunshine Gold ..	b14/9	b12/9	b12/2
Tavua Dev.	b13/9	b5/7	b3/9
Totola	b7/3	s6/6	—
Up. Sepik	s.£10/10/-	s.£9/10/-	b.£9
Up. Watut	b7/2	b7/6	b7/1
Vees United	b8d	b8d	s1/-
Yodda G'field ..	b11d	b9d	b10d

PUMPMOBIL
Light and Portable
MOTOR PUMP



Complete Plant's weight, 140 lbs.
Capacity up to 12,000 gallons per hour
All heads from 10 to 115 feet
Fuel consumption, ½ gallon per hour
Pressure 55 lbs. square inch
Especially suitable prospecting
And all Sluicing Requirements
Nelson & Robertson
12 SPRING STREET, SYDNEY

"STAR" BRAND (Regd. Trade Mark)
SHOVELS — SCOOPS — SPADES
All Sizes — All Styles — for All Purposes
Quality Tools — Fully Warranted
Made by experts — Blades manufactured from special English carbon-manganese steel under correct oil heat treatment. Fitted with high grade Australian mountain ash handles. Well over 200,000 supplied to satisfied customers, including Commonwealth Government and all Australian State Governments, Mines, and Industrial undertakings.
Enquiries solicited from bona fide Wholesale Traders.
Literature and Price Lists on request.
Sole Makers:
W. SAVAGE & CO. LTD.
155 George St., Erskineville, Sydney, N.S.W.
Telegraphic Address: "Starshovel," Sydney
Also Stone Forks, Digging Forks, etc.




MOROBE GOLDFIELD

Mining Warden's Reports

THE monthly report made to the New Guinea Administration by the Mining Warden of the Morobe goldfield covering operations of the various companies during September, stated:— Gold and silver exported during September amounted to approximately 24,243 ounces, valued at £A140,487, an increase of £A32,083 over August production.

Geological Survey.—Geological reconnaissance work proceeded in the Langamar locality; the party is expected to return in October.

Staff.—Mr. A. E. Fry joined the Mines Department Staff at Wau, on September 27, as Inspector of Mines and Machinery.

Day Dawn South (N.G.) N.L.—No. 1 vein—340 ft. level. North Drive off West X cut has been advanced 37ft. Total 172ft. At 155ft. in the lode was met with and the drive has been continued in ore.

Sunshine Gold Development Ltd.—Consolidated Watut Claims: Benching and ditching of the Baune Water Race was in progress between the water race intake and the inverted syphon site. Transport: 90,000 lbs. of plant and machinery and sundry cargo was transported from Bulwa aerodrome. The final shipment of pipes, etc., arrived at Lae on September 19, and about 150 tons are still at Lae awaiting transport to Bulwa. Building Construction: No. 5 staff quarters was completed and a native hospital was also erected. Sunshine Leases: Drilling and testing by timbered shafts was in progress.

Bulolo Gold Deposits Ltd.—Sluicing was carried on continuously during the day in Flat Creek. Two sets of 4 feet boxes, 72 feet each in length, were in use, and three monitors were in operation. The water was used during the night for flushing tailings from the tail-race. All timber has been felled in Flat Creek up to the southern boundary of the lease. Repairs were carried out on the bridge crossing the Co.'s water-race at Kunai Creek, which is situated in New Guinea Goldfields' agricultural lease. A line of 69 natives were employed during the period. The health of same was good. Four Europeans were employed and no sickness prevailed.

New Guinea Goldfields Ltd.—Edie Lode No. 1: No. 1 shaft sunk an additional 46 feet to a total of 420 feet below the collar. Edie Lode No. 4: No. 3 level, winze, sunk 3 feet and stopped, at 32 feet, owing to water. Karuka Lode: Haulage crosscut advanced 93 feet to a total of 913 feet from the portal. Shaft sunk 25ft. to a depth of 80ft. below the collar. No. 1 level crosscut to shaft, from haulage crosscut (at intersection with No. 1 level drive), commenced and advanced 83 feet from centre of crosscut. Diamond drill hole No. 3 put down a further 131 feet to 385ft.

Koranga Gold Sluicing Ltd.—Tribute: Removal of slide from open cut caused two weeks' delay. Advanced upstream 100 feet. Wau Race: Resumed work on removal of slide on September 22. No. 1 Face: Rail race bringing in fall advanced 150 feet. Adit, New Guinea Goldfields Ltd.—Advanced to 338 feet; crosscut advanced to 110 feet.

Bulolo Gold Dredging Ltd.—The Co.'s aircraft made 77 trips, delivering approximately 223 short tons of freight from Lae, Bulowat and Bulolo aerodromes. The four dredges were in operation throughout the month and handled 931,000 cubic yards for a yield of 16,259 unrefined ounces of gold. The hydraulic elevator and boxing operations at the upper end of the property handled 4,464 cubic yards, which yielded 520 unrefined ounces of gold. Drilling and Testing: Examination of the Bulolo Gold Deposits mining leases was completed, and testing commenced on other properties in the Wau district. Three power drills on the Bulolo property accomplished 1,387 feet of drilling and three shifts were engaged in sinking test shafts. Further progress was made with the erection of steel poles on the Bulowat-Bulolo power line. Co.'s total employees at September 30 were: White 240, Chinese 5, natives 965.

Progress in August

THE following extracts are taken from the August report of the Mining Warden of the Morobe goldfield, New Guinea:—

Gold and silver exported during the month was 19,111oz., valued at £A108,404.

Geological Survey: The early part of the month was occupied in a geological inspection of a small area in Quambo Creek. During the latter part of the month the geologist joined a District Services patrol party and proceeded to Langamar locality to engage upon geological reconnaissance work. Bulolo Gold Deposits, Ltd.: Sluicing operations were carried on continuously during day shift in

Flat Creek. One set of sluice boxes was in use. Timber was felled and burnt ahead of working operations up to the southern boundary of the Co.'s lease. Pit-sawing with two saws, was in operation during the whole of the period. Four Europeans and a line of 69 natives were employed.

Korangka Gold Sluicing, Ltd.: Sluicing continued at No. 1 face throughout the month, the results being satisfactory. Tail race from the Bulolo has been advanced 130ft. from the open cut. Progress was retarded on account of landslides which occurred below Little Wau intake; the slides curtail the water supply.

Sunshine Gold Development, Ltd.: Benching of the race was completed excepting for several chains of rock work near the intake. Ditching of the race commenced on August 13, and one mile of ditching was completed. About 72,000lb. of cargo and plant were transported from Bulwa 'drome. The inverted syphon pipes were placed at suitable positions along the proposed line ready for rivetting and screwing. The Sunshine leases were being tested by pitting and drilling. The number of Europeans engaged was 17, and number of natives, 358.

Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd.: The Co.'s aircraft made 65 trips and delivered approximately 182 short tons of freight at Bulowat and Bulolo 'dromes. All four dredges were in operation throughout August, and handled 961,000 cubic yards, which yielded 17,099oz. of unrefined gold. Testing of Bulolo Gold Deposits, Ltd.'s leases was continued. Almost 1980ft. of drilling was accomplished by three power drills on the Bulolo Dredging Co.'s property at Bulolo. Another 3000ft. of steel poles was completed on the Bulowat-Bulolo power line. The elevator and boxing operations on the upper end of Bulolo property handled 4811 yards of dirt which yielded 471oz. of unrefined gold. Except for a light form of influenza which affected a number of the white and native labour, the health of the employees was quite good.

Mrs. W. Dupain, wife of Messrs. Burns, Philp's manager at Port Moresby, returned to Papua with her two daughters, Misses L. and D. Dupain, by the Montoro in mid-November.

Edie Creek Notes

From Our Own Correspondent
EDIE CK., Oct. 3.

MR. J. CURRY, in charge of the electrical plant of N.G.G., Ltd., met with a serious accident whilst working on a pole recently. Coming in contact with a live wire carrying 11,000 volts, he was severely burnt and thrown to the ground. He is now in Wau Hospital and is making satisfactory progress. Mr. Chas. Orr, who has taken over the duties of Mr. Curry, was recently discharged from the Wau Hospital, where he was admitted suffering from the effects of an electrocution on the main power line a couple of months ago.

Mr. W. C. Abbie has returned from his health trip South, and is working his claim on the Merri again. A 15oz. slug, recovered a few days after his return, was his welcome home.

Mr. Burns, N.G.G. mine manager at Edie Creek, has resigned and is at present in Wau.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Malcolm, of the "Merri Mack" Lease, have left the Merri and are now residing in Wau.

Mr. Russ V. Wild, who was tributing on the "Royal" Lease, is now mining on the Bulolo.

Mr. Arch. Lyall, previously employed on the "Eldorado" Lease, has now joined N.G.G., Ltd., staff.

Mr. W. Topping, of New Guinea Goldfields, Ltd., has been transferred to Golden Ridges.

Mr. Hartigan has taken up residence at Edie Creek in the employ of the Wau Carrying Co.

Mr. Dick Campbell has finished up at Day Dawn Ltd., and joined the N.G.G. staff. Mr. J. Ashcroft is now caretaker at Day Dawn.

Mr. McKenzie has left "Developments" and is now on the Watut River.

Mr. W. W. ("Nobby") Clark has returned from three months' holiday in Sydney, and is at present staying at Edie Creek Hotel.

Mr. Peacock, late of Innisfail, North Queensland, has joined N.G.G., Ltd., hydraulic staff.

A recent new arrival at Lae was Master David Collins, aged about ten days or so. This young man first saw the light of day at Salamaua early in September and has already taken his place in the social life at Lae—particularly at night, when he raises his voice in "song."

SOUVENIR BOOK OF PACIFIC ISLES

New Publication, Richly
Illustrated

THE world is an open book to the inveterate globe trotter; but the stay-at-home also has a chance now and then of enjoying a tour, be it only a mental journey, when he comes across a book such as "Picturesque Isles of the South Seas."

This attractive volume depicts some of the lure and beauty of Papua, New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. Its 64 pages contain reading matter and a wealth of camera studies which give the reader pleasure both by the intrinsic loveliness of the pictures themselves and their superb reproduction. Toned art paper has been used and the cover displays a fine design in full colour by Walter Jardine, whose work is deservedly admired. This volume is 3/6 per copy, post free, and is a delightful memento to send abroad as well as to friends at home. It can be procured from the bookstalls or from Messrs. Burns, Philp & Co. Ltd., 7 Bridge St., Sydney.

Position Wanted

By Young Single Man of Good Character. Mines Dept. Diesel and Gas Oil Certificates. Knowledge Oxy-welding, Fitting, Machining, Blacksmithing, Tractor Driving. Mining Co. preferred. Highest Credentials.

Write—R. N. Goodhew

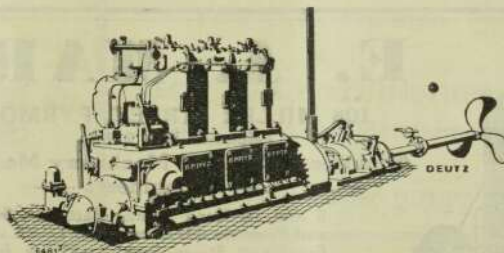
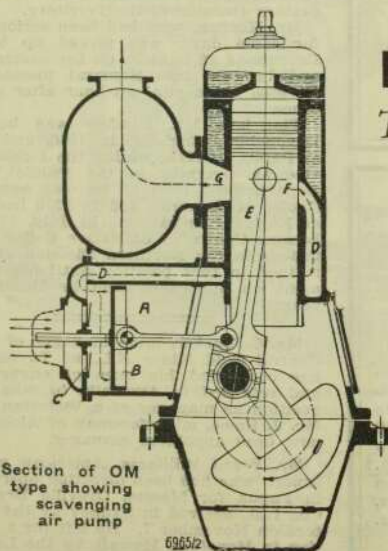
C/o. "P.I.M." Box 3408R, Sydney.

DEUTZ DIESEL ENGINES

OM Type :: 8-145 h.p. Sizes

Marine - Stationary - Portable

The Correct Engine for Tropical Requirements ..



REPRESENTATIVES ...

HERBERT DEL COTT PTY., LTD.,
Kelvin House, 15 Castlereagh Street, Sydney

(And at Melbourne)

'Phone - - - - - B 3135
Cables: "Voltage," Sydney

MR. JACK HIDES**First Book is Published**

THE first book written by Mr. Jack Hides (in 1934) was published in London by Messrs. Blackie on October 10, 1935. It is called "Through Wildest Papua," and it is a fascinating account of various patrols carried out in more or less unexplored parts of Papua by Mr. Hides when he was a Patrol Officer.

The book is divided into two main sections. The first section is concerned principally with a patrol into the Loloipa valley in Central Papua, to capture cannibals and murderers; while the second section of the book describes very vividly the adventures encountered in an expedition which took the patrol right over into the Morobe district, in the Mandated Territory of New Guinea. In the latter expedition Mr. Hides had some extraordinary experiences with the Kiapou pygmies; and, later, he was saved from starvation by Baum, the well known Morobe prospector, who shortly afterwards was murdered by the Kukukukus.

"Through Wildest Papua" has been very flatteringly reviewed by the Australian newspapers; and this, together with the publicity recently received by Mr. Hides, should have ensured a good sale in Australia. Unfortunately, however, the publishers have made the mistake of selling the book at 13/6 (Australian currency) and Australian people will not pay this price for books. "Through Wildest Papua" has been purchased by an American publisher, and British and American sales should compensate for missed opportunities in Australia.

Mr. Hides will return to Papua in December. In the meantime, he has completed a new book dealing with his recent exploratory expedition into the unknown centre of New Guinea. This book already has been sold and will be published in London early in 1936. It probably will be called "The Papuan Wonderland," or something like that. We have seen the manuscript, and prophesy that the book will be a "winner."

'PLANE CRASH AT SALAMAUA**Another Carpenter Machine Wrecked**

ONE of W. R. Carpenter and Co.'s D.H. 61 aeroplanes, piloted by G. J. I. Clark, crashed while taking off from the Logul aerodrome, Salamaua, New Guinea, on October 24. Though the machine was wrecked beyond repair, the pilot was not seriously injured.

Another 'plane to replace the D.H. 61 has been purchased in London by the company and will shortly be shipped to New Guinea by the W.R.C. line.

This is the second mishap that has befallen the Carpenter air fleet within a month. Three weeks earlier one of the company's Dragon Moths crashed into the treetops at Black Cat Creek, while flying between Salamaua and Wau. The pilot, Colin Ferguson, died from injuries while being taken to Wau Hospital.

Situated in swamp land, the Salamaua 'drome becomes extremely treacherous after heavy rains, making it very difficult for 'planes to take off and land with safety. Recently it has been receiving the attention of the New Guinea Administration's public works department and the runway of several hundred yards was being repaired.

Rising steeply as they take off towards the sea, the aeroplanes bank, then turn to commence the sharp climb to 6000ft., which is necessary to fly across the rugged mountain ranges. From Salamaua to Wau the trip occupies less than 20 minutes, but there is no possible landing ground between the two townships in the event of bad weather or engine trouble.

Mr. P. J. O'Brien, of Kulumbangra, Solomon Islands, arrived in Sydney by the Malaita on November 8. He has been in the group for 17 years and after furlough in Australia will return to Stanmore Estate in the Solomons in January.

RABAU NOTES

From Our Own Correspondent

RABAU, Nov. 4.

THE wedding ceremony took place at St. George's Church on November 2 of Miss Mervyn Pitt, of Melbourne, and Mr. Rus Beaver, of the N.G. Expropriation Board staff. The service was conducted by Archdeacon de Voil.

Dr. E. T. Brennan, Director of Public Health, who has been in Australia attending the Pacific Medical Conference, returned by the Tandra. Dr. Brennan took away with him the Mapos "mummy," which he handed over to experts in Canberra for an opinion. No official statement has yet been made as to its probable origin or date.

The Cosmopolitan Hotel has changed hands. Mr. M. J. Willmott has taken over the license from Mr. Monck. The latter departed for south by the Van Rees. Mr. Willmott was at one time a member of the New Guinea Police Force, but resigned some time ago and spent some months on the goldfields.

The German Club has transferred its quarters from the old club rooms to the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

The presentation of trophies to members of the Rabaul District Lawn Tennis Association took place in the B.P. club rooms recently. The Hon. H. H. Page, in the absence of the president (Mr. J. Ahern), presented the B.P. cup to Mr. A. K. Whiteman for the men's singles championship. Mrs. Cartledge won the cup for the ladies' singles championship.

Mr. D. S. Davies, the local chemist, will leave by the next Neptuna for a health trip to Western Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Robinson departed by the Salamaua for a trip to England. Mr. Robinson, who is attached to the Treasury staff, is proceeding on long leave.

The son and daughter of Captain and Mrs. Macco, who were resident in the Kavieng district during the German time, arrived from Europe recently by the Salamaua. They are staying with their grand-aunt, Mrs. Schmidt, at Rainau.

Mr. "Jerry" Cummins, well-known by older residents as Secretary for Lands during the military occupation, has been spending some months in the Territory in the interests of Australian mining companies. He departed recently for Newcastle, N.S.W.

Former Papuan Official's Death

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 26.

THE death occurred in Samarai Hospital on October 21 from blackwater fever of Mr. Frederick Headon, formerly of the Papuan Public Service and latterly prospector and miner in the North-eastern Division of the Territory.

Mr. Headon, who had been seriously ill for some days, was picked up by the Laurabada at Baniara on her eastern trip and brought into Samarai unconscious. He died in hospital an hour after admittance.

The late Mr. Headon was born in Devonshire, England, in 1886, and came to Papua in 1913, joining the Public Works Service as Overseer in the Public Works Department. In 1917 he was appointed Gaoler at Samarai, and in 1925 Inspector of Native Plantations. In July, 1931, he became Controller of Native Coffee Plantations in the Northern Division and remained in that position until his retirement on superannuation in March this year.

Mr. G. Barker, mine manager of Aloha Central Gold Mines N.L., at Tavua, Fiji, has completed his term of engagement and returned to Australia to take up a position as manager of a Victorian mine. Mr. J. Rowe, mine foreman of Aloha, has now been appointed manager.

Mr. Ward Williams, American mining expert, who has been directing operations in Papua for Messrs. Oroville Dredging Co., Ltd., arrived in Sydney by the Montoro on November 7. He left for a vacation in Honolulu, Hawaii, by the Lurline, on November 13.

COPRA MATS AND MATTING

Send your enquiries to us for Woven Wire Mesh in Rolls or framed for Copra Drying, and all Screening purposes, Bird Cages, Sieves and Riddles, Builder's Gravel Screens, Rat Traps, Door Mats, Garden Arches, Chain Wire Mesh, Crimped Wire Mesh for Window Guards, etc.

SCOTT AND SONS

WIREWORKS: RAILWAY PARADE AND MURRAY STREET, MARRICKVILLE

E. A. MARR

108 MILLER STREET, PYRMONT

Telphone: MW 2296

Mining and General Machinery Merchants
— Engineers —



5 and 10 Head Mining Batteries, Steam-Driven and Portable Air Compressors—all sizes. Centrifugal and Steam Pumps—Piping from ½ in. to 6 in. Black or Gal. Pipe and Air Fittings. 400 Tons of Steel Rails, 14lbs. to 100lbs. (New Condition). 200 Tons Steel Girders (all sizes). Large Stock of Boilers, Suction Gases and Steam Engines, Winches, Pulleys, Rock-Crushers, Petrol and Crude Oil Engines, Elec. Motors, etc.

Write for Quotations for all types of Mining Machinery.

NEW BROADCASTING STATION OPENED

4PM Port Moresby Now In Operation

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT MORESBY, November 5.

ON October 25, before a large gathering of residents, Sir Hubert Murray, K.C.M.G. (Lieutenant Governor of Papua), officially opened the new broadcasting station, 4PM, at Port Moresby. It is the first commercial broadcasting station to be erected in the Pacific.

In broadcasting his address, Sir Hubert Murray, stated that Papua had seen many changes since he first came to the Territory, more than 30 years ago, but of all those changes, he considered the establishment of this wireless broadcast transmitter to be in many ways the most remarkable. In declaring the station open, he expressed on behalf of all the residents, their high appreciation of the skill and enterprise of Amalgamated Wireless (A'sia) Ltd. In rendering a great service to the Territories of Papua and New Guinea.

"We shall all benefit by this service," declared Sir Hubert, "but, in particular, it will be a priceless blessing to those who hold the lonely outposts of these territories, the planters, miners and others, who are far removed from the centres of settlement. It is a lonely and often a monotonous life that these pioneers lead, and I am glad to think that, through the establishment of this service they will

feel less cut off from civilisation, and that they are still part of the great world beyond the limits of Papua and New Guinea."

Following His Excellency's address, His Honour Mr. Justice Gore, Mr. R. D. Bertie and Mr. E. Frame spoke over the air. In their addresses they emphasised the satisfaction of all residents in the installation of the new station, and the benefits that would be received by lonely settlers in the far-flung outposts of the Territory.

The new broadcasting transmitter has a "B" class license, and will be on the air for two sessions daily—excepting Sundays—between the hours of 7 and 8 a.m. and 1 and 2 p.m., transmitting on a wavelength of 221 metres, and 1,360Kc. These times will be extended if the occasion arises.

Preliminary experiments have been entirely satisfactory. During daylight tests listeners at Wau, Salamaua, Thursday Island and Darwin have reported excellent reception. Reports from various parts of Australia and New Zealand have remarked upon the splendid quality and strength of the night transmission.

Mr. C. F. Dale, manager of Port Moresby Radio Station, who was responsible for the installation of the new plant, advises that for the present the programmes will consist of recorded music, sponsored sessions, and news items—local, Australian and European.

Rev. Maurice Frater, Presbyterian missionary at Paama, New Hebrides, who has been on furlough in Great Britain, will arrive in Melbourne with his wife and daughter by the Maloja on November 25. After a short stay in Victoria they will return to the Condominium.

HOW THE WAR MEDALS CAME BACK

WEWAK (N.G.), October 26.

OVER three years ago a returned soldier in northern New Guinea missed his war medals, which had reposed at the bottom of a box for many years.

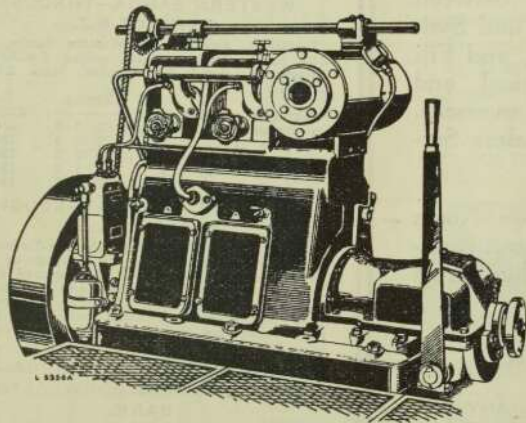
The job seemed to be an "inside" one; but, on questioning his house staff, he could get no satisfaction at all. How long they had been missing from the box he was unable to tell. Knowing that they were not of much value to anyone, and that, if a native had them, he could not pass them off as coins, he more or less forgot the matter.

Recently, a Patrol Officer on the Sepik River was confronted by a native in a village with two heavy discs, and asked to exchange them for single "marks." The officer, although himself not a returned soldier, soon found them to be mutilated war medals. The parts carrying the ribbons had been cut away and the edges filed down. Where the native got them from he was—as is usual in such cases—quite at a loss to explain. Another native had simply given them to him.

The medals were confiscated and duly returned to the rightful owner.

AT BLUE MOUNTAINS
SPRINGWOOD, N.S.W.
Springwood Ladies' College
Est. 1897. Kindergarten to Leaving Certificate. Tennis, Riding, Swimming, Team Games. Unequalled climate. Pure Jersey Milk. Senior and Junior Houses. Open-air sleeping. Inclusive fees. Special vacation arrangements for Island pupils.
M. E. DURAND, Principal.

"Ruston" and "Lister" Marine Diesel Engines and Marine Auxiliaries



Stocks of Representative sizes always on hand,
available for immediate delivery

SPECIAL FEATURES:—

Cold Starting, Compression
Ignition, Airless Fuel Injection,
Four Cycle Principle.

LOW FUEL CONSUMPTION
Guaranteed and Maintained

In Sizes up to 650 B.H.P.

Full particulars from

RUSTON & HORNSBY (Aust.) PTY., LTD.

SYDNEY
P.O. Box 1569E

MELBOURNE
P.O. Box 4508

BRISBANE
P.O. Box 366E

Islands Produce

Coffee

The following quotations were obtained on November 18:—

Robusta, f.a.q., imported from Java on firm conversion of exchange, c.i.f., prompt shipment, Sydney: Quote No. 1, 18/- per cwt.; quote No. 2, 19/-; based on 12 guilders.

Kenya, f.a.q., immediate shipment, c.i.f., Sydney, per cwt. No. 1 quotation: Grade "A," 44/-; grade "B," 48/-; grade "C," 54/-; Triage, 40/-.

No. 2 quotation: Grade "B," 48/6; Triage, 39/-.

Mysore, f.a.q., prompt shipment, c.i.f., Sydney, per cwt.: No. 1 quotation, 54/-.

Arabian (Aden), Hodeidah, f.a.q., immediate shipment, c.i.f., Sydney. Quote (a): No. 1, pure, 78/- per cwt. Quote (b): 66/- per cwt.

Harari (Abyssinian), f.a.q., immediate shipment, c.i.f., Sydney. Quote No. 1, 70/-.

Note: Importers of coffee from Java, etc., pay the following additional charges: Exchange (25½ per

cent. in the case of Java), duty (4d lb.), primage (10 per cent.), landing costs (1/- per cwt.). Coffee from Papua and New Guinea escapes most of these charges.

Kapok

Based on an exchange conversion of 12 guilders to the Australian £, the Australian c.i.f. prices current during November were: Prime Samarang, 3.47d per lb.; prime Japara, 3.53d.

Cocoa

Quote No. 1: Cocoa beans, £36 per ton.

Quote No. 2: Accra, good fermented, £24/10/- per ton, c.i.f. Sydney.

Ivory Nuts

No. 1 Quotation: £10 per ton, f.o.b., Sydney.

No. 2 Quotation: £8/10/- per ton, f.o.b., Sydney.

Trocas Shell

Quotations for trocas shell obtained in Sydney from two different sources were:

(a) Trocas shell, No. 1 grade £99/7/6
Trocas shell, No. 2 grade £90/15/-

Trocas shell, No. 3 grade £77/7/6
(b) Trocas shell, No. 1 grade £99
Trocas shell, No. 2 grade £90
Trocas shell, No. 3 grade £76

All quotes are F.O.B. and on the Australian £.

Green Snail Shell

Good quantity green snail shell was quoted in Sydney in mid-November at £40 per ton.

Cotton

London c.i.f. prices for cotton during the past month were: October 25, 6.14d lb., November shipment; November 1, 6.15d lb., December shipment; November 8, 6.31d lb., December shipment; November 15, 6.52d, December shipment.

Rice

Rangoon rice, packed in 100lb. or 200lb. bags, £12 per ton f.o.b., Sydney.
Australian table rice, packed in 56lb. bags, £16/10/- per ton.

Exchange Rates

The following exchange quotations, gathered in Sydney, show the rates existing in Sydney on November 18:—

FIJI—THROUGH BANK OF N.S.W. AND BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

Australia on Fiji on basis of £100 Fiji: Buying

£A111/2/6, selling £A113/10/-

Fiji-London on basis £100 London: Buying, Selling.

Telegraphic transfer .. £110 15 0 £112 0 0

DIRECT TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER.

SELLING RATES

Quoted by

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

in Australia

Australia on Papeste

Francs to £

Australian

Average for week ended 28/10/35 58.37

Average for week ended 4/11/35 58.41

Average for week ended 11/11/35 58.50

Average for week ended 18/11/35 58.36

Australia on Noumea

Francs to £

Australian

Average for week ended 28/10/35 58.27

Average for week ended 4/11/35 58.31

Average for week ended 11/11/35 58.40

Average for week ended 18/11/35 58.46

WESTERN SAMOA—THROUGH

BANK OF N.Z.

Exchange, Australia on Western Samoa, basis

£100 Samoa—buying £A100, selling £A100/10/-

Exchange, Samoa on London, basis £100 in

London:—

Buying, Selling.

Telegraphic transfer £125 0 0 £125 0 0

On demand £123 0 0 £124 17 6

30 days £122 15 0 £124 15 0

60 days £122 10 0 £124 12 6

90 days £122 5 0 £124 10 0

120 days £122 0 0 £124 7 6

NEW CALEDONIA—THROUGH

FRENCH BANK.

Drafts, Sydney-Noumea and Noumea-Sydney, are

on the basis of current rate of exchange on Paris,

less 1 per cent. either way. As quoted by the

Comptoir National, in Sydney, and the Bank of

Indo-Chine, Noumea: On November 18, when the

Australian £ was nominally worth 58.45 francs,

£100 Australian would purchase a credit in

Noumea of 5,845 francs.

NEW GUINEA AND PAPUA—

THROUGH COMMONWEALTH

BANK.

From Australia, Pt. Moresby, £1 per cent., on

Rabaul 10/- per cent.—other N. Guinea districts

£1 per cent.

From Rabaul on London, same as Australia on

London:—

Buying: T.T. £A125 equals £stg. 100.

Selling: T.T. £A125/10/- equals £stg. 100.

THROUGH BANK OF N.S.W.

Australia, on Papua, £1 per cent. premium each

way, equivalent to commission of £1 per cent.;

Australia, on Rabaul, 10/- per cent. premium.

Papua and New Guinea on London: Same as

Australia on London, and vice versa.

Use - -

Modern Direct Wireless Services

for Your Communications

WITH AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEAS

DIRECT WIRELESS SERVICES are available for inter-communication between the Islands of the Pacific and for traffic between the Islands and Australia and overseas countries.

Services are now in operation between Papua and Sydney, New Guinea and Sydney, New Caledonia and Sydney, and Fiji and Sydney. Speedy, economical and efficient service to Australia and overseas. Route your traffic "Via the Wireless Service."

For overseas traffic to Great Britain, North and South America, and all European countries, route your message via the Direct Australian

BEAM WIRELESS SERVICE

LODGE YOUR MESSAGES AT ANY WIRELESS STATION OR ISLAND POST OFFICE ROUTED "VIA WIRELESS"

AMALGAMATED WIRELESS
(A'SIA) LIMITED



November 20, 1935

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

77

Market Quotations

Range of Prices

The Pacific Islands Monthly makes a close check of the prices quoted for Islands produce; and it regularly publishes the range of prices during each month, including the last available quotation before going to press.

Copra

London Price on—	South Sea, Sun-Dried, Per ten c.i.f.	Plantation, Hot-air Dried, Rabaul Per ton c.i.f.
January 16, 1931	£14 7 6	£14 12 6
March 27	£14 10 0	£14 12 6
June 26	£11 15 0	£11 17 6
August 28	£11 2 6	£11 5 0
December 18	£14 5 0	£14 10 0
January 1, 1932	£14 10 0	£14 15 0
March 25	£14 17 6	£15 0 0
April 29	£14 15 0	£14 17 6
June 3	£12 17 6	£13 0 0
July 1	£13 5 0	£13 7 6
August 12	£13 17 6	£14 0 0
September 2	£13 17 6	£14 0 0
October 7	£14 5 0	£14 7 6
November 11	£14 7 6	£14 10 0
December 16	£14 2 6	£14 5 0
January 6, 1933	£13 10 0	£13 12 6
February 3	£12 5 0	£12 7 6
March 3	£11 7 6	£11 10 0
April 28	£10 10 0	£10 12 6
May 26	£11 2 6	£11 5 0
June 30	£10 17 6	£11 0 0
July 21	£11 2 6	£11 5 0
August 4	£10 10 0	£10 12 6
September 29	£9 7 6	£9 10 0
October 20	£8 15 0	£9 0 0
November 3	£9 10 0	£9 15 0
December 1	£8 12 6	£9 0 0
January 5, 1934	£8 0 0	£8 7 6
February 16	£7 17 6	£8 10 0
March 30	£7 7 6	£8 0 0
April 27	£7 7 6	£8 0 0
May 18	£7 15 0	£8 12 6
June 15	£8 0 0	£8 12 6
July 6	£7 17 6	£8 15 0
August 3	£8 0 0	£8 12 6
September 7	£7 12 6	£8 15 0
October 5	£8 0 0	£9 0 0
November 2	£7 15 0	£8 15 0
December 28	£9 0 0	£9 12 6
January 4, 1935	£9 5 0	£10 5 0
January 25	£11 10 0	£12 5 0
February 1	£11 12 6	£12 2 6
February 15	£12 0 0	£12 15 0
February 22	£12 2 6	£12 17 6
March 1	£12 2 6	£12 15 0
March 8	£12 2 6	£12 12 6
March 29	£11 0 0	£11 17 6
April 5	£10 15 0	£11 15 0
April 12	£10 15 0	£11 17 6
April 19	£10 15 0	£11 17 6
April 26	£11 5 0	£12 7 6
May 3	£11 17 6	£12 12 6
May 10	£12 2 6	£12 17 6
May 17	£12 0 0	£12 12 6
May 24	£12 0 0	£12 12 6
May 31	£11 10 0	£12 2 6
June 7	£11 15 0	£12 7 6
June 14	£11 10 0	£12 2 6
June 21	£10 15 0	£11 5 0
June 28	£10 0 0	£10 10 0
July 5	£9 15 0	£10 5 0
July 12	£9 12 6	£10 5 0
July 19	£9 17 6	£10 17 6
July 26	£9 15 0	£10 15 0
August 2	£9 15 0	£10 15 0
August 9	£9 10 0	£10 10 0
August 16	£9 10 0	£10 15 0
August 23	£9 15 0	£10 15 0
August 30	£9 12 6	£10 12 6
September 6	£9 17 6	£10 17 6
September 13	£9 17 6	£10 17 6
September 20	£10 10 0	£11 7 6
September 27	£10 12 6	£11 12 6
October 4	£11 7 6	£12 7 6
October 11	£12 7 6	£13 5 0
October 18	£13 0 0	£14 0 0
October 25	£12 2 6	£13 2 6
November 1	£12 17 6	£14 0 0
November 8	£12 10 0	£13 15 0
November 15	£13 0 0	£14 2 6

Rubber

London Price on—	Para per lb.	Plantation Smoked per lb.
January 6, 1933	4½d.	2.43d.
February 10	4½d.	2½d.
March 10	4½d.	2½d.
April 14	4½d.	2.34d.
May 5	4½d.	2.81d.
June 2	5½d.	3.56d.
July 7	5½d.	3.71d.
August 4	5½d.	4d.
September 1	5½d.	3.78d.
October 13	5½d.	4d.
November 10	4½d.	4.09d.
December 8	4½d.	4.05½d.
January 5, 1934	4½d.	4.28d.
February 2	4½d.	4.84d.
March 6	5d.	5.15d.
April 6	5d.	5.43d.
May 4	5d.	7d.
June 1	5½d.	6½d.
July 6	5½d.	7.06d.
August 3	5½d.	7.18d.
September 7	5½d.	7½d.
October 5	5½d.	6½d.
November 16	5½d.	6½d.
December 28	5d.	6½d.
January 4, 1935	5d.	6½d.
January 18	4½d.	6.43½d.
February 1	4½d.	6½d.
February 22	4½d.	6½d.
March 1	4½d.	6.17½d.
March 29	4½d.	5.67½d.
April 5	4½d.	5.43½d.
April 26	4½d.	5½d.
May 3	4½d.	5 9/16d.
May 31	4½d.	5 5/7d.
June 7	5d.	6d.
June 28	5d.	6d.
July 5	5d.	5½d.
July 19	4½d.	5 13-16d.
July 26	4½d.	5½d.
August 2	4½d.	5½d.
August 16	4½d.	5½d.
August 23	4½d.	5½d.
August 30	4½d.	5 11-16d.
September 6	4½d.	5½d.
September 13	4½d.	5½d.
September 20	4½d.	5.467½d.
September 27	4½d.	5.67½d.
October 4	5d.	5.8½d.
October 11	5½d.	6.09½d.
October 18	5½d.	6½d.
October 25	5½d.	6 7-16d.
November 1	5½d.	6½d.
November 8	6½d.	6 15-32d.
November 15	6½d.	6 7-16d.

Scholarships for Islands Children

From Our Own Correspondent

PT. MORESBY, Oct. 28.

THE Commonwealth Government has been considering a grant for scholarships exclusively for European children of Commonwealth territories. Mr. Barron, schoolmaster in charge of the Port Moresby European school, was recently informed by the Federated State School Teachers' Association of Australia, that the Commonwealth had already made a grant per annum to New Guinea for several such scholarships.

In the case of Papua, the Commonwealth stated that this Territory already received a large grant part of which should be set aside by the Administration for such purposes. As a result the Prime Minister's Department, has informed the Association, that the Lieutenant Governor of Papua, has agreed to consider each candidate's admission to secondary education on its merits as it arises, and that the circumstances of the child's parents would be taken into consideration in arriving at a decision.

To gain a scholarship a candidate has to sit for either the Primary Final Examination of New South Wales or the scholarship examination of Queensland. A pass in the Primary examination entitles him to enter a New South Wales High School with free tuition. This already is open to pupils in Port Moresby, and the allowance made to the local government would go towards the expenses of board, etc.

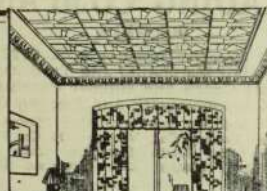
The higher passes in the Queensland examination entitle pupils to free tuition at any Public Grammar School or High School, the cost of tuition being paid by the Government. Candidates gaining lower passes are entitled only to enter a High School.

A question which Mr. Barron considers of vital importance, is whether these territorial scholarships are to be decided exclusively among children of the Territories; or whether they are to be competitive with entrants from either New South Wales or Queensland. This has not yet been decided.

It is hoped by the parents of children in Papua, that the Administration will consider making the scholarship grant a fixed amount.

Reverend Mother Margaret, of the Melanesian Mission's Sisters of the Cross, who has been in Australia under medical care, recently returned to Siota, S.I.

MODERN
IN DESIGN
ALWAYS SAFE
OVERHEAD
EASY AND
CLEAN TO
ERECT



THEY DO NOT
SAG OR CRACK
FIRE-RESISTANT
NO REPAIRS
LOW COST
TO INSTAL

WUNDERLICH
ART METAL CEILINGS

MD.45

Allen Taylor & Co. Ltd.
SYDNEY

Sawmillers and Wholesale Suppliers of Hardwoods for
Constructional Purposes

GIRDERS . . . PILES . . . POLES . . . SLEEPERS, ETC.

EXPORTING TO PACIFIC ISLANDS SINCE 1893

Cables: Tuxedo, Sydney

Shipping Services in the Pacific

Sydney-N. Guinea-Hongkong

M.V. Neptuna			
Sydney	Nov 20	Jan 25-29	
Salamaua	Nov 27	Feb 5	
Rabaul	Nov 29	Feb 7	
Sandakan	Dec 8	Feb 16	
Manila	Dec 11	Feb 19	
Hongkong	Dec 14-18	Feb 22-26	
Saigon	Dec 22	Mar 1	
Manila	Dec 26	Mar 5	
Sandakan	Dec 29	Mar 8	
Salamaua	Jan 6	Mar 16	
Rabaul	Jan 9	Mar 19	
Sydney	Jan 16-17	Mar 26-27	
Melbourne	Jan 20-22	Mr 30-Apr 1	

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD., Agents.

Central Pacific Services

The Union S.S. Co.'s Wairuna (5832 tons) will sail from Sydney with general cargo for Western Samoa on December 6. She will call at Fiji en route to Apia.

The Ngatuka will leave Australia on November 20 with cargo for Fiji. She will visit Lautoka (November 28) and Suva (December 2). After

transshipping cargo for Levuka, she will depart for Auckland, New Zealand.

The m.v. Port Whangarei (508 ton.), under charter from the Watchlin Line, maintains a four-weekly service between Auckland, N.Z., and Nukualofa, Tonga. She will leave New Zealand on her next trip to Tonga about December 6.

UNION S.S. CO., LTD., Agents.

Sydney—N.Z.—Fiji—Samoa—Hawaii

Monterey. Mariposa. Monterey			
Honolulu	Nov 18	Dec 16	Jan 13
Pago Pago	Nov 23	Dec 21	Jan 18
Suva	Nov 26	Dec 24	Jan 21
Auckland	Nov 29	Dec 27	Jan 24
Sydney, arr.	Dec 2	Dec 30	Jan 27
Melbourne	Dec 6-7	Jan 3-4	J. 31-F. 1
Sydney, dep.	Dec 11	Jan 8	Feb 5
Auckland	Dec 14	Jan 11	Feb 8
Suva	Dec 17	Jan 14	Feb 11
Pago Pago	Dec 18	Jan 15	Feb 12
Honolulu	Dec 23	Jan 20	Feb 17

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO., MATSON LINE.

Sydney—Rabaul—Hongkong

Tanda. Nankin.			
Hongkong	Nov 30	Dec 31	
Manila	Dec 3	Jan 3	
Rabaul	Dec 11	Jan 11	
Brisbane	Dec 17	Jan 17	
Sydney	Dec 19	Jan 19	
Melbourne	D. 23-J. 1	J. 24-F. 1	
Hobart	Jan 3	Feb 3	
Newcastle	Jan 6	Feb 6	
Sydney, dep.	Jan 11	Feb 12	
Brisbane	Jan 13	Feb 14	
Townsville	Jan 16	Feb 17	
Rabaul	Jan 21	Feb 22	
Manila	Jan 29	Mar 1	
Hongkong	Feb 1	Mar 4	

E. & A. STEAMSHIP CO., LTD., Agents.

Sydney—Papua—New Guinea

Service

Subject to Alteration Without Notice			
	Macdhui.	Montoro.	
Sydney	Dec 5	Dec 24	
Brisbane	Dec 7	Dec 27	
Townsville	Dec 10	Dec 30	
Cairns	Dec 11	Dec 31	
Pt. Moresby	Dec 13	Jan 2	
Yule Is.	Dec 14	Jan 4	
Samurai	Dec 15	Jan 5	
Woodlark Is.	Dec 15	Jan 5	
Rabaul	Dec 16-17	Jan 6-7	
Lindenhafen	Dec 18	Jan 8	
Kavieng	Dec 19-20	Jan 10-11	
Salamaua	Dec 21	Jan 12-13	
Lae	Dec 21	Jan 12-13	
Madang	Dec 21	Jan 12-13	
Alexishafen	Dec 21	Jan 12-13	
Murnass	Dec 22	Jan 13	
Boram	Dec 22	Jan 13	
Lombrum	Dec 24	Jan 15	
Lorengau	Dec 24	Jan 15	
Madang, opt.	Dec 25	Jan 16	
Alex'hafen, opt.	Dec 26	Jan 17	
Salamaua	Dec 26	Jan 17	
Finschhafen	Dec 26	Jan 17	
Pondo	Dec 28-29	Jan 19	
Kavieng	Dec 30	Jan 20	
Rabaul	Jan 1	Jan 21	
Salamaua	Jan 1	Jan 21	
Samurai	Jan 2	Jan 22	
P. Moresby	Jan 3	Jan 23	
Cairns	Jan 7	Jan 26	
Brisbane	Jan 9	Jan 28	
Sydney	Jan 9	Jan 28	

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD., Agents.

Solomon Islands—N.G. Service

Subject to Alteration Without Notice			
M.V. Malaita.			
Sydney	Nov 16	Jan 4	
Brisbane	Nov 18	Jan 6	
Townsville	Nov 21	Jan 9	
Tulagi	Nov 25-26	Jan 13-14	
Makambo	Nov 27	Jan 15	
Gavutu	Nov 27	Jan 15	
Sufa	Nov 28	Jan 16	
Mamara	Nov 28	Jan 16	
Domma	Nov 28	Jan 16	
Aruligo	Nov 28	Jan 16	
Lavoro	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Yandina	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Banika	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Ufa	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Faiani	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Younger	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Pepesala	Nov 29	Jan 16	
Kaylan	Nov 29	Jan 17	
Meringe	Nov 29	Jan 17	
West Bay	Nov 29	Jan 17	
Somata	Nov 29	Jan 18	
Rendova (opt.)	Nov 30	Jan 19	
Gizo	Dec 1	Jan 20	
Faisi	Dec 1	Jan 20	
Kieta	Dec 2	Jan 21	
Arigua	Dec 2	Jan 21	
Teopasino	Dec 3	Jan 22	
Numa	Dec 4-5	Jan 23-24	
Rabaul	Dec 6-7	Jan 25-26	
Soraken	Dec 7	Jan 26	
Kieta	Dec 8	Jan 27	
Faisi	Dec 8	Jan 27	
Gizo	Dec 9	Jan 28	
Tetipari	Dec 10-11	Jan 29-30	
Russell Group	Dec 12	Jan 31	
Gavutu	Dec 12	Jan 31	
Tulagi	Dec 16	Feb 4	
Brisbane	Dec 18	Feb 6	
Sydney	Dec 18	Feb 6	

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD., Agents.

The Islanders' Sydney Home . . .

Location **BELVEDERE**

81 BAYSWATER ROAD, DARLINGHURST

Exclusive.

A fine house with its wealth of pleasant old associations.

The Garden Suites, designed on most modern lines.

Excellent grounds with beautifully kept gardens—and dotted with comfortable garden seats.

Private telephones if desired.

An atmosphere of rest and grateful quietness.

Ideal location.

Near White City Tennis Courts.

Seven minutes to G.P.O.

Close to Shopping Centre.

Trams stop at gates.

BELVEDERE is Controlled and Supervised by Island People for Island People

TERMS: From £2/12/6 Weekly.

MR. & MRS. C. WAGER (late of Fiji), Proprietors.

STEAMSHIPS TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Port Moresby PAPUA Samarai

Chairman and Managing Director: A. S. FITCH.
Shipowners, Wholesale and Retail Merchants and Traders; Shipping, Customs and Insurance Agents; Copra and Rubber Plantation Owners.
Mail Contractors to Commonwealth and Papuan Governments.

AGENCIES.—At Port Moresby: Coral Sea Insurance Co.; Phoenix Insurance Co.; Delta Sawmills, Ltd.; Acme Bakery Co.; Vacuum Oil Co. Pty., Ltd. At Samarai: Coral Sea Insurance Co.; Delta Sawmills, Ltd.; Bankers and Traders' Insurance Co.; National Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Kukaro Shipyards; Mamai Plantations.

BRANCHES.—In Papua: Hanuabada, Sivitoli, Aroma, Koki, Hula, Ela Beach, Duga Duga, Yule Island.

SYDNEY: NELSON & ROBERTSON, 12 Spring Street; Melbourne, 396 Flinders Lane; London, E. Whiteaway & Co., 7 Chiswell Street, Finsbury, London.

Cable Address: "STEAMSHIPS."

Code: Bentley's.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

Hongkong, New Guinea, British Solomon Islands Service

REGULAR SAILINGS BY

S.S. "FRIDERUN" and S.S. "BREMERHAVEN"

Through Bills of Lading and Passage Tickets
Issued to all parts of the world

For further particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO., General Agents, P.O.B., 423, Hongkong, China.

COLYER, WATSON & CO., N.D.L. Agents, New Guinea, Rabaul.

GILCHRIST, WATT & SANDERSON, LTD., N.D.L. Agents, Sydney.

Papuan Inter-Island Service

S.S. Papuan Chief (Steamships Trading Co., Ltd.) makes regular round trips from Port Moresby to Samarai via Kapa Kapa, Abau, and Baibara, return by same route; then Port Moresby to Daru via Hisiu, Yule Is., Kukipi, Orokololo, Kikori and back via Orokololo, Yule Island, and Hisiu—full trip occupying about one month.

M.V. Nusa (Steamships Trading Co., Ltd.) holds the Papuan Government's contract for carrying mails and passengers on the north-east coast of Papua. The Nusa connects with all Southern mail steamers at Samarai.

New Zealand—Samoa

N.Z. Government steamer Maui Pomare (1159 tons) is on a regular service between New Zealand ports and Western Samoa, carrying mails, passengers, and cargo.

London—Sydney—New Guinea

Subject to Alteration Without Notice

	Rabaul.	Salamaua.
London	Jan 12	Jan 12
Teneriffe	Nov 9	Jan 19
Sydney	Dec 22	Mar 7
Gladstone	Jan 14	Mar 15
Rabaul	Jan 14	Mar 28
Teneriffe	Mar 11	May 20
London	Mar 20	May 30

W. R. CARPENTER & CO., LTD.

Hongkong—New Guinea—Solomon Islands Service

	Friderun.	Bremerhaven
Hongkong	Dec 1	Dec 25
Kavieng	—	Jan 8
Madang	Dec 14	—
Salamaua	Dec 16	—
Rabaul	Dec 18	Jan 9
Manus	Dec 23	—
Tulagi	—	Jan 13
Kiata	—	Jan 17
Madang	Dec 31	—
Rabaul	Jan 9	Jan 29
Hongkong	Jan 23	Feb 14

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Agents.

New Guinea Inter-Island Service

S.S. Maiwara (Burns, Philp & Co.) makes regular round trips from Rabaul to New Ireland and Bougainville ports.

M.V. Duranbah, m.v. John Bolton, m.v. Desikoko (W. R. Carpenter and Co. Ltd.) make sailings from Rabaul every two or three weeks to various ports in the Territory.

Gilbert and Ellice Islands

M.V. Ralum, 368 tons (Burns Philp (South Sea) Co. Ltd.), operates from Tarawa (Gilbert Islands), and connects regularly with all Islands in the Gilbert and Ellice Groups.

Sydney—New Hebrides—**Noumea—Indochine**

S.S. Laperouse.

Sydney	Dec 19	Jan 17
Noumea	Dec 23-25	Jan 21-22
Lifou	Dec 26	Jan 23
Vila	Dec 27	Jan 24
Luganville	Dec 28	Jan 25
Le Dart	Dec 29	Jan 26
Suranda	Dec 30	—
Hog Harbour	Dec 30	—
Hongkong	—	—
Haiphong	—	—
Saigon	Dec 31	—
Pt. Sandwich	Jan 1	Jan 27
Lifou	Jan 2	Jan 28
Noumea	Jan 3-4	Jan 29-30
Sydney	Jan 8	Feb 3

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO., Agents.

N.G. Goldfields' Service

Aeroplanes conducted by Guinea Airways Ltd., Holden's Air Transport Services Ltd., W. R. Carpenter & Co. Ltd., and other companies, leave Salamaua and Lae two and three times daily for Wau and other centres on the Morobe goldfields. The aerial services are the only means of communication.

Sydney—N.Z.—Fiji—Hawaii

	Aorangi.	Niagara.	Aorangi.
Honolulu	Dec 11	Jan 8	Feb 5
Suva	Dec 20	Jan 17	Feb 14
Auckland	Dec 23-24	Jan 20-21	Feb 17-18
Sydney	Dec 28	Jan 25	Feb 22
Sydney, dep. ..	Jan 2	Jan 30	Feb 27
Auckland	Jan 6-7	Feb 3-4	Mar 2
Suva	Jan 10	Feb 7	Mar 3
Honolulu	Jan 17	Feb 14	Mar 6

UNION S.S. CO., LTD., Agents.

Sydney—N.Z.—Cook Is.—Tahiti

	Maunganui.	Makura.	Maunganui.
Papeete	Nov 30	Dec 28	Jan 25
Rarotonga	Dec 3	Dec 31	Jan 28
Wellington	Dec 9-10	Jan 6-7	Feb 3-4
Sydney	Dec 14	Jan 11	Feb 8
Sydney, dep. ..	Dec 19	Jan 16	Feb 13
Wellington	Dec 23-24	Jan 20-21	Feb 17-18
Rarotonga	Dec 28	Jan 25	Feb 22
Papeete	Dec 30	Jan 27	Feb 24

UNION S.S. CO., LTD., Agents.

Ocean Island—Nauru Service

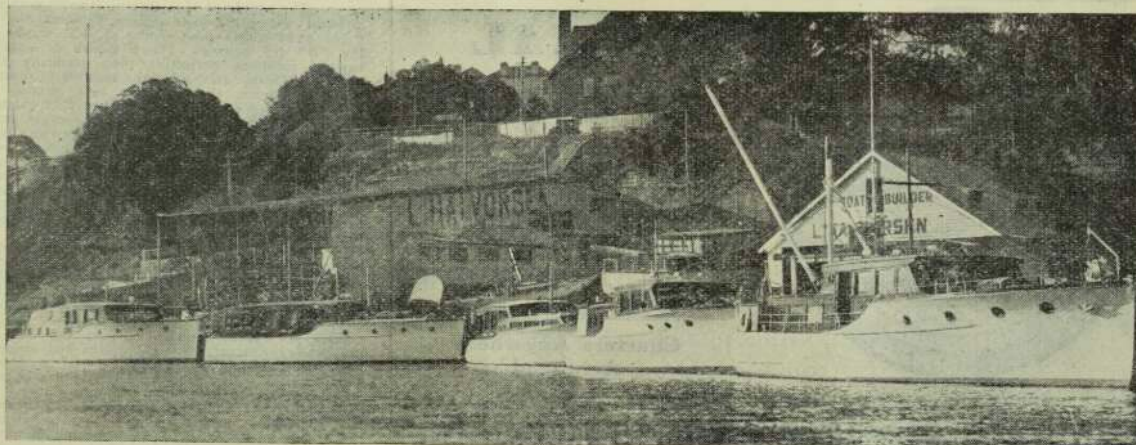
British Phosphate Commission, 16 Spring Street, Sydney, sends boats irregularly from Melbourne.

Sydney—Norfolk Island—New Hebrides

	S.S. Morinda.		
Sydney	Nov 28	Dec 19	Dec 31
Lord Howe Is. ..	Nov 30	Dec 21	Jan 2
Norfolk Island ..	Dec 2	Dec 23	Jan 4
Vila	Dec 5-6	—	—
Rushman's Bay ..	Dec 7	—	—
Male	—	—	—
Tonga	Dec 7	—	—
Segond	—	—	—
Aoba (opt.)	Dec 8	—	—
Vila	Dec 9	—	—
Norfolk Island ..	Dec 12	Dec 24	Jan 4
Lord Howe Is. ..	Dec 14	Dec 26	Jan 6
Sydney	Dec 16	Dec 28	Jan 8

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD., Agents.

A LINE OF FIVE LUXURIOUS HALVORSEN-BUILT CRUISERS
RECENTLY LAUNCHED FROM THESE YARDS
AT NEUTRAL BAY, SYDNEY



LARS. HALVORSEN, *Shipbuilder and Designer.*

DISTRIBUTING AGENT FOR THE WORLD RENOWNED **MORRIS MARINE ENGINES.**

WRITE FOR INFORMATION.

Address: **NEUTRAL BAY, SYDNEY, N.S.W.**

Fiji Inter-Island Services

S.S. Malake, 736 tons (Burns Philp (South Sea) Co., Ltd.), under contract with Fiji Government. Regularly four weekly itineraries comprises: Two trips Buca Bay, returning by same route to Suva—trip occupying 8 days. Two trips each Suva to Lautoka, returning to Suva direct or via Ellington—trip occupying 3 or 4 days.

A.K. Tui Labasa (Burns Philp (South Sea) Co. Ltd.) makes regular trips from Suva to Labasa, via Levuka and Macuata ports, then returns to Suva. Round trip occupies about 9 days.

M.S. Adi Rewa (Morris, Hedstrom Ltd.) makes trips from Suva to Levuka and Labasa via Macuata ports—trip occupies 8 days. Leaves Suva and proceeds to Levuka, Nabouwalu, Lekutu, Dreketi, Naduri, and Labasa. Returns to Suva by same route. On alternative trips she returns from Labasa via Naduri, Nakolua, Dreketi, Naiserewaqa, Lekutu, Galoa, Nabouwalu, and Levuka. Latter trip occupies about 10 days.

M.S. Tui Kauvaru (Morris, Hedstrom Ltd.) operates from Suva to Levuka, calling at Lautoka and Ellington. Voyage takes 4 days.

M.V. Tui Cakau (Morris, Hedstrom Ltd.) operates from Suva and makes regular inter-island trips throughout the Colony.

French Eastern Pacific Service

By ships running between Marseilles and Noumea, via West Indies and Panama Canal.

From Panama—

Papeete	C. Ramel	Verdun
Raiatea		Jan 10-12
Vila		Jan 13
Noumea, arr.		Nov 15
		Jan 23
To Panama—		Nov 26
		Jan 24
Noumea, dep.		Dec 4
Vila		Feb 2
Raiatea (opt.)		Dec 5-7
		Feb 4-5
Papeete		Dec 15
		Feb 13
		Feb 14-16

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO., Agents.

N. Caledonian Services

S.S. Mawatta and S.S. Neo Hebrides (Societe Tour de Cotes) make regular five-weekly trips, carrying mails and passengers from Noumea along the east coast to Arama, trip occupying 9 days. Also from Noumea to Ile Belep, via the west coast, voyage taking 8 days. Leaving Noumea on the run up the east coast the vessels call at Yate, Tourarou, N. Goye, Kuakue, Thio, Nakety, Canalo, Gouaoua, Honailou, Moueo, Pouerihouen, Tieti, Poindimie, Wagap, Touho, Kokingone, Hieghene, Tao, Outbatch, Pouebo,

Balada, Pam, and Arama. Return by same route. Ports visited on west coast trip are: Bourail, Poya, Mueo, Pounboub, Kone, Voh, Temaia, Ouaco, Koumac, Karamble, Tangadiou, Paagoumene, Nehoue, Mouac, Belep, and return by same route.

S.S. Loyaute (Societe des Isles Loyalties) maintains a four-weeks' service between Noumea and Loyalty Is. Trip occupies 6 days and the vessel calls at Tadine (Maré Is.), Chepenhe and We (Lifou Is.), Fajoue, St. Joseph and Banout (Ouvea Is.). Calls are made occasionally at Isle of Pines and Walpole Is.

New Hebrides Inter-Island

S.S. Mirani (Burns Philp South Sea) Co. Ltd.), which has replaced the S.S. Makambo, connects every six weeks at Vila with S.S. Morinda from Sydney, then proceeds on southern trip, calling at the islands of Efate, Erromanga, Tanna, Aneityum, and returns to Vila—trip occupying 7 or 8 days. After 2 or 3 days at Vila, departs on northern trip, calling at the islands of Efate, Mai, Tongoa, Epi, Paama, Ambryn, Malekula, Aoba, Malo, Santo and returns to Vila, trip occupying 25 to 28 days. Vessel extends to Banks Group every second trip equivalent to about every six weeks.

S.S. Bucephale (Messageries Maritimes inter-island service steamer) makes regular trips to Tanna every two months, connecting at Vila with the Laperouse. She visits Banks Group every ten weeks.

Saigon—Java—Noumea Line

Saigon	S.S. Van Rees	Vila	Jan 6
Batavia		Noumea	Jan 8-10
Samarang		Sydney	Jan 15-17
Pt. Moresby		Pt. Moresby	Jan 24
Samarai		Batavia	Feb 4-26
Rabaul		Saigon	Mar 2

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Wau-Port Moresby

A regular aeroplane service is now maintained by Guinea Airways Ltd., allowing passengers to and from the goldfields to connect with the steamers at Port Moresby. Details from the purser of the Burns, Philp steamers.

Samoan Inter-Island Service

A.S. Makoa, 250 tons (Burns Philp (South Sea) Co. Ltd.) operates from Apia and connects regularly with Pago Pago, also Tokelau, Swain, Nassau, Puka Puka, and Phoenix Groups.

N.G. PUBLIC SERVICE

THE New Guinea Administration's Bulletin No. 44 announced on October 31 the following changes in the staff of the Public Service:—

APPOINTMENTS

Miss Alice Thorburn, Nurse, Public Health Dept.; Cedric Robert Croft, Ralph Geoffrey Ormsby, and Neville David McWilliam, Cadets, District Services Dept.; A. F. Bruckshaw, Clerk, District Services Dept. promoted to Clerk, Govt. Secretary's Dept.; I. Shoobridge, Acting-Registrar-General and Official Trustee, Govt. Secretary's Dept.

TRANSFERS

A. J. Clarke, Mechanic and Linesman, Treasury Dept., Salamaua to Wau; R. R. Foulkes, Medical Assistant, Wewak to Ambunti; H. S. Roberts, Medical Officer, Rabaul to Wau; R. G. Pickwell, Medical Assistant, Rabaul to Kieta; Miss A. Thorburn, Nurse, Rabaul to Salamaua; A. Wilkinson, Medical Assistant, Rabaul to Tolaga; A. A. Bloxham, Acting A.D.O., Ambunti to Angoram; M. J. P. A. P.O., Salamaua to Rabaul; A. Norton, P.O., Wewak to Madang; E. Taylor, District Officer, Rabaul to Salamaua; H. G. Verey, Cadet, Rabaul to Wewak; E. J. Slec, Clerk, Rabaul to Kokopo; B. W. Brazier, Clerk, Rabaul to Kieta; J. R. Black, Cadet, Rabaul to Salamaua; C. W. Barnes, Clerk, Kieta to Kavieng; A. E. Fry, Inspector of Mines and Machinery, Salamaua to Wau; C. M. O'Brien, Chairman, Salamaua to Wau; B. A. O'Connor, Assistant Entomologist, Rabaul to Arawe.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

Appointments: Mrs. M. Bouckley, Assistant Teacher; Miss N. Woodbridge, Typist, Treasury Dept.; J. W. Cox, Roadmaster; J. G. Hoffman, Roadmaster. Transfers: Miss P. Waugh, Typist, to Public Works Dept. from Stores Branch; G. W. Stanley, Agricultural Inspector and Instructor, Rabaul to Kieta; C. Hendrick, Roadmaster, Madang to Salamaua.

AID FOR RADIO OWNERS

AN apparatus which has been approved by wireless set owners in Australia and Great Britain is now being introduced to the Pacific Islands. It is called the Milnes H.T. Supply Unit, and its purpose is to eliminate the cumbersome and expensive "B" dry batteries that are the bane of every radio owner in the South Seas.

Radio receivers require three distinct forms of current supply: Low tension, grid bias, and high tension. Low tension accumulators are inexpensive and last a long time. They can be recharged periodically at the cost of a few pence. Grid bias batteries cost even less, and are good for a year or so. The supply of high tension (anode) current, however, presents a more difficult problem.

The most widely used source of H.T. supply is the "B" dry battery. For a month or so the battery functions perfectly; then gradually the volume weakens. Increasing the reaction to restore the lost volume, the set-owner only imposes a still heavier drain upon the battery. Suddenly an ominous crackling from the loud speaker indicates that the battery is nearing exhaustion, and, finally, as it cannot be recharged, it is heaved out.

This new apparatus takes the place of dry batteries, and maintains an even, full-strength current. It is recharged automatically from a low tension source of supply—usually from a 6 volt wet battery already in use in the set or from a car battery. The Milnes unit has a potential of 5 volts, and when connected with a 6 volt battery, by means of the charging terminals, a flow of current caused by the 1-volt difference goes into the lower powered unit. This current gradually diminishes as the volume of the Milnes apparatus rises and becomes fully charged.

With normal care and treatment the unit is practically indestructible. The plates and connections are nickel and silver and a special compound used prevents their corrosion. The life of a Milnes unit is claimed to be at least 20 years.

Readers who are interested in this handy apparatus may obtain pamphlets, explaining technically the system under which it operates, and information from Messrs. Kriesler Australasia Limited, the well-known Australian radio firm, which is the Pacific Islands distributor for the Milnes High Tension Unit.

Holden's Air Transport Services Ltd. has declared an interim dividend of 6d. a share (equal to 10 per cent. yearly) for the quarter ended September 30.



ESSENTIAL SERVICES

REGULAR DAILY SERVICES FROM SEAPORTS TO ALL AERODROMES THROUGHOUT THE GOLDFIELDS DISTRICTS.

Charters Anywhere Arranged

Holden's Air Transport Services Ltd.

Air Transport, Customs, Shipping and Indent Agents
SALAMAUA AND WAU, NEW GUINEA

Cables: "Holdairco" Salamaua and Sydney

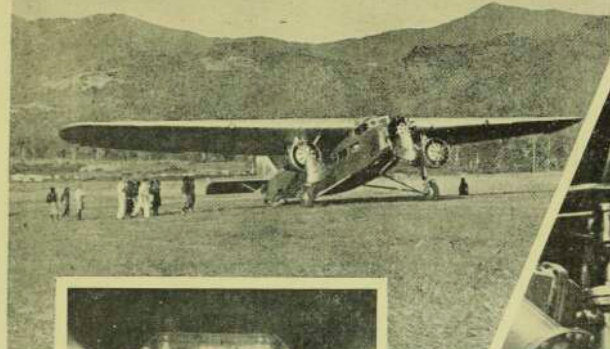
SYDNEY OFFICE: 7 WYNARD STREET. 'Phone: B 4515

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by The Land Newspaper, Ltd., 59 Regent St., Sydney, and Published by Pacific Publications Ltd., Union House, 247 George Street, Sydney. Telephone: BW 5037.

The Pacific Islands Monthly, November 20, 1935

SAFETY - EFFICIENCY - ECONOMY

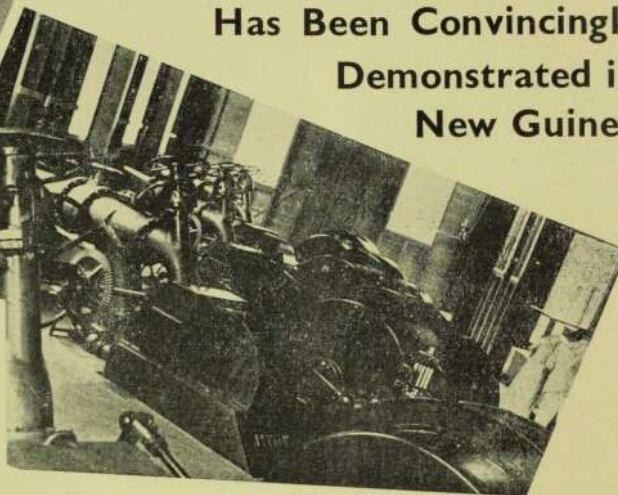
The Value of Aerial Transport
Has Been Convincingly
Demonstrated in
New Guinea



Top Left: One of the Company's new 14-Passenger, Triple-engine Aeroplanes.

Right: Some of the massive machinery carried into the interior of New Guinea by 'planes: The Bulolo Gold Dredging Co.'s new hydro-electric station at Baime.

Lower Left: The interior of a passenger 'plane, New Guinea Airways service.



AERIAL TRANSPORT MADE THE MOROBE GOLDFIELD POSSIBLE

IN New Guinea, where a few years ago there was only primitive unexplored jungle, there is now a flourishing gold industry. There are several townships, four great modern dredges, many sluicing-plants and crushing-mills, two large hydro-electric stations, power transmission lines, motor roads, schools, cinemas, hotels, stores, etc.

All this has been made possible by Aerial Transport. There is no road or track between the Goldfields and the coast. Aeroplanes, flying in all weathers on regular time-tables, have carried in a large European population, thousands of native labourers, machinery and equipment, foodstuffs, livestock, etc.

THE freight cost at first was high—but not nearly so high as it would have been if the Administration had had to tax the Goldfields community to build Arterial Roads. And it is now being steadily reduced.

Guinea Airways Ltd. launched its unique aerial transport service seven years ago, with one machine and a handful of men. To-day, it operates a fleet of modern aeroplanes, and employs very large European and native staffs.

NEW GUINEA service aeroplanes carry on one of the biggest transport organisations in the world, in one of the world's most primitive tropical countries; yet no aerial transport system in the world can show a smaller percentage of accidents, or a better record of efficiency and dependability.

A visit to Central New Guinea, in one of Guinea Airways' speedy and comfortable air-liners, is a unique and delightful experience.

Travellers may leave the steamer at Port Moresby, fly across to Morobe (time of journey, 1 hour 45 minutes) and spend nine days in the Goldfield centres before rejoining steamer at Lae for Rabaul. Or, after visiting Rabaul, they may disembark at Salamaua or Lae, spend several days on the Goldfields, and fly to Port Moresby to rejoin the steamer. All information from Pursers on the steamers.

GUINEA AIRWAYS LTD

LAE - SALAMAUA

The Pacific Islands Monthly, November 20 1935



The advertisement features a detailed illustration of a tall, slender bottle of Resch's Pilsener and a tall glass filled with beer and a thick head of foam. The bottle's main label reads "RESCH'S SPECIAL EXPO PILSENER" and includes smaller text: "BOTTLED BY BLOTH & CO LIMITED", "MAGDALEY BREWERY", "SYDNEY", and "AUSTRALIA". A smaller neck label says "SPECIAL PILSENER". Behind the bottle is a large green circle with the text "INSIST ON THE LONG BOTTLE" in white. To the right of the bottle, there is a series of concentric black and white arcs that curve around the green circle. Below the bottle and glass, the text "When two long thirsts equal one long bottle!" is followed by a dialogue: "What's yours?" "Resch's Pilsener." "So's mine." Below this, it says "When you ask for Pilsener insist on the long bottle." The brand name "RESCH'S PILSENER" is printed in large, bold, green capital letters at the bottom right of the illustration area.

INSIST
ON THE
LONG
BOTTLE

When two long thirsts equal one
long bottle!

"What's yours?"
"Resch's Pilsener."
"So's mine."

When you ask for Pilsener insist
on the long bottle.

**RESCH'S
PILSENER**

P 10 27