

Vol. XX, No. 11 (Jun. 1, 1950)

Date : 7/17/26, 6:11 AM

<https://nla.gov.au:443/tarkine/nla.obj-324184483>

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

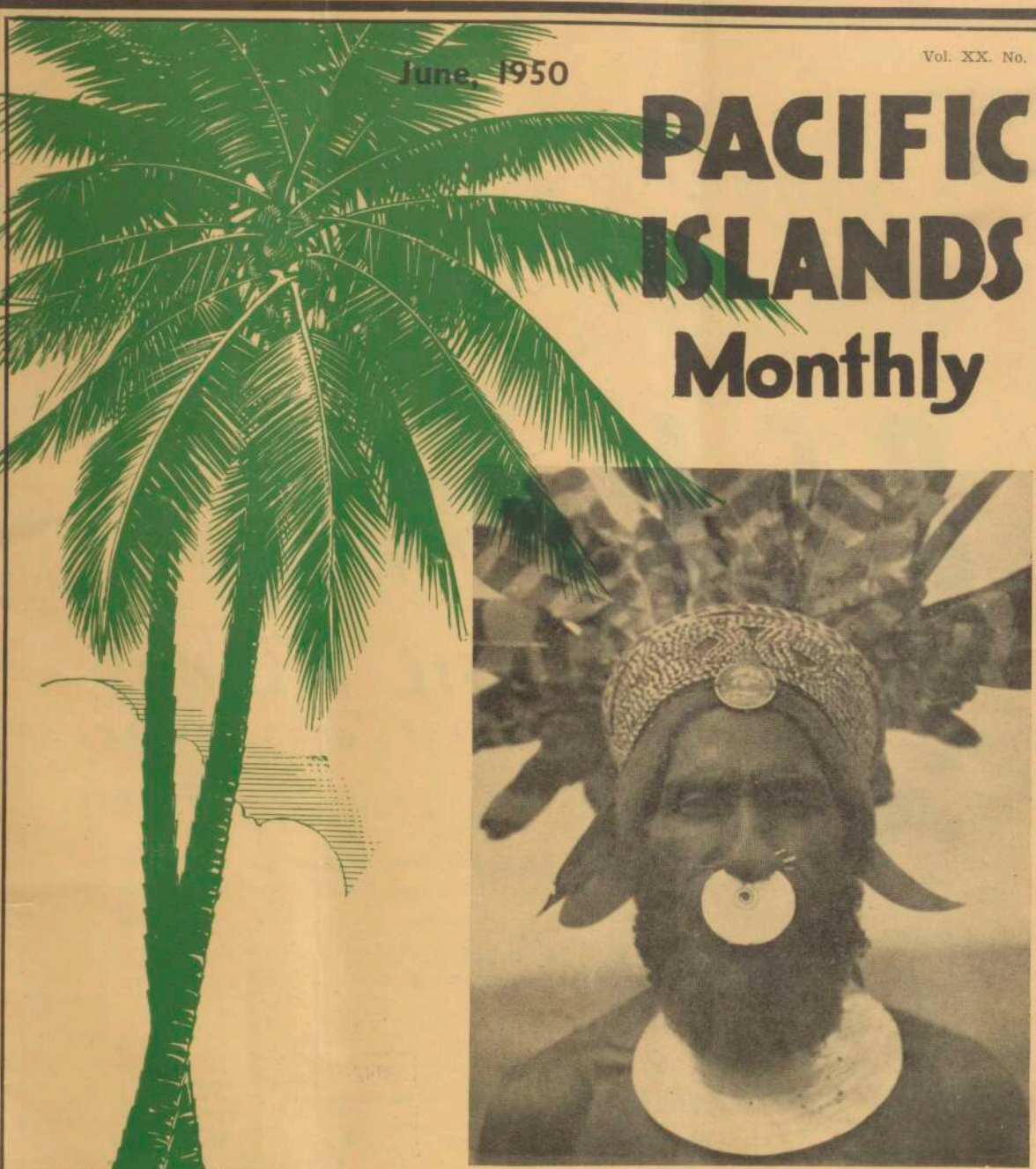
Copyright status may not be correct if data in the record is incomplete or inaccurate. For more information regarding Copyright in Library Collections visit <http://copyright.org.au> and <https://www.library.gov.au/services/copyright-library-collections>

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.

June, 1950

Vol. XX. No. 11

PACIFIC ISLANDS Monthly



HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN: Far from the Scottish Highlands, but a Highland chieftain, of sorts, for all that. This Luluai, who comes from near Garoka, Central New Guinea Highlands, is not necessarily an hereditary leader of his people although he must have some of the qualities of leadership—he is chosen by the Administration, which gives him a medal stamped "Luluai." He wears this on his forehead, along with a shell-decorated headband. His nose ornament is a section of shell, and a large pearl shell is worn around his neck.

Established 1930.

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



*Australia's International Airline
operating over 30,000 miles
of unduplicated routes.*

Q·E·A



LINKS THE PACIFIC ISLANDS WITH AUSTRALIA, THE EAST AND EUROPE

Across the South Seas to Sydney from Suva, Noumea, Vila, Espiritu Santo, from New Guinea and Papua and from Norfolk Island and Lord Howe Island. Qantas Empire Airways operates fast, frequent services covering air travel, air mails and air cargo.

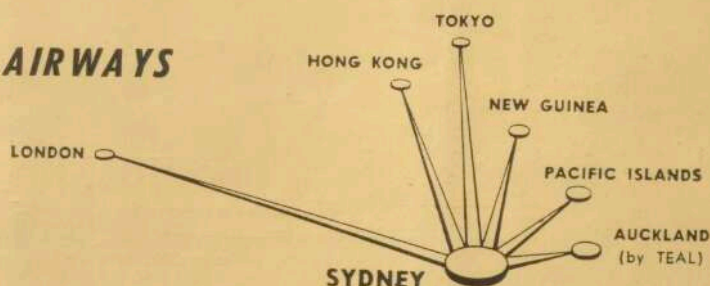
And from Sydney Q.E.A. flies you to the East, and to Europe by these services:—

Sydney via Labuan to Hong Kong. Sydney to Manila and Tokyo.

Sydney, Djakarta, Singapore, Calcutta (alternative route via Colombo and Bombay), Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London.

Less time by air means more time everywhere. For full details of itineraries, fares and cargo rates consult your travel agent.

QANTAS EMPIRE AIRWAYS



IN ASSOCIATION WITH BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY—JUNE, 1950



How Coleman Started

Two generations ago before many of the readers of the Pacific Islands Monthly saw the light of day, a man named Coleman began to take a keen interest in artificial light. It really started in the little mining town of Brockton, Alabama, U.S.A., on a miserable night in 1899.

W. C. Coleman was there that night, a typewriter salesman. As he walked through the town, he saw a bright unusual light some distance down the street. Quickening his pace, he went down to where it was hung in a chemist's shop. Its light was dazzling for an artificial light in those days. The chemist only knew that a commercial traveller had hung it there, lighted it and said he'd be back for it in the morning. Coleman climbed up on a chair to study the lamp. It had no wick. Air, induced by a bicycle pump forced the fuel from the lamp well into the burner which was actually a mantle. That was about all he was able to observe that night.

Mr. Coleman left Brockton next day, but he remembered that lamp. Much later he encountered it again, and this time also the man who exhibited it. It was called the Efficient Lamp. Through the months that followed, Coleman came in contact with the lamp from time to time and at last gave up selling typewriters to sell the lamps.

He went to Kingfisher, Oklahoma, to sell Efficient Lamps. For six days he labored. No sales. Then he found out why. Someone had sold scores of the lamps in Kingfisher. After two or three months they got out of order and stayed that way. The shopkeepers felt they had been caught.

Contemplating his situation at 2 a.m. on a restless sleepless night in January, 1900, this young man recalled the advice of one of his former salesmen, "The first principle of good sell-

ing is to sell the service your product renders, rather than sell the thing itself."

He hit on an idea. He'd sell the light instead of the lamps. He sold light from his Efficient Lamps to the storekeepers at one dollar a week. He filled them in the mornings, lighted them in the evenings. Quickly he had a hundred customers. Suddenly things went wrong. The lamps began falling. Coleman discovered a construction deficiency in the lamps and prevailed upon the manufacturers to correct it. That was the first of a long line of improvements, which were made in these lamps and later in all Coleman products.

With the improvement, customers increased; W. C. Coleman hired an assistant; Kingfisher became the best lighted city in Oklahoma and Coleman spread his services to other cities and towns.

In order to do this Coleman had to buy more lamps. He secured the loan of one thousand dollars from a brother-in-law and with it made the first of many notable expansions which were to mark W. C. Coleman and his enterprise as "up and coming."

In 1901 Coleman bought the Hydro-Carbon Company, manufacturers of the Efficient Lamp. In that year he opened headquarters at Wichita. In that year also he stopped selling light and started selling lamps. In 1902 the first Coleman lamp, replacing the Efficient Lamp was produced. In 1912 the Company name was changed to the Coleman Lamp Company. In 1926 it became The Coleman Lamp and Stove Company, and in 1945 it was changed to its present title, The Coleman Company Inc.

Many improvements including that of instant lighting for lamps and lanterns as well as for all other Coleman products, were made. From the manufacture of little hot-plates, the Company developed mass production of stoves. Probably the most widely used in the early days of stove making was the famous Coleman Camp Stove. Portable radiant heaters, petrol irons, floor furnaces, oil heaters were added to the Coleman output as the Company moved to keep ahead of the field.

During the World War II the sensational pocket stove was developed and the output to date on this popular item is almost unbelievable; over one million were supplied to the forces.

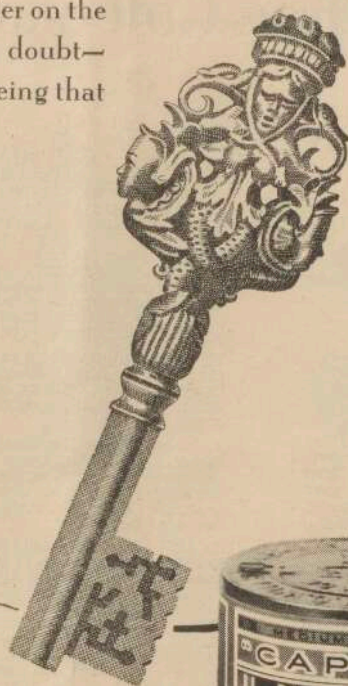
The head factory at Wichita covers many acres of floor space, and the staff numbers 2,500; there is an office and factory at Toronto, Canada, and branch offices in Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia and Honolulu. Coleman Products are known and used all around the World and they are winning new friends everyday.

We, as their representatives in New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, are proud to be associated with such an organisation, and take pleasure in congratulating them on this their Jubilee year.

ROBERT GILLESPIE PTY. LTD.

Please turn to pages 44-45.

The features of this unusual XVIth Century key illustrate its owner's connection with the sea—a trader on the African coast, no doubt—the key obviously being that of his sea-chest.



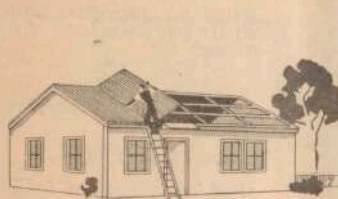
**The key
to smoking pleasure**

CAPSTAN

**FINE CUT ^{or}
NAVY CUT
TOBACCOS**

P20 11-49

Corrugated Aluminium Roofing Sheets *



LIGHT



COOL



PERMANENT

A building material has now emerged which can meet the huge demand for homes, schools, industrial buildings—Corrugated Aluminium Roofing Sheets. As a protection against sun heat, Corrugated Aluminium Roofing has proved most effective. No special maintenance is required; no protective painting is necessary; and Corrugated Aluminium Roofing

resists the corrosive atmosphere of marine and industrial regions.

Corrugated Aluminium Roofing is available as listed here:

GAUGES: 26, 24, 23, 22, 20 and 18 s.w.g.

WIDTHS: 26" or 32" (Eight 3" corrugations and ten 3" corrugations respectively).

LENGTHS: 6', 7', 8', 9', 10', 11' and 12' in exact feet.

* for every type of construction

ALUMINIUM UNION LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Dominion of Canada)

Principal British Commonwealth Distributor of Aluminium

Ocean House, 34 Martin Place, Sydney. An ALUMINIUM LIMITED Company.

Sales Agents for New Caledonia and New Hebrides:
Agence Alma
39 Rue de L'Alma, Noumea, New Caledonia

Sales Agents for New Zealand:
Richardson McCabe & Co. Ltd.
Wellington—Auckland—Christchurch

Sales Agents for Fiji, Western Samoa and Tonga:
Morris Hedstrom Limited
Suva, Fiji

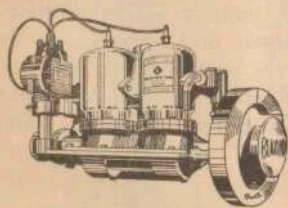


BLAXLAND-CHAPMAN

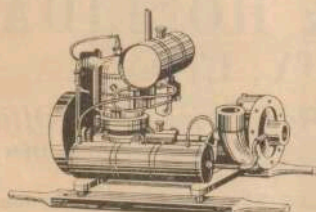
Marine Engines • Wonder Launches
Pumps and Engineering Equipment

Supreme for:

Reliability • Durability • Simplicity



5/7 H.P. Blaxland Twin.



Pumping Unit.

For over 40 years the complete Blaxland-Chapman range of marine engines, available in models ranging from 2½ H.P. to 20 H.P., has enjoyed extraordinary popularity—in fact, enthusiastic boat owners everywhere are writing to Blaxland Rae Pty., Ltd., attesting to the reliability, durability, and simplicity of operation of these engines. All power ratings are conservative, and all engines are GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS against faulty workmanship or materials. Engines from 4½ H.P. upwards are reversible, direction of rotation being changed by a flick of the patented magneto. Notable, too, for style and performance are the CHAPMAN WONDER LAUNCHES. These famous launches are available in 16 ft. Open and 16 ft. and 18 ft. Half cabin models.

Enquiries are invited:

KERR BROS PTY. LTD.

(Sole Pacific Distributors for BLAXLAND RAE PTY., LTD.)

4 YORK ST., SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

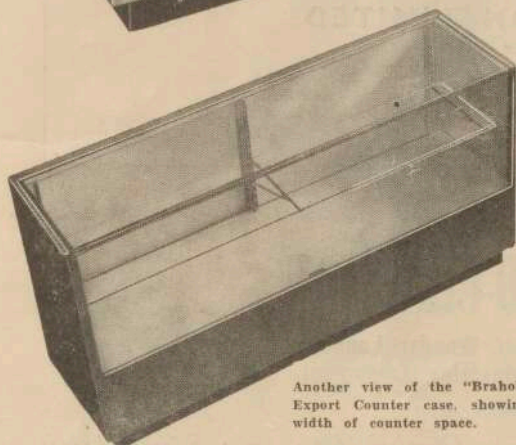
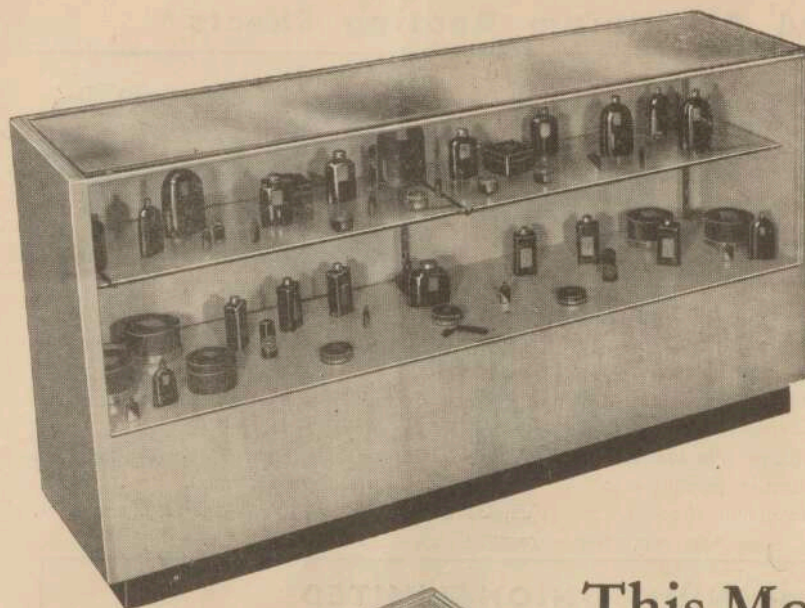
Box 3838, G.P.O. Cables: "CARE," Sydney.



ISLANDS SERVICE

Islands residents can rely on prompt and efficient attention to their inquiries and orders for Blaxland-Chapman Marine engines, launches, pumps and engineering equipment, from Kerr Bros. Pty., Ltd., sole Pacific Distributors for Blaxland Rae Pty., Ltd. (Successors to Chapman & Sherack).





Another view of the "Brahol" Export Counter case, showing width of counter space.

BRIEF SPECIFICATIONS

To help you get an accurate picture of the "Brahol" Special Export Glass Counter Case, here are the main specifications: Overall size is 6 feet long x 1 ft. 9 in. deep x 3 ft. 3 in. high. Made from first-class, well-seasoned Queensland Maple, hand french polished, wax finished, in natural maple colour. Glass parts are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch British plate glass.

The inside is lacquered ivory colour, and the recessed base is lacquered burgundy.

There is a pair of solid core sliding doors, and one glass shelf, 14 inches wide, on adjustable nickel-plated brackets.

Storage space below is 11 inches high.

The plate glass front is 22 inches high.

Price at Works (6 ft. Length):

£40/10/-

Extra for 10-inch additional shelf and brackets (if required):

£2

Packing and Transport to Wharf:

£10/10/-

(For cases shipped in quantities, packing is at greatly reduced rates).

The display case is securely packed in two substantial crates occupying shipping space of 32 cubic feet. Total weight, when packed, 5 cwt.

4 ft. Length:

£27

8 ft. Length:

£52

This Modern Display Counter will Help to Sell Goods in *Your* Store!

(and it's specially built for Export)

As smart as those in leading Australian city stores, and built by a firm that has been making fine store and office fittings for over a third of a century.

Moreover, it is specially built for export, so that it can be readily securely packed, and assembled by anyone, from simple directions, in an hour, with no tools other than a screwdriver. Retailers all over the world have learned the selling value of modern display equipment, and this "silent salesman" will soon pay for itself in increased sales.

BRAY & HOLLIDAY PTY. LTD.

*Makers of Fine Store and Office
Fittings for over a third of a century*

Brahol House, 66-74 McLachlan Avenue,
Rushcutter Bay, Sydney. Telephone: FA 4121

Cable and Telegraphic Address: "Brahol."



GOOD NEWS
for Housewives

Your Favourite

LAUREL

KEROSENE

Better than ever

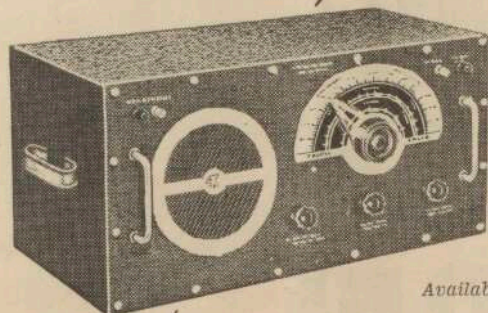
Available from all Stores
FROM APRIL 1st



VACUUM OIL COMPANY PTY. LTD.
(Incorporated in Australia) L465

THE PEAK OF

PERFECTION !



**CRAMMONDS—The Sets Supreme
... and the reason**

Mr. S. H. Christian, of Malaria Research, Goroka, New Guinea, has used his sets for some 12 months in the worst area for humidity in the Territory. Whilst on leave, he brought his set to entertain him, and we made a complete examination. Set was as bright and clean as new inside, due to sealed cabinet and moisture absorber, whilst log of stations constitutes a record.

*Available for all Types of
Operation.*

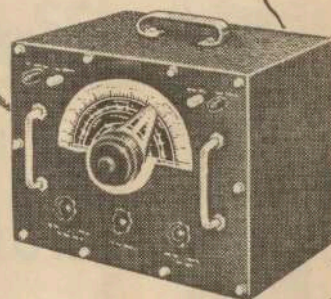
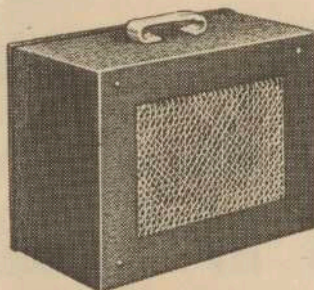
CRAMMOND TROPIC EAGLE

Most famous tropic-proofed and completely sealed receiver in the world to-day. The designers' claim that range is unlimited has been fully justified by the reports received from hundreds of enthusiastic owners. 3 years' guarantee and easy terms wherever you live.

CRAMMOND TROPIC HAWK

This is a 2-unit receiver especially designed for Patrol Officers and others who require absolute portability and dependability. Combined weight of both cabinets—32 lb. Measurements, each cabinet—15 by 9 by 9. This set covers from 16-150 metres shortwaves only. 3 years' guarantee and easy terms wherever you live.

Features Exclusive to
Both Sets:
Completely tropic-
proofed.
Built-in moisture
absorber.
Available in vibrator or
all dry cell.



CRAMMOND, KING OF THE AIR

CRAMMOND RADIO
TROPICAL DIVISION

NO. 8, QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE



Index to Advertisers

Alois Akun & Co.	77	Kennedy, Captain	25
Aluminium Union	3	Kerr Bros.	3, 70
Amplion (A/sia)	54	Kolynos, Inc.	51
Angua & Robertson	19	Kopsen, W., & Co.	67
Armstrong Siddely	50	Kraft Walker	54
Motors, Ltd.	50	Kul, George	68
"Aspaxadrene"	22	Máclntyre, Thomas	79
Baker, W. Jao	23	& Co., Ltd.	79
Balchin, W., Ltd.	88	Maloney, N. F., Co.	74
Bank of NSW	75	McIlraith's Pty., Ltd.	82
Berry's Bay Boat-	84	"Mendaco"	71
yard		Merrillees, J. C.,	
Bethell, Gwyn &	38	Pty., Ltd.	83
Co.		Millers, Ltd. (Piji)	59
Blaxland Rae Pty.	3	Morris, Hedstrom,	16
Blundell, Spence	52	Ltd.	
Bovril	30	Mt. Colah Home	73
Brasso Polish	19	Art Union	
Bray & Holliday	4	Nelson & Robert-	60
Pty., Ltd.		son Pty., Ltd.	
Bristol-Myers Co.	76	"Nikoderm"	63
Broomfields, Ltd.	24	Nordman, Oscar G.	39
Brunton & Co., Ltd.	71	Nth. Sydney Travel	85
Budge, James, Ltd.	36	Bureau	
Bunting, A. H.,	68	NZ National Air-	40
Ltd. (Papua)		ways Corporation	
Burns Philp (NG)	49	Pacific Islands	31
Burns Philp (NH)	31	Society	
Burns Philp (SS)	65	Pacific Islands	55
Burns Philp Trust	80	Trading Co.	
Caine's Studios	51, 63	Pacific School of	37
Carriock Co., Ltd.	59	Music	
Carpenter, W. R. &		Pan American Air-	18
Co., Ltd. 58, cov. iv.		ways, Inc., Ltd.	
"Charmosan"	17	"Pinkettes"	85
Classified Advertis-	87	Qantas Empire Air-	11
ments		ways, Ltd. cov.	
Colonial Meat Co.	72	Qld. Insurance Co.	79
Collyer Watson	50	Reckitt's Blue	59
(NG), Ltd. 15,		Reed, William E.	63
Commonwealth		Riverstone Meat	29
Bank of Aus-		Co. Pty., Ltd.	25
tralia	37	Rohu, Sil	21
Crammond Radio	6	Round, Guy	
Crisley, R. J., Ltd.	19	"San Blanda"	27
Cunningham, R. H.,		Guest House	39
Pty., Ltd.	87	Scott, J., Pty., Ltd.	23
"Cyslex"	65	Shell Co. of Aust	61
Dangar, Gedye &	87	Sherwin - Williams	
Malloch, Ltd. 7,		Paints	35
Davison Paints	24	Southern Pacific	
Donaghy, M., &		Insurance Co.	36
Sons Pty., Ltd.	73	Steamships Trading	28
Donald, A. B., Ltd.	33	Co., Ltd. (Papua)	
(Auckland)		Stewarts & Lloyds	57
Donald, A. B., Ltd.	53	Sullivan, C., Ltd.	31
(Rarotonga)		Tallerman & Co.	55
Dunlop Rubber Ltd.	33	Taylor, Allen & Co.	20
Electrolux	58	Thornycroft, Ltd.	66
Etablissements		Tilley Lamp Co.,	17
Donald Tahiti	30	Ltd. (England)	
Export Soap Co.	74	Tillock & Co., Ltd.	83
"Flit"	84	Tonga Photo	
Ford Sherington	70	Tooth & Co. cov.	11
Garrett, Davidson		Tyneside Engineer-	62
& Matthey, Ltd.	88	ing Co., Ltd.	
Garrick Hotel	86	United Island	76
Gilbey, W. & A.	82	Traders Ltd.	
Gillespie Bros.	53	Vacuum Oil Co. S.	84
Ltd.		Ventura Trading	
Gillespie, R. Pty.	69	Co.	24, 67
Ltd. 1, 38, 44-45,		Vincent Chem. Co.	35
Gillespie, R. (NG)		Wakes' Mail	26
Ltd.	85	Orders	
Gordon's Gin	34	Waters, E. & Sons,	56, 64
Gough & Co., E. J.	28	West, Harry	20
Grand Pacific Hotel	8	Williams, Dr.	39
Gregory, A., Ltd.	60	Wills, W. D. & H.	2
Grove & Sons, W.	25	O. (Aust.), Ltd.	
H., Ltd.		Woods' Peppermint	69
Halvorsen Lars,		Cure	
Sons Pty., Ltd.	62	Wright, Captain E.	83
Heinz & Co., Ltd.	27	Wright & Co.	81
Hemingway &		Wunderlich Ltd.	34
Robertson, Ltd.	57	Yorkshire Insur-	
Hoover, Francis	71	ance Co., Ltd.	81
Hygeia Sanitary Co.	86		
Islands Industries,			
Ltd.	21		
Jones, Wm. A., Ltd.	70		
Kasper Refrigera-			
tors Pty., Ltd.	77		

The American branch of the famous travel firm of Thomas Cook and Sons is said to be considering round-trip tours to the South Pacific, including Australia and New Zealand. Vice-president of the US branch, Mr. Malcolm La Prade, visited Australia and New Zealand in May.

Announcing . . .

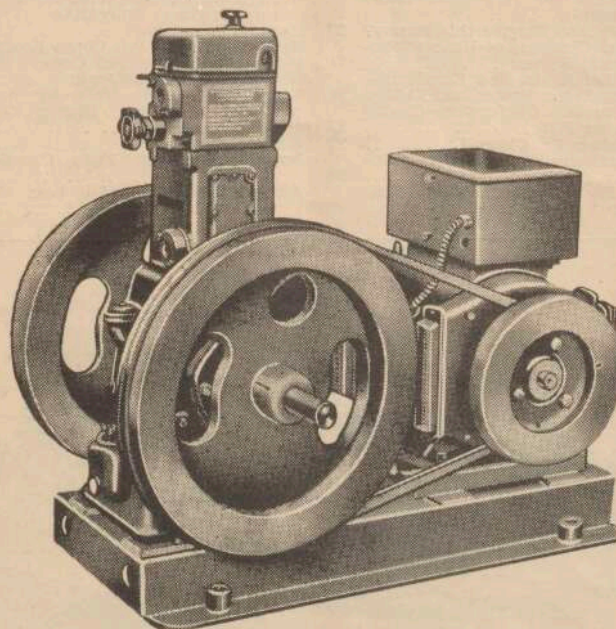
THE NEW

Lister

BRITISH BUILT

"START-O-MATIC"

Alternating Current 240 Volt Plants



Lister "Start-O-Matic" Plants provide the convenience of an alternating current electricity supply and enable the owner to use standard 240-volt domestic electrical equipment. Powered by the famous "Lister" Diesel Engine the operation of the "Start-O-Matic" Plant is entirely automatic. The set starts up immediately a lamp or other electrical appliance is switched on and is automatically stopped when the last item being used is switched off.

SOLE N.S.W. AGENTS:

DANGAR GEDYE & MALLOCH LTD.

MALLOCH HOUSE, 10-14 YOUNG STREET, SYDNEY
Branches at Melbourne, Wagga, Lismore and Newcastle.

IN THIS ISSUE:

Editorial: Australia's New Policy in New Guinea	9
Wau Secondary School Open Next Year	10
Lae's Red Tape—Slow Payment of W & H Accounts	10
Copra Planters are Restless—That UK Contract Price	11
Fingerprints Hung Tai Shek	11
Airport in Tonga—Unexplained Report in Australia	11
Floods and Landslides in Samoa	11
Danish Expedition to Probe Pacific's Depth	11
Tax Collector's Share of Burns Philp Profits	12
Dutch New Guinea—Australian Position is Defined	12
New Zealand Minister in Western Samoa and Cook Islands	12
UN Trusteeship Delegation Visits New Guinea	13
Angry Misima Miners Arrive in Sydney	13
Fiji Population Figures—4,000 More Indians	14
From Notes Made in Fiji	14
Future of the Pacific Franc—Colonies Fear Decisions Made in Paris	17
Fijian Chief Now New York Radio Technician	17
Do We Wish to Forgive this Enemy? Unexpected Glimpses of Hubert Murray—Book Review	21
Javanese Labour in New Caledonia—Sending Home Francs and Dollars	24
South Pacific Conference—Closing Scenes in Fiji	25
Papua Rubber Co. Closes Up	27
Last American Troops Leave Solomons	28
South Pacific Commission—Conference Report Considered	29

TEAL Takes Over Auckland-Suva Route	32
Taxpayers Turn Critical Eye on Fiji's Civil Service	33
NZ Warships Sail for Cruises in Pacific	35
The Background of Marching Rule Island Kerosene—Home of New Madang Industry	37
Territories' Talk-Talk	41
Malevolent Malabar	42
Tropicalities	43
They Are Leaving Midway to the Gooney Birds	46
1,000 Miles of Seasickness	47
Children's Section : Fashion	48
Some Tea is Already Coming From New Guinea Highlands	51
Trichopoda versus Amblypelta—Nut-fall Problem in BSI	53
New Caledonian Mining—BHP Interest in Manganese and Iron	55
Fijians and Indians to Serve on Juries	55
Suva Slums Are a TB Breeding Ground	56
Madang Newsletter	59
New Policy in Papua-New Guinea	61
Tahiti Wants An Air Service—TOA And Air France Interested	70
Introducing Delana—WRC Suva Factory Produces Margarine	71
Rabaul Roundabout	73
New Members of Fiji Copra Board	74
10,000 War Dead in NG Cemeteries	75
Notes from French Oceania	75
NG Planters' Assn. Asks for Better Wharf Facilities, Higher Copra Price	76
Kavieng Notes	80
No Sensations in Fiji's Canefields	84
Situation	84
American Samoans Will Lose Fairy Godfather Next Year	85

Croix de Guerre for Pacific Towns 86
Commercial, Markets, etc. 88
OBITUARY: Lady Hedstrom, 10; Mrs. Amy Nicol, 11; H. Jolly, 11; P. McConnell, 13; Mdme. Mille, 28; Mrs. Mary Lynch, 52; M. Juventin, 60; E. J. Kuhl, 77; H. G. Murray, 84.
ASSOCIATIONS: NG Women's Club of Sydney, 15; Fiji Amateur Sports Assn., 36; New Guinea Planters' Assn., 76.
INDUSTRIES: Copra, 11, 86; Copper, 14; Gold, 20; Timber, 23; Oil, 77.

Mr. J. C. Hammett, well-known to New Guinea residents before the war, is doing an excellent job in the Shortlands in rehabilitation of his plantations there. Laumono has been in production for some time. Re-opening of Komalia was begun in March under the direction of Mr. Hammett's son-in-law, Mr. Ruglin, and is making good progress. Mr. Hammett has two sons-in-law to assist him, and hopes that his son, a qualified geologist, will be able to join him before the end of the year. In addition to the regular family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Hammett, their two daughters and two sons-in-law, a younger daughter, Miss Anice Hammett, recently stayed at Laumono for a holiday.

Miss Mary Eggleston, Bachelor of Agriculture of Melbourne University, has been with the Papua-New Guinea Administration for the past 21 months and is now in Australia on leave. Her job was with native women who, of course, take a large part in village gardening.

It was announced in May by the Royal Society of New Zealand that the 1950 Hector Medal and £50 prize has been awarded to Dr. Ernest Beaglehole, of Wellington, for his published researches into Polynesian ethnology.



WHEN IN
SUVA

STAY at the

GRAND PACIFIC
Hotel

Delightfully situated in magnificent grounds overlooking Suva's beautiful harbour, the Grand Pacific Hotel is the social centre of Fiji. Specially designed for the tropics. Excellent cuisine, attentive service by trained Indian waiters and servants. Tariff from 30/- per day. Cable, "GRANPACIF" Suva, for reservations.

Pacific Islands Monthly

The Newspaper-Magazine of the South Seas

[Registered at the 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:

Australian Territory of Papua.
Trustee Territory (Australia) of New Guinea.
Australian Territory of Norfolk Island.
New Zealand Territory of Cook Islands.
Trustee Territory (NZ) of Western Samoa.
British Colony of Fiji.

British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
British Protectorate of Tongan Islands.
British Crown Colony of Gilbert and Ellice Islands.
Trustee Territory of Nauru.

British and French Condominium of New Hebrides.
French Colony of New Caledonia.
French Colony of Oceania (Tahiti, etc.).
American Territory of Eastern Samoa.
American Territory of Hawaiian Islands.

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

Telephone: General Office and Advertising,
BW 5037.
P.O. BOX 3408
Registered Address for Telegrams, Radiograms,
and Cables: "Pacpub," Sydney.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Articles, Stories, and Photographs dealing with
Pacific Islands subjects are invited and will
be paid for on publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Per Annum, Pre-paid, Including Postage.
In Australia, New Zealand, Fiji New
Guinea, Papua, Western Samoa,
Cook Islands, Tonga, British Solomons,
Gilbert and Ellice Colony,
Nauru, New Hebrides, and United
Kingdom 18 0
Elsewhere £1 1 0
Single Copies 1 9

Editor and Publisher:
R. W. ROBSON, F.R.G.S.

Assistant Editor: JUDY TUDOR.

General Office: Union House, 247 George Street,
Sydney. Telephone: BW 5037.

Business Manager: SELWYN HUGHES.

REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON.

J. T. Wallis, Coronation House, 4 Lloyd's
Avenue, London, E.C.3, from whom may be
obtained copies of Pacific Islands Monthly,
Pacific Is. Year Book, advertising schedules, etc.

AGENTS.

The following are authorised to receive sub-
scriptions for Pacific Islands Monthly:—
Burns, Philip & Co., Ltd., and Burns Philip
(South Sea) Co., Ltd. All branches.
W. R. Carpenter & Co., Ltd. All branches.
Morris, Hedstrom, Ltd. All branches.
Steamships Trading Co., Papua. All branches.
Steele's Central Store, Suva, Fiji.
Adams Pharmacies Pty., Lautoka, Fiji.
Cook Islands Trading Co., Rarotonga, Cook Is.
United Island Traders, Ltd., Rarotonga, Cook Is.
A. Vercoe, Apia, Western Samoa.
Oscar Nordman, Papeete, Tahiti.
Islands Branches and Representatives of W. H.
Grove & Sons, Ltd., Auckland, New Zealand.
Ed. Pentecost, Noumea, New Caledonia.
Societe Gubbay Kerr et Cie, Noumea, New
Caledonia.

Vol. XX. No. 11.

JUNE, 1950

Price } 1/9 Per Copy.
Prepaid, p.a.; 18/- Aust.
In USA, p.a.; \$2.50.

Australia's New Policy In N. Guinea

FOR the first time since the Territory was taken over by Australia, New Guinea has been given a clear-cut policy on which to base its administration, and—what is even more important—a Minister who gives promise that that policy will be carried into effect. It is a refreshing change, after 30 years of dithering and discouragement. The administrative and industrial paralysis of Wardism—which lasted five years—was bad enough; but Ward merely put the coping-stone on 25 years of Canberra indifference and neglect, for which all parties were to blame.

In the months between December and May, many "plans" for reform and development in Papua-New Guinea went into the hands of Mr. Spender, but he accepted none of them. He examined them in detail; he went personally and looked the Territories over; he took what he regarded as the best ideas in all the plans; and then he presented to the Prime Minister his own skilfully woven policy.

It appears to be based on three main principles: These islands must be occupied and developed as a vital part of Australia's external defences; they must be developed and settled by private enterprise under Government encouragement and close supervision; and the welfare and advancement of the natives must be a primary consideration. Most Territories will agree that that is a realistic and well-balanced concept.

SOME Territories are critical because the Minister for Territories also is Minister for External Affairs. They say he may be so deeply concerned with international relations that he will not have time to deal thoroughly with Territorial matters. That was a sound argument once—but not to-day. To-day, the main problems of Australia's "external affairs" are in the Pacific—they tie in closely with Aus-

tralia's future political and economic relations with the nations of Asia and North America, which face the Pacific Ocean. Every question of Australia's future security must concern itself with conditions in New Guinea, in which Australia must place her first line of defence. If there is to be a clear-cut plan and efficient administration in New Guinea, New Guinea policy must be closely integrated with External Affairs policies. Australia is securing that coordination, through Mr. Spender.

Australia, alone, cannot completely protect herself, and the European and Islands communities of the South Pacific, against Asia—she must have help, in the ultimate test, from other countries. Upon the character and degree of that help will depend the extent and quality of Australian activities in New Guinea. These matters cannot be decided through a Territories Minister, alone; plans must be made in consultation with other important departments.

In other words, the over-all plans which will govern Papua-New Guinea, in the future, will be more concerned with international affairs, at first, than with the welfare of primary industries, like planting and mining. Already, the Minister has made it clear that Australia's interest in New Guinea is more concerned with defence than with "colonisation" (a term used by Leftists to describe the development of a new country's resources for purpose of profit); but that, as the establishment of a strong European economy in New Guinea is essential to the defence of Australia, European settlement and industry will be officially encouraged in every reasonable way.

It seems to amount to the same thing; but it is not. If it was merely a question of developing New Guinea's natural resources, the cry of the idealists, that the welfare of the natives should have precedence over all other considerations,

probably would be given much attention, and European private enterprise would not necessarily be encouraged by the Government to enter the country. The Australian Government could say that the development of Australia's own natural resources, rather than those of the Trust Territories, should be its first consideration.

But, as the New Guinea problem is primarily a matter of building up protection for Australia, the Australian Government's first consideration is to establish, within the great islands of New Guinea, New Britain, New Ireland and Bougainville, conditions which will allow a defence organisation to be supplied and moved much more readily than was the case in 1942-44. In order that the financial burden of such a policy may not bear too heavily upon the Government, the Government has decided to encourage private enterprise to enter and develop the country, to make it as far as possible self-supporting.

HOWEVER, as the Minister has pointed out, such a policy is not necessarily in conflict with the policy of the J. K. Murray Administration, which—rightly or wrongly—is regarded as having made the welfare of the natives its first and almost its only thought. Mr. Spender has emphasised that the natives will not be sacrificed to the demands of commerce and industry, and that there is no reason why their physical and mental improvement, and the raising of their living standards, should not go hand in hand with increased European settlement and the development of the Territories' resources. He reminds us, also, that—despite all the nonsense talked by the starry-eyed idealists of the early Wardist regime—these natives generally are of a primitive type, and will need care and training over two or three generations before they are capable of running their own affairs, after the manner of Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, etc.

Generally, the Spender plan is good; and Territories, with interest, will await its implementation. After all, most people can make a plan: the real test comes

when other people try to give effect to it. The Minister has said that he will introduce local Advisory Councils, and will soon try to establish a Legislative Council. He would be wise to hurry on with that. The secret of the success in tropical administration lies in the skill with which administrators make use of local know-how and practical experience. Every College tyro, and nearly every politician, thinks he can undertake administration in a tropical region without ever having seen a native or a coconut tree; and when such gentlemen are given authority, there usually is a condition of administration paralysis—the newcomer fumbles and frets, while the old hands sit by, grimly silent.

The wise director loses no time in bringing practical knowledge to the aid of enthusiasm and academic skill; and that, above all, is what is needed in New Guinea. There is plenty of know-how available in New Guinea; but the Territorians, for so long, have taken such a hiding at the hands of political blunderers and well-intentioned bureaucrats that, for years, they have been withdrawn and cynical and not very co-operative.

Owing to printing-house troubles, this (June) issue of PIM has been reduced in size, and Shipping and Airways time-tables do not appear. They will be published as usual next month.

WAU SECONDARY SCHOOL

Will be Opened in 1951

From Our Own Correspondent

PORT MORESBY, June 6. THE Territory's long-needed secondary school is expected to open at Wau next year. The Education Department is so confident that it will be built by then that it is already calling for applications from prospective students.

To be known as Wau High School, the school will cater for 100 pupils, including 80 boarders of both sexes. There will be separate dormitory buildings for boys and girls.

Fees for boarding students will be £50 a year, which includes laundry, textbooks and stationery. The Administration will provide free transport to and from students' homes in the Territory at the Christmas vacation. Home visits during the mid-year vacation—June 23 to July 15—will be at parents' expense. Those eligible for admission to the school are children over 11 years who have finished grade 6 in Papua-New Guinea or its equivalent elsewhere. It is expected that the following subjects will be available in 1951: English, German, French, Dutch, Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, Stenotyping, Bookkeeping and Business Methods, Biology, Music and Domestic Science. Later it is planned to add Handicrafts, Art, Technical Training, etc. The school will occupy 112 acres, and will be connected to Wau airstrip by a 2½ miles long all-weather road. It will be 3,600 feet above sea level. Detailed plans of the school have been prepared and a contract for erection of the buildings will be let soon.

When Mr. R. A. McFarlane of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission near Lae, New Guinea, sailed back to his station from Sydney recently he took 1,000 copies of a book of Bible stories which will be distributed among mission schools. He said that natives were hungry for books of this sort and that their distribution was a weapon against the spread of communism.

LAE'S RED TAPE

Slow Payment of W. and H.

Accounts

LAE, NG, May 30.

A DISCOURAGING feature of the work of the Department of Works and Housing is the delay in making payments for services rendered by contractors and business firms.

So serious has the position become that one bank manager refuses to recognise Departmental authorities for the performance of services as a backing for limited overdrafts, on the grounds that there is too much uncertainty as to when payment will be effected.

As the majority of work in this area emanates from Departmental sources—referring to the Commonwealth Departments—this means considerable embarrassment to many carrying out work for the Departments, in that, whilst they are compelled to pay their own way, they are waiting for periods extending into months before payments are made.

The main obstacle to speedy settlement is the fact that Works and Housing accounts from Lae have to be forwarded to Port Moresby Office for payment, which is ultimately made through the Treasury, Port Moresby. No facilities are provided within the Department for the payment of its accounts in Lae, although a Sub-Treasury appears to be functioning normally here. Payments for similar services in Rabaul are made by the Rabaul Sub-Treasury on the spot.

One case in particular had reached breaking-point and a special trip to Port Moresby, a cost of roughly £30, was made in an attempt to receive moneys overdue nearly two months.

It is hard to fit this position into the statement by the Minister that his Government will encourage private enterprise. The existing system is strangling private enterprise.

DEATH IN SUVA OF LADY HEDSTROM

NUMEROUS friends of the Hedstrom family in the Pacific Islands, Australia and New Zealand expressed deep regret when it was known that the death had occurred on June 1 of Lady Hedstrom, wife of Sir Maynard Hedstrom, Chairman of Morris Hedstrom, Ltd. Lady Hedstrom had been in poor health for some time—she had suffered acutely from bronchial asthma.

Lady Hedstrom, prior to her marriage, was Miss Joyce Beauchamp, daughter of Mr. Walter M. Beauchamp, of Sydney. She was a woman of charming social qualities, with a notable capacity for making and holding friends, and no worthy cause ever appealed in vain for her help. She also was a woman of outstanding ability and, in the earlier years of her life, she gave much active help to her busy husband, Sir Maynard Hedstrom, to whom the sympathy of a wide circle of friends has been extended.

Joeli K. Ravai, Roko Tui Tailevu (Head of the Fijian Province of Tailevu) and one of the Fijian members of the Legislative Council, is to visit the United Kingdom as the guest of the British Council. He left Fiji on June 9 and, on his way to London he will spend a fortnight in Australia. He will be in the United Kingdom until the end of October and while there will follow short University courses in English language, life and institutions and visit centres of interest.

Papua-New Guinea Director of Native Labour, Mr. W. R. Humphries, and Mrs. Humphries, returned to Port Moresby from leave in Australia on the May Bulolo.

MATUA PASSENGERS TO FIJI



Some of the travellers who returned to Fiji on MV Matua on April 28 included (left to right): Mr. J. Ah Sam, of the Suva Post and Telegraph Department, who had spent six months' holiday in Auckland, NZ. Mr. and Mrs. A. Lepper, of Savu Savu, who also spent six months in NZ. Mr. R. L. Edmonds, from Melbourne, to take up a post with the CSE Co. at their Rarawai Mill. Mr. E. Elphich, who returned from two months' holiday in Auckland, NZ. Miss M. Lane, who arrived from NZ to stay with her sister in Suva—She may settle in Fiji.

COPRA PLANTERS RESTLESS That British Contract Price

A CERTAIN amount of dissatisfaction with the British Ministry of Food contract—under which most of the South Pacific copra is now sold to Britain at a price equivalent to about £48 Sterling per ton—is becoming manifest throughout the South Pacific Territories.

The focal point of dissatisfaction is the price. This was fixed about the end of 1948. Then, it was a reasonably good price—not the top of the market, but acceptable, because it had behind it a nine years' guarantee.

But, in 1949, the British Socialist Government de-valued the £ Sterling in relation to gold and the United States Dollar, by about 30 per cent.—and this, of course, threw the copra price completely out of gear, in relation to world values. Copra is a commodity in demand in Dollar as well as in Sterling areas.

The effect of this is seen to-day in the fact that, while Britain is paying £48 Sterling for copra, Dollar buyers are offering over 180 Dollars per long ton—which is equal to over £60 Sterling, and £80 Australian.

South Pacific copra growers, who were happy enough about the British contract prior to the devaluation, are now inclined to argue that they have been tricked.

Ceylon—an important producer of high quality copra—broke away from the British contract at the end of 1949, and now is selling in the free market. It was reported in the "Crown Colonist" of April that the British Territory of Seychelles Islands, also has broken away from the British contract as from January, 1950, and is selling its copra to Denmark at £85 per ton, CIF, as against the 1949 price of £52/10/-, FOB.

An important statement, relating to the Australian-New Guinea copra market, was made by the Australian Minister for Territories in his review of Papua-New Guinea affairs, published elsewhere in this issue.

New Guinea producers will not be happy about that statement. Already there is current a report that the so-called contract with the British Ministry of Food should be produced for investigation by representatives of the planters.

FINGER PRINTS HUNG TAI SHEK

SUVA, June 5.

THE Chinese labourer, Tai Shek, found guilty of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. T. Allen, at Ocean Island on April 26, 1949, was hanged in Suva gaol on May 31. An appeal made against the sentence on the ground that new evidence was available was dismissed.

This case is notable in criminal history because no motive for the murder was ever discovered: the Chinese was convicted on fingerprint evidence alone. The bodies of Mr. Allen (who was a technician employed by the Phosphate Commission) and his wife were found in their bungalow one morning. Detectives from Brisbane finger-printed the whole community and pinned the crime on Tai Shek.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Des. Sullivan at the Moresby Hospital on May 16.

AIRPORT IN TONGA Unexplained Report In Australia

AUSTRALIAN newspapers, in May, published a surprising report, to the effect that Queen Salote, of Tonga, had finally succeeded in preventing British and American air interests from establishing permanent air bases in Tonga.

One newspaper actually stated: "Air strips in Tonga are to be removed and air liners from New Zealand, on the Inter-island service, will no longer call there. Trans-Pacific air liners flying between Australia and Canton Island will no longer have an alternate landing place in Tonga, if Nadi (Fiji) should not be available owing to bad weather."

Apart from this, there has not been any indication that Tonga wishes to deny itself the privileges of air transportation and airmails. It may be taken as certain that Tonga will be linked up by air with Fiji, Samoa and New Zealand in the future, as in the past.

All that has happened is that the International Air Conference, held in Melbourne in April, expressed itself in favour of the Fiji international airport being finally established at Nadi, instead of at Nukualofa (Tonga), which was one of the alternatives suggested.

FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES IN SAMOA

EXCESSIVE rain caused floods and landslides on the east coast of Upolu on May 26. There was much damage in the villages of Salesalele, Saleles, and Eva; four persons died and many were injured.

DEATH OF MRS. AMY NICOL

THE death occurred in Suva, on June 1, of Mrs. Amy J. Nicol, aged 82. She arrived in Fiji with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gray, in 1885, and married a public official, who died eight years ago. She is survived by five daughters and four sons.

Mr. H. Jolly Dies Suddenly in Lae

THE death occurred suddenly at the end of May of Mr. H. Jolly, accountant for Burns Philp & Co., and a popular and respected resident. He had been away on a short trip to other branches; and when the plane arrived on its return to Lae, it was reported that he had expired from a heart attack.

TO PROBE PACIFIC'S DEPTH

Danish Expedition Next Year

SOME time in 1951, a Danish scientific expedition of unusual interest will arrive in the Pacific. It is equipped to explore the deepest holes in the ocean floor—it expects to get biological specimens from depths of 30,000 feet.

Fifteen Danish scientists expect to leave Copenhagen on October 1, on the British-built frigate Galathea, 1,800 tons, 285 feet long, under the command of Dr. Anton Bruun. Dr. Bruun commanded the Dana, which carried Professor Johannes Schmidt's expedition around the world in 1928-30. One of its discoveries was that European eels migrate to the Sargasso Sea, to breed and die there.

The Galathea is booked for 66 ports. She sails via West Africa, South Africa, Madagascar, Reunion, Mauritius, and Ceylon, to Calcutta. Then she calls at various ports in Indonesia and goes via the Philippines to Japan. After that, via the Celebes, she arrives in the South-west Pacific, and calls at:—

New Guinea area—Manokwari, Rabaul, Solomon Islands and Port Moresby.

Chief Australian ports.

New Zealand area—Chief ports and out-liers.

South Central Pacific—Suva, Tonga, Pago Pago, Papeete, Pitcairn, Easter Island.

She returns home via the Panama Canal and West Indies. The voyage will take two years.

The expedition has been financed by Danes living abroad, by the Government (which provides the ship) and the Navy (which supplies the crew of 80 men to work her).

That well-known Danish journalist and traveller, Hakon Mielche, who made hundreds of friends when he went through the Pacific on the Monunen (and was wrecked on her!) in 1934, is in charge of a public relations team booked for the Galathea. They plan to produce many scores of educational films, recordings and feature articles.

"We expect sensational results," he writes to the PIM. "No one knows what is going on in those abysses near the Philippines and Tonga. Little is known about the living things in those appalling depths. Already, our public is anticipating dragons and sea-monsters!"

RABAU CRICKET



Kokopo and Administration cricket teams photographed with Sir Alan Burns, of UN Mission, and Mr. J. K. McCarthy, District Officer, Rabaul. Front row (left to right): S. Baker, A. D'Arcy, Rev. Father Copas, Sir Alan Burns, J. Keenan, S. L. Cherry, R. Blackby, J. Peterson. Back row: C. Ashley, J. Williams, W. Cohen, J. Allan, T. Garrett, A. Faie, L. Mansfield, F. Wilson, W. Moore, R. Park, J. Sullivan, J. K. McCarthy (District Officer), E. Van Leeuwen, C. Normoyle, B. Holloway, L. Mechel. —Photo by C. H. Meen.

Tax Collector's Huge Share of Burns Philp Profits

IN its last financial year, ended March 31, Burns, Philp & Co., Ltd., had a cash turnover of £24,465,000, and made a profit of £302,734, out of which it paid its usual dividend of 12½ per cent.

Even in this year of depreciated currencies, £24½ millions is a great deal of money. The company has climbed a long way, practically without a stagger, since it was registered 67 years ago by James Burns and Robert Philp. Its assets now are quite conservatively valued at nearly £10½ millions.

For many long years, its stores, shipping services and plantations in the Pacific Islands provided the company with most of its profits; but the combined effects of war, Socialist taxation and mad-headed unionism have largely changed the character of the company's operations; and to-day it is probable that most of the profits come from shrewd merchandising—especially the operation of chain retail stores—within Australia itself.

In a notably outspoken address to shareholders at the annual meeting on May 25, the chairman (Mr. James Burns, son of the founder) gave some indication of the company's problems.

THE company has just put the Braeside into commission—a smallish freighter of 5,687 tons. Yet she cost no less than £A800,000. Australian taxation is so enormous that the company, to provide £800,000, has to make a profit of £1,750,000.

The company wants more ships to replace those lost in war, and to carry on its business; and the Pacific Territories

are literally howling for more ships. But, as Mr. Burns pointed out, if the company wanted to build another Bulolo it would have to make £2,500,000 to pay the taxes and pay for the ship.

Under present conditions, the Government takes in direct taxes more than 50 per cent. of the profits earned by the company. And then—such is the beauty of that Socialist masterpiece, "double taxation"—when the remaining profits are divided among shareholders, the Government treats them as new income, and gets away with perhaps 50 per cent. as income tax.

It is not surprising to learn, from the chairman's speech, that the Board has, for the present, abandoned the idea of building more ships and has brought back to Sydney £300,000 which it had sent to London for shipbuilding purposes.

Before 1939, the company ran a monthly service to the Far East with two vessels. It tried to do it again, after the war. But, by now, waterside unions and their allies were on the rampage. The ships are forced to spend no less than 40 to 60 days each trip in Australian ports; and all idea of a monthly service has been given up.

However, despite these conditions, the company, according to the chairman, has no intention of abandoning the shipping and islands services in which it has been engaged for nearly 70 years, and is keeping liquid a sufficient proportion of its huge assets to meet a more favourable situation, should it develop. It has a quarter million in cash; over £2 millions invested in subsidiaries; and £1½ millions invested in other shares and Government loans.

DUTCH N. GUINEA Australian Position Is Defined

THERE have been lively developments during the month in relation to Indonesia.

There were indications in the middle of May that revolts against the Indonesian Federal Authority were in progress in Macassar and Ambon, and that a good deal of fighting had taken place. There are no details.

On May 20, Dr. Soekarno, president of Indonesia announcing an agreement by political leaders to abolish State Governments, thus making the Indonesian Federal Government supreme—an ugly development in itself—said:

"I call on my brother Indonesians. Let us march on. Western New Guinea must, can, and certainly will return to our fold."

On May 22, Australia's Minister for External Affairs (Mr. Spender) announced that the Australian Ambassador to Indonesia, Mr. J. D. L. Hood, had been asked to return to Australia immediately for consultation. Mr. Spender said that the vital interests of Australia in the whole of New Guinea would be protected.

On May 23, newspaper correspondents in Djakarta (Batavia) said that Indonesian officials were "astonished" and "stunned" by Australia's reaction to their demand that the Dutch should hand Western New Guinea over to them.

Soekarno made statements on the 23rd and 24th. He said Indonesian sovereignty in West New Guinea would not weaken Australia's defence position. Indonesia

would not become Communist, and "would be a friend sitting next door in New Guinea, rather than a suspicious neighbour . . . We are a new country, and we want all our efforts to go into the construction and development of our country including West New Guinea, on our lines."

He said Indonesia had no aspirations towards Eastern (or Australian) New Guinea.

In a statement published on May 24 Soekarno claimed that Western New Guinea belonged historically and racially to Indonesia.

On June 7 it was announced that Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of India had arrived in Indonesia and had been rapturously greeted by the Indonesians in Djakarta.

ON June 8, in a formal statement, the Australian Minister for External Affairs (Mr. Spender) said that if there was to be any change in the future status of Western New Guinea, Australia would be vitally interested—both from the viewpoint of defence and the future of the native race in New Guinea. Western New Guinea was a part of that screen of islands northward of Australia, the control of which was of the greatest strategic importance to Australia.

Dr. Evatt (Labour), expressing support of Mr. Spender's statement, suggested that Western New Guinea might be brought under some form of UN Trusteeship, in which Australia, the Netherlands and Indonesia could be represented.

Mr. Alan Burrows, of Burns Philp, left Port Moresby in May on his way to England. Mr. and Mrs. S. Ross are also on their way to England on leave.

NZ MINISTER IN SAMOA AND COOK IS.

THE New Zealand Minister for External Affairs, Mr. F. W. Doidge, accompanied by Mrs. Doidge and his secretary (Mr. P. Jeffery) and by Mr. R. T. G. Patrick, Secretary for New Zealand Island Territories, visited Western Samoa and the Cook Islands between June 1 and June 5.



Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Doidge, on arrival at the airport in Samoa. LOWER LEFT: Mr. R. T. G. Patrick, Secretary for Islands Territories, who accompanied the Minister. LOWER RIGHT: Mr. S. M. Clarke, general manager of NZ National Airways Corporation, who was making an official visit to the Territory.

Mr. and Mrs. Doidge spent May 30 and June 6, 7 and 8 in Fiji, where they were the guests of the Governor. They returned to New Zealand on June 9.

Following their arrival at the Samoan airport on May 31, the Ministerial party paid a visit to NZ Repatriation Estates at Malifanua.

On June 1, the party was formally welcomed at the Fono House, at Mulinu'u, by the Fautua, members of the Legislative Council and the Fono of Faipule, Departmental heads and representative citizens. The High Commissioner, Mr. R. G. Powles, and the Speaker of the Fono, Anapu, gave cordial greetings to the Minister and his wife.

Following the kava ceremony, the party moved to the Malae, where there were further addresses by Malietoa Tanumafili, Leneti, MLA, and Mr. E. F. Paul, MLA.

REPLYING, Mr. Doidge said the policy of New Zealand, as guardian of Samoa, was to promote the welfare of the people and assist them towards self-government. He emphasised that, in view of the threat from South-east Asia—Communism and materialism—unity between freedom-loving peoples must be fostered; the two flags flying over Western Samoa were a symbol of that.

The NZ and Western Samoan flags then were raised by Mr. Powles and High Chief Tamasese, respectively, to a salute of 17 guns.

Flag-raising Day (June 1) and King's Birthday (June 2) were observed with innumerable ceremonies and social events, in all of which the official visitors were prominent.

UN DELEGATION IN RABAU

From A Special Correspondent

RABAU, May 25. THE United Nations Delegation, which was in Rabaul district from May 10 to 16, was well received. The four delegates were Sir Alan Burns, Mr. V. D. Carpio, Mr. T. K. Chang and Monsieur J. V. Tallec.

Sir Alan Burns is an ex-Governor of the Gold Coast and the Bahamas. Sir Alan is a good mixer and was popular amongst all classes of the community. Mr. Chang represents the Chinese Nationalist Government and still retains his seat on the United Nations. Mr. Carpio, from the Philippines, has a United States lawyer's degree. M. Tallec, addressed in the French manner as Governor, is a former Governor of the New Hebrides and New Caledonia.

Of the Secretariat staff accompanying the delegation, Mr. G. W. L. Townsend will be known to many pre-war residents as a former District Officer in New Guinea. Mr. de la Roche, of the French Colonial Service, has had long experience in African positions.

During their stay here they visited the Vunape Catholic Mission, the Australian Fibres Factory and Mr. Rowe's hot-air copra driers at Kokopo; Vunairima Methodist Mission, Administration schools, hospitals and Vunakalkulu village.

A large gathering of 3,000 natives met the delegates on May 13 in the grounds of the District Office and presented various petitions. From the nature of the petitions received, it is quite evident that the natives in this area are a contented lot and are happy to work in co-operation with the Administration.

IN honour of the UN Mission, on the evening of their arrival, a reception was given by District Officer and Mrs. J. K. McCarthy at their residence on Namanula Hill. Approximately 120 guests were present.

The following evening a formal dinner was given at the District Officer's residence. On May 13 the Chinese community entertained the visitors at dinner in the Island Paradise Cabaret. Between 130 and 140 guests were present. The Chamber of Commerce also gave a dinner in the Delegates' honour on Monday evening. By the time their visit here concluded, the Mission was left in no doubt as to the hospitality of the Rabaul people.

UN PARTY IN MADANG

From Our Own Correspondent

MADANG, June 3. DURING a few days' stay in Madang, UN Trusteeship Council representatives met various groups of natives in the districts and were given an opportunity to review results of Administration work in the district.

On June 1 a reception was held by the District Officer and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bates, at their home to give the representatives of various enterprises an opportunity to meet the UN delegation.

Photographs show UN Trusteeship Council delegates at a dinner given by the Chinese community of Rabaul. At top, Mr. Chang is shown speaking to the assembled guests. At lower left, Sir Alan Burns, speaking at the dinner. At lower right, Mr. G. W. L. Townsend, now a member of UN Secretariat, formerly a District Officer in New Guinea, is seen chatting to Mrs. Lillian Seto.

—Photos by C. H. Meen.

ANGRY MISIMA MINERS ARRIVE IN SYDNEY

THERE was an extraordinary scene when the Malaita arrived in Sydney from Papua on June 1, and Mr. C. Bown, secretary of Cuthberts Misima Goldmines, Ltd., (which went into voluntary liquidation a few weeks ago) went down to meet a party of 19 persons—former employees, with their families.

They shouted angrily at him: "Why did you leave us to starve?" and "Give us our wages!" Mr. Bown failed to pacify them.

Members of the party—including Mr. J. McIntyre, Mr. C. H. Humphries, and Mr. J. Fish—informed the newspapers that the company had not paid them their wages; that they and their families had been left without resources and even sufficient food, and that they only got away because the Australian Government evacuated the European families from the island and paid their fares to Sydney.

Cuthberts Mine, before the war, was one of the most profitable in the Territories; but, after the war, the engineers

lost the lode, and the shareholders would not provide further capital to enable the search to go on. Mr. N. Draper was then appointed liquidator at £1,000 a year and expenses.

In view of the publicity given the affair in Sydney on June 2, it certainly would seem that an explanation by Mr. Draper, or the Directors, would be in order.

DEATH OF MR. P. McCONNELL

THE death occurred abroad, on May 15, of Mr. Percy McConnell, who for many years was one of the best-known residents of Taveuni, Fiji.

Mr. McConnell, who was 70 years of age, was on his way from Fiji to the United Kingdom. Heart trouble, aggravated by slight pleurisy, made it necessary for him to be put ashore and admitted to hospital at Balboa, where his death occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. McConnell left Taveuni at the end of 1948 and established a home in Suva. Mrs. McConnell died at the end of last year.

In Brisbane on May 19, Mr. L. J. Marquis, of Bulolo, New Guinea, was married to Miss Nea van Homrigh.



From Notes Made In Fiji

By
R. W. Robson

"WELL," I said, fatuously, having been greeted by a couple of old friends, "Suva looks attractive—just as if it had been newly washed."

Without respect for my grey hairs, they made offensive answers in plain words of one syllable. Was I not aware that Suva had four feet of rain in fifteen weeks (or something equally fantastic)? Did I not know that the whole damned peninsula had just about floated out to sea? Newly washed!

I tried to tell them about Sydney's rainfall since Christmas—equally phenomenal—but they had started on Suva's favourite subject, and I could not get a word in edgeways.

But, for a week after the Conference opened, the weather behaved well—more sunshine than showers. But only for a week. During my last day in the attractive little town, Jupiter Pluvius sent in everything he had. The following morning, the rain still was falling in lumps, and we literally waded across the tarmac to the plane.

WHEN the next South Pacific Conference assemblies—whenever and wherever it is—the VIP's of that region will find themselves hard put to it to maintain the standard of hospitality set by the Suva people between April 25 and mid-May. Fiji always is famous for the welcome it gives to the fortunate stranger within its gates; and, when it met the Conference and Commission delegates and officials face to face, it simply outdid itself.

As I have said, the weather co-operated. The sun was as kindly as the smiles of Suva's ladies; and the breeze nearly as cool as the Australian draught beer, available as usual in quantities that a Sydneysider merely dreams about.

The dances, dinner parties and cocktail do's were so numerous that they collided in mid-air. There was a traffic jam on Tuesday evening as the people tried to attend, in the one hour, two delightful cocktail parties—one given on his hill-top by the ever-popular Tul Johnson, and one at the GPH by Mayor Alport Barker, who certainly did his share in implanting happy memories of Fiji in the minds of overseas visitors. The dinner parties were very happy functions. But where, in a world tortured by lack of domestic service, do the Suva women get these splendid cooks and well-trained house staffs?

I was struck again, for the umpteenth time, by the charm, sophistication and conversational cleverness of the ladies, young and old, who preside over the households of Suva's tycoons, departmental wallahs and plain, happy citizens. I suppose there are social and budgetary problems in the Fiji world, as elsewhere; but these Suva hostesses bring to their well-managed luncheon and dinner tables a suggestion of well-groomed freshness and a love of laughter that is a delight to the overseas visitor—and a comoliment to their hospitable husbands.

CONFERENCE delegates and visitors were taken to Makogai, from Suva, by a NZ Air Force seaplane. The plane could carry ten passengers. There were some 20 visitors, so the organiser arranged two parties, of equal numbers.

The first party was ferried across, without incident, and the plane returned. The second party walked down the jetty. The captain of the aircraft nearly had a fit, when he saw it. In the front rank were the two Tongan princes, each weighing 25

stone; and immediately behind came the amiable Samoan High Chief, Tamasese who is about 26 stone.

"Holy cats!" wailed the pilot. "What do they think I've got here—a Constellation?"

Fortunately, there were a couple of absentees—but, even then, the seaplane's run was long and struggling, before she was air-borne.

There was much of interest on Makogai, and I should have liked longer there; but I panicked when someone suggested that I linger on, and go back with the second party. Now my kind hosts know why. I am no featherweight, myself.

MORE than one Suva citizen expressed personal pleasure at the re-appearance in the Islands metropolis of Sir Hugh Ragg, after a hospital spell in New Zealand. Comparisons are odious—but I think I may venture the opinion that Sir Hugh and Lady Ragg are among the most highly esteemed couples in the Colony.

Sir Hugh, under the surgeon's knife, lost some little part of his interior economy; but he left NZ with a net gain. Even while convalescent, he was on the warpath: he smelled out, tracked down, surrounded and finally captured a hundredweight of nails, and brought them back in triumph to the Colony.

"Thank God for Sir Hugh's op," Indian carpenters were carolling, as I passed the Sigatoka Hotel, en route to Suva. The saws were going hard, and the precious nails were being driven into the shapen wood.

Which is another way of saying that builders' hardware is as hard to get in Fiji as elsewhere, and Northern Hotels, Ltd., could not proceed with alterations at their new purchase in Sigatoka until Sir Hugh's nails arrived. Even as it is, building operations are very restricted. Indications, however, are that the new manager, Mr. Reardon, and his attractive wife—two industrious Queenslanders—will make Sigatoka a bright link in the Northern chain. Mr. and Mrs. Monk, popular owners for long years, have settled down in private life in the Sigatoka district.

WITHIN Fiji, everything possible is being done by Government and private individuals to foster tourist traffic; but all plans lose their impressiveness when they meet the hotel bottleneck in Suva. The total accommodation available for travellers in Suva's six hotels is almost wholly taken up by Suva's normal through traffic. Tourist traffic, to be worth promotion and organisation, must move along in substantial parties; even one party of any size causes convulsions in Suva accommodation.

"What do they know of Fiji who only Suva know," someone paraphrased; but no Fiji tourist feels that he has accomplished his destiny unless he has spent a few days in colourful Suva. Northern Hotels, Ltd., are all ready to put a substantial chain of tourist parties through their chain of hotels; but the thing cannot be worked without a suitable link in Suva.

SINCE they took over the Grand Pacific Hotel for the Union SS Co., a year or more ago, Mr. and Mrs. Johns have made a remarkable transformation. In the course of the long years, and wartime conditions, this beautifully situated

(Continued on Page 81.)

FIJI POPULATION FIGURES

4,180 More Indians in 1949

THE estimated population of Fiji at the end of last year was 284,955. This is an increase of 7,583 since the end of 1948.

The official estimate of population in Fiji on December 31, 1949, is:—

	Males	Females	Total
Europeans . . .	3,554	2,572	6,126
Part-Europeans .	3,475	3,237	6,712
Polynesians,			
Melanesians .			
Micronesians .	2,432	1,722	4,154
Indians . . .	71,526	62,415	133,941
Fijians . . .	64,320	62,330	126,650
Rotumans . . .	1,826	1,755	3,581
Chinese . . .	2,230	918	3,148
Others . . .	348	295	643
TOTALS . . .	149,711	135,244	284,955

The estimated Indian population at the end of the year was 133,941. Fijians, who were estimated to number 126,650, formed the next largest group. During the year the Indian population grew by 4,180 and the Fijian by 2,655.

The Indian birth rate for the year was 41.85 per thousand and the Fijian 35.53. The Indian death rate was 10.22 per thousand and the Fijian 14.95. There were 5,606 Indian births during the year and 4,500 Fijian births. There were 1,369 Indian deaths and 1,894 Fijian deaths.

PAPUA'S COPPER ORE

Interesting Inquiries Afoot

PLANS are being prepared by an Australian Company, Mandated Alluvials Ltd., for development of the substantial deposits of copper ore which lie within about 17 miles of Port Moresby, Papua—especially at Laloki. Both the Australian Department of Natural Development and the Papua-New Guinea Administration view the project with sympathy.

Between 1920 and 1930 certain mining interests, represented by New Guinea Copper Mines Ltd., proceeded to recover copper from the ore of what is called the Astrolabe field. They suffered much bad luck, however, including fires in the mines; and in 1927, when the world price of copper fell, they abandoned operations. They were then employing 100 Europeans and 1,000 natives, and had produced copper worth over £200,000.

Just before the Pacific war, Mandated Alluvials became interested in these copper deposits, but production was interrupted by the Jap invasion. They are now proceeding with the project.

Mr. K. H. Dodge, a director of the Company, made a close examination in April and May. He says that according to assay reports the sulphide ores average 4½ per cent. of copper and 2.8 dwt. of gold per ton, and the oxidised ores 1½ per cent. of copper, with gold up to 15 dwt. With copper now at £186 Sterling per ton, this appears to be a payable proposition.

Australia annually wants 40,000 to 50,000 tons of copper, of which over 20,000 tons have to be imported; and evidence of Governmental interests in the Papuan project is seen in the fact that the new Government Geologist in Papua, Mr. A. K. M. Edwards, is now directing a geological survey of the copper leases held by Mandated Alluvials. The Department's Bureau of Mineral Resources is now carrying out a geophysical survey, in order to advise the company of the most likely places to seek additional bodies of ore.

It was estimated, pre-war, by Government officials, that the Astrolabe field still contained 290,000 tons of ore, containing 13,300 tons of copper and 36,250 ounces of gold.

LOYALTY TO FRANCE

N. Caledonian Native Refutes Incorrect Australian Report

The following is a statement made on Noumea Radio by Maou Djoel, New Caledonian native chief, after he returned from Suva, where he was a delegate at the South Pacific Conference early in May.

DURING the whole session, the Conference kept rigidly within the limits which had been defined. Therefore, I was surprised, on my arrival at Noumea, to learn of the interpretation given by a certain Press to our debates.

Thus the Station Radio Melbourne declared, in its broadcast last Tuesday, that certain delegates had advocated that particular territories, including New Caledonia, should be joined to Australia and New Zealand.

It is evident that we would have vehemently protested against such proposals, if they had ever been made in our presence, either at public sessions or in private.

For a hundred years we have been a French province and have proved, when it was necessary, our faithfulness to the Mother Country. It is not at a time when France is extending our rights and placing us on the same level as all her other children that we would dream of claiming allegiance to another nation.

As a delegate of the native populations of New Caledonia, I deplore the broadcasting of such information, which has no serious basis, but risks compromising in the future the happy results which we could rightly expect from the Suva meeting.

Miss Vivian Barnes (Wynnum) and Mr. Ian Holloway, were married recently in Brisbane. Their future home will be Port Moresby.

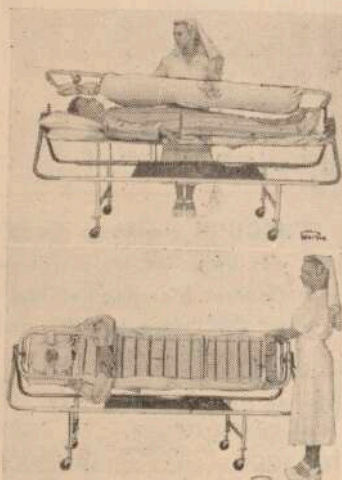
NG Women's Club of Sydney

THE annual general meeting of the New Guinea Women's Club of Sydney will be held at 11 a.m. on July 20, in the Feminist Club, 77 King St., Sydney.

Miss Elizabeth Exon, of Suva, Fiji, has been spending a brief holiday in Sydney, prior to going on to Melbourne, where she will join the staff of a large general hospital to undergo training as a nursing sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Roth, of Port Moresby, have been spending their leave in Brisbane but returned to the Territory in the May Bulolo. They were accompanied by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Blackman, of Alabama, USA, and grand-daughter Dorothy.

Mr. B. F. Gunnarsson-Hayman, who has spent some years in Papua-New Guinea, mostly in the BP services, is spending a holiday in Australia, prior to going on to Fiji and Samoa.



TWO STAGES IN THE TURNING OF THE PATIENT

THE



ROTA - FRAME

for Easier Nursing

The Watvic Rota-Frame for easier nursing—simplifies many problems in the nursing of difficult immobilised patients.

COMFORT WITH CONSTANT IMMOBILISATION AND TRACTION

Considerable time and labour are saved, as a single nurse can quickly and easily turn a patient for necessary treatment, changing of posture and linen, etc., without any discomfort to the patient or danger to injured parts.

Write for further particulars:

WATSON VICTOR LIMITED

Branches at all Principal Cities throughout Australia and New Zealand.

The New **COMMER 8 cwt.** Light Delivery Van



with independent front

suspension and finger-tip gear control.

Full particulars available from the distributors for Papua/New Guinea

COLYER WATSON (NEW GUINEA) LTD. RABUL KAVIENG

MORRIS HEDSTROM Limited

General Merchants, Importers and Exporters,
Shipowners, Plantation Owners,
Commission and Insurance Agents

HEAD OFFICE
SUVA, FIJI
Established
1868

*Registered
Cable Addresses:*

Deuba Suva
Morrished Levuka
Morstrom Sydney
Suvamark London
Morrisko Nukualofa
Deuba Apia

Telephones:

Suva 32 (8 lines)
Sydney BX 2677 and
BX 2678

SERVICE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC TERRITORIES

THROUGH our Large Establishments in Suva and our Numerous Branches, we distribute a wide and comprehensive range of General Merchandise and provide almost every kind of service. Our departments and associated businesses include:

DRAPERY
MOTOR SALES
AND SERVICE
TOBACCO

TIMBER AND
BUILDING
GROCERY
CONFECTIONERY

HARDWARE
ELECTRICAL
LIQUORS
DRUGS

Branches Throughout Fiji, Samoa and Tonga

There is a Branch or Agent of Morris Hedstrom Limited in every Town in the Three Territories.
We are Sole Agents in these Territories for

British Drug Houses Ltd.
Electrolux Ltd.
Ford Motor Co.
General Electric Co. Ltd.
Goodyear Tyre & Rubber Co.

B. A. Hjorth & Co. (Primus Products)
Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd.
International Harvester Export Co.
Matson Navigation Company

Max Factor and Co. Inc.
Ransomes, Sims & Jefferies Ltd.
Ruston & Hornsby Ltd.
Vacuum Oil Co. Pty. Ltd.
Yorkshire Copper Works Ltd.

Morris Hedstrom Limited are LLOYD'S AGENTS in Fiji and Samoa.

IN AUSTRALIA:

Morris Hedstrom (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.,
Asbestos House,
65 York Street, SYDNEY

IN GREAT BRITAIN:

Morris Hedstrom Limited,
Barclay's Bank Building,
73 Cheapside, LONDON, E.C.2.

FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC FRANC

Colonies Fear Decisions Made In Paris

ALTHOUGH it was announced during the month that the French metropolitan franc had increased in value in the exchanges of the world, there remains in the French Pacific Colonies—New Caledonia and French Oceania—a certain amount of uneasiness at the trend of recent customs and exchange developments.

It always has been French Imperial policy to tie the economic machinery of the French Colonies very tightly to the economy of France. Wherever possible, French colonial trade is kept jealously for France—all French colonial profits are directed to France.

New Caledonia and French Oceania have never been very happy over this policy, especially in the last ten years. Its weakness was exposed in 1940, when the European war shut France off completely from all communication with her Colonies, and New Caledonia and Oceania were politically and economically isolated.

Theoretically, they were supposed to conserve all their economic resources for France; but actually, as France was gone and they were surrounded by the active trading nations of United States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia, they were compelled to set up a completely new economic structure.

After the war, when France again was free, it was found impossible to resume the old economic tie-up between France and her Pacific Colonies. The economy of the latter now was closely integrated with the economies of the Pacific nations. Thus there was established the Pacific franc which, in international exchange, has a value completely different from that of the Metropolitan (or Parisian) franc.

NOW there is alarm because the Economic Council, sitting in Paris, has been investigating France's Colonial currencies and has condemned, among other things, the Pacific franc and the Indo-Chinese piastre. There are indications that this body of "experts" may now interfere with the preferential customs system, and try to establish a new value for the Pacific franc. One member of the council has condemned any separate relationship between the French overseas francs and foreign currencies—with for example, the Australian £, or the United States \$—and argues that such relationships are a step towards the loosening of political bonds with France.*

One can see how the minds of the Metropolitan Frenchmen are working—it is so typical of French Colonial policy. But it is not regarded with any pleasure by French interests established in the Pacific Colonies—they know that any interference with the economic structure that has been created to provide for the special circumstances existing in the Pacific, may have disastrous consequences.

Noumea's newspaper "Bulletin de Commerce" has pointed out that the Pacific franc, and the economic structure it represents, were forced upon the French Pacific countries by their geographical situation—they are surrounded by active trading nations like Australia and the United States; such nations provide the

* It takes 981 metropolitan francs, but only 178 Pacific francs to equal £1 Stg. The US dollar can be bought with 60 Pacific francs, or 349 metropolitan francs. In other words, the Pacific franc is five times more valuable than the parent franc.

French Colonies with excellent markets; and it would be nothing short of a calamity if, for purely ideological reasons, New Caledonia and Oceania were shut off from those markets. Any attempt to force the Pacific franc into line with the Metropolitan franc would inevitably raise the cost of living.

Indications are that the dicta of the Economic Council will be fought very strongly by New Caledonia and French Oceania if they mean that those two important French Colonies are not to enjoy the full measure of self-government guaranteed to them by the constitution of the Fourth Republic.

"Why should the Metropolis still try to force on us this policy tutelage, this objectionable dirigisme?" asks the Noumea newspaper. "Not less, but more liberty is wanted here, as must be admitted, wherever there is a genuine desire to develop the economy of the French Union."

FIJIAN CHIEF IS NEW YORK RADIO TECHNICIAN

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, May 29.

RATU LOTE CAGAWALU, of Bureitu, Tailevu, who left Fiji in 1922, is now Mr. George Brooks, an American citizen living with his family in a mid-Manhattan flat.

This fact was mentioned in a BBC broadcast last week by Mr. C. C. Legge, an Administrative Officer from Fiji, who was given the former Ratu Lote's New York address by Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna and called on George Brooks when travelling to England on leave.

A radio technician, now taking an ex-servicemen's course in television, Ratu Lote served in the last war with the United States 3rd Army Engineering Corps.

He has a brother, Ratu Saimone Dobui, in the Customs Department at Suva, and the late AMP Ratu Savenaca Veikoso, BEM, was another brother.

A memorial service to members of the NGVR and New Guinea civilians who lost their lives in the sinking of the Montevideo Maru in 1942, will be held at the Sydney Cenotaph at 3 p.m. on July 1, 1950.

What is it ?



Creme Charmosan is a wonderful youthifying, beautifying skin cream with an enormous sale.

Imparts rose petal loveliness to the most ordinary skin AT ONCE.

Most adorable under powder.

Helps remove so many faults from the skin; so many signs of age.

Soothing to the sunburnt skin.



CHARMOSAN QUALITY COSMETICS

Vanishing cream, cold cream, face powder, lipstick floral perfumes.



AUNT MARY'S BAKING POWDER

For the best in delicious baking results

**A product of TILLOCK AND CO. PTY. LTD. manufacturers of
all the famous Aunt Mary's Pure Foods**

YOURS WHEN YOU FLY BY CLIPPER* TO LONDON



VIA U.S.A.

PAN AMERICAN'S DOUBLE-DECKED CLIPPERS

You fly in the world's largest, most luxurious airliners from Hawaii to the U.S.A. — New York to London. Pan American's new double-decked Clippers are equipped with scores of new comforts, including spacious club lounge on the lower deck.

Pan American's Commonwealth Plan covers all your travel expenses to London and return. Includes meals, hotel accommodations, incidental transportation in the U.S.A. All reservations and arrangements made for you by Pan American.

The Clippers also fly to London via Middle East and Europe.

For complete information, call your Travel Agent or . . .

SUVA: Bank of N.S.W. Bldg. (Tel. 664)

NOUMEA: Rue Jean Jaures (Tel. 85)

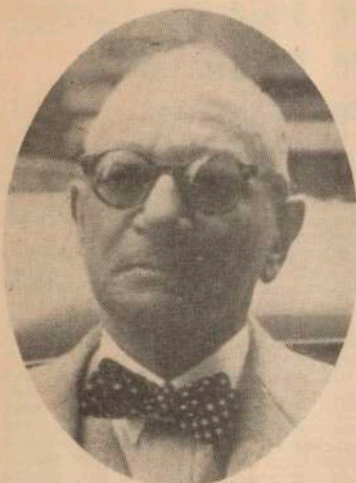
SPEED YOUR PARCEL BY CLIPPER CARGO

*Trade Mark, Pan American
World Airways, Inc.

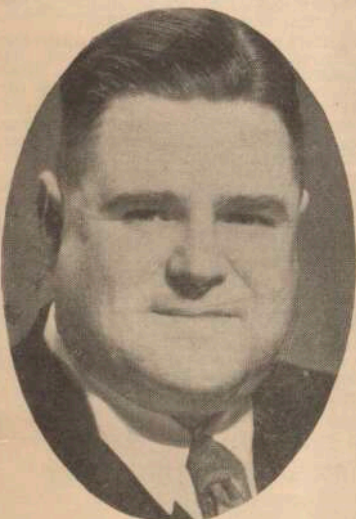
World's Most Experienced Airline



Pan American World Airways, Inc., Ltd., Incorporated in U.S.A.



Mr. Claude Israel, a director of Morris, Hedstrom, Ltd., who retired last month from the managership of the Sydney branch.



Mr. Eric Spring, who has followed Mr. Israel as manager of the Sydney branch of Morris, Hedstrom, Ltd.

Five Worthwhile Books

BIRDS OF PARADISE AND BOWER BIRDS.—By Tom Iredale. Illustrated by Lilian Medland. The only handy guide to these birds ever attempted and the first work dealing with them which has appeared for more than half a century. Every bird is shown in full colour and is easily recognisable. The history, classification, habits and display are all treated in simple, yet accurate language. Price £5/5/-.

ILL MET BY MOONLIGHT.—By W. Stanley Moss. The story of the kidnapping of General Karl Kriepe, the German Divisional Commander in Crete. One of the greatest and most daring exploits of the Second World War. Price, 12/3.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.—By Howard K. Smith, author of "Last Train From Berlin." A sane and impartial assessment of the changes which have occurred in Europe during the past four years. The author is recognised as one of the foremost correspondents in the world. Price, 18/-.

AUSTRALIA'S FRONTIER PROVINCE.—By C. L. A. Abbott. A critical survey of Australia's Northern Territory, by a man who was for nine years its Administrator. A splendid history of "this strange, bewildering and fascinating country." Price, 16/-.

A CENTURY OF CRICKETERS.—By A. G. Moyes. Stories and pictures of 100 great cricketers from the mighty Grace and "Terrible Billy" Caffyn to the personalities of to-day. "Here is an authoritative work that will be read with great interest by countless lovers of cricket."—Don Bradman. Price, 13/-.

ANGUS & ROBERTSON LTD.

Booksellers :: Publishers :: Librarians
89 CASTLEREAGH STREET, SYDNEY.



R. J. CRILLEY Pty. Ltd.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS — BUYING AGENTS

123 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY

Cables "REJAM," Sydney.

All classes of Australian merchandise purchased on behalf of Island clients at best wholesale rates: original Invoices provided: prompt and reliable service assured in all transactions.

Representatives Required In most Pacific Territories

Available for prompt shipment:

- General Groceries and Provisions.
- Liqueurs—Wines—Spirits.
- Paints, Varnishes and Enamels.
- Axes, Mattocks, Hammers and Tools.
- Portable Pumping Units.
- Marine Engines 3 to 12 H.P.
- Auto Parts and Batteries.

Price Lists airmailed on request.

GOLD SEARCH IN N. GUINEA

GOLD MINES OF NEW GUINEA, N.L., a recent Adelaide flotation, has taken a sampling option over 480 acres of alluvial ground in the Central Highlands of New Guinea. A report by Mr. J. C. Coldham states that preliminary investigations indicate that the deposit contains values of 4/- to 5/- a yard. Systematic testing and investigation are recommended.

COUNCIL OF CHIEFS

THE Fiji Council of Chiefs will meet in Suva on July 18. The Council will be opened by the Governor with full ceremony.

Included in a list of prizes for speedway riders at the Exhibition Grounds, Brisbane, recently, was a bunch of coconuts, specially flown from New Guinea.

DO WE WISH TO FORGIVE THIS ENEMY?

IN Manus, New Guinea, this month, an Australian court began to try 90 former Japanese officers on charges of war crimes—mostly the murder of Australian servicemen who were taken prisoners.

Some reports of the court proceedings are inclined to become maudlin over the now "repentant" Japs, and their long-delayed trial.

Australian newspapers are recommended to go back to the records of 1942-44, and read details of the way in which defenceless men and women were butchered. How about the large party which was captured in the jungle when escaping from Rabaul and slaughtered, one by one, on Tol Plantation? How about the two young Australian mission nurses who were led out to a newly-dug grave in North-east Papua and killed?

How about the 22 helpless prisoners (17 young New Zealand coast-watchers and five civilians) who were systematically butchered in Tarawa, because American bombers had made attacks on the fortress the Japs were building there?

And how about the 1,500 Australian soldiers who were taken out on that North Borneo death-march by these gentle Japanese, and of whom only five survived?

It would be well to remind ourselves, occasionally, that the leopard does not change his spots, and that the Oriental is a master of subterfuge.

Sails, Covers, Awnings

**TENTS, TARPAULINS, and all classes
CANVAS GOODS for industrial and
home use**

FLAGS AND PENNANTS FOR CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Send your inquiries through your agent,

to HARRY WEST

"SYDNEY'S SAILMAKER"

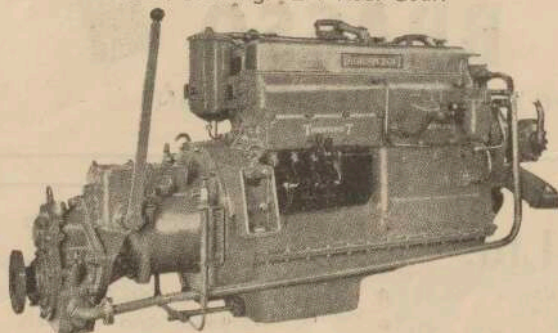
DUKE ST. (WATERFRONT) EAST BALMAIN, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Phone: WB1105, WB2284.

THORNYCROFT

RTR6 33/55 H.P. Marine Diesel

Elec. Starting. 2-1 Red. Gear.



Modern compact Diesel for general purpose use.

GOOD DELIVERIES OF ALL MODELS.

Write for full particulars of our complete range of engines to:

Thornycroft (Aust.) Pty., Ltd.

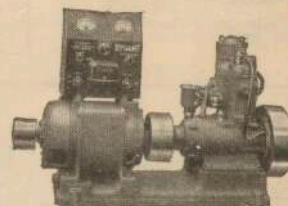
Cables: "THORN MOTOR," Sydney.

MARINE PETROL AND DIESEL ENGINES

Ranging from 9-130 H.P.

**In units—9, 18, 20/30, 33/55, 60/90,
and 95/130 H.P.**

Stuart Turner Generating Sets. 300 Watt
to 3,000 Watt. Simple, Efficient and
Economical.



Stuart marine engines available in 1½, 4
and 8 H.P.

UNEXPECTED GLIMPSES OF HUBERT MURRAY

Lett's New Book On The Father
of Papua

By R. W. ROBSON.

I find it difficult to say which I found the more interesting in Lewis Lett's book, "Sir Hubert Murray of Papua"—his frank presentation of the character of a great man, or his intimate revelations of the political difficulties with which the Lieutenant-Governor of Papua was frequently beset and which so cruelly interfered with his work.

From 1930 onwards, I saw Sir Herbert Murray fairly often. Probably there was no journalist with whom Sir Hubert talked more often than he did with me; and I am sure no journalist knew more of the conditions under which he governed Papua. But I had no idea, until I read Lett's book, of the Canberra pinpricks which Sir Hubert had to endure, of the Ministerial ignorance and stupidity which so often harassed his mind, and of his ever-present fear that some bureaucratic czar would force him out of Port Moresby, and some job-hunting politician go in and destroy his life-work.

It would appear that Hubert Murray's career in Papua was marked by apparently endless fights with politicians. He went there originally in 1904 as a Judge, and he was forced to take part in the exposure of very bad administrative conditions. He assisted the then young Australian Government to clean up the mess, and Prime Minister Deakin induced him to act as Administrator, with an assurance that, presently, he would be made Lieut.-Governor.

But the Labour Party wanted to appoint Staniforth Smith to the job, in order to create a vacancy in the Australian Senate; and the struggle swayed to and fro, while Murray commenced his 35-years' task in the jungles of a very primitive Papua. Eventually, Murray was appointed. He appears to have been fairly well left alone for some 20 years, within which he stabilised and implemented his administrative policy; but about 1930 his political embarrassments began.

The Socialist Prime Minister, Scullin, apparently did not like him; but, fortunately for Papua, Scullin was thrown out of office before his campaign against Murray had achieved anything. Then came a whole series of Territories Ministers, many of whom seemed to think he was in some God-given fashion qualified to check up on the "Murray regime."

It is now disclosed that, as early as 1934, Sir Hubert's heart gave out, and he should have retired. But he refused because he could get no assurance that the only man qualified to carry on the Murray policy—namely, his nephew, Leonard Murray—would be appointed in his stead. He said, at one time, that he thought Charles Marr, then Minister, would follow that course; but, soon afterwards, he decided that Marr himself wanted the job. So he stayed on, sacrificing himself rather than allow Papua to be sacrificed.

ANOTHER shock came in 1938 when Harrison, a new Minister, announced that the two Territories would be amalgamated. Harrison said this would make for economy and efficiency; but Hubert Murray fought hard against it because, it is now disclosed, he

believed that it was part of a deep-laid plan, on the part of the New Guinea gold-mining interests, to draw indentured labour from Papua. Eventually, a Royal Commission killed the proposal.

Because it is the true story of Hubert Murray's life, the book is necessarily a tribute to Hubert Murray's achievement. It tells the story of how he converted an unroaded, half-explored region of very savage, primitive people into the well-ordered, friendly Territory which he left to Australia when he died with his boots on in Samarai in 1940; and of how, through his famous Papuan police, and his little corps of inspired public servants, he established the Murray tradition of native administration, which won the favourable notice of all the nations.

ONE learns a great deal about Murray, the man. He was past 40 when he went to Papua, and he had not made a marked success of life. His father,

scion of a famous old Irish family, was a notable station-owner and politician in New South Wales. Young Hubert was a brilliant student, a notable athlete

STAMPS

Australia S.G. 19, mint 13/6, F.U. 12/-
Australia, 5/- Robes, thin, mint imp. blk. 4 . . . 30/-
Australia, B.C.O.F., compl. to 5/- mint . . . 60/-
Australia, B.C.O.F., short set to 1/- mint . . . 9/-
Egypt, Farouk, £1 F.U. 6/-
Sudan, Leg. Assembly, F.U. 2/3
Tonga Silver Jubilee, mint (5) 4/6
U.S.A. Commem., 7 mint 3/6
Mint Island sets accepted in payment for above.
Postage extra under £1.
Send stamp for list of offers.
First class selections of Empire stamps will be sent on approval to responsible collectors.
Good Island stamps bought or exchanged.

GUY ROUND

414 Toorak Road, Toorak, Victoria,
Australia.



Packaged like this, DELANA TABLE
MARGARINE, a Product of Fiji, is now available to

ALL PACIFIC ISLANDS

Wherever and Whenever Suitable Transport Can Be Found.

A SUBSTITUTE
FOR
BUTTER

In $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Pats.
In
Shipping Outers
of 27 lb.

Fresh, wholesome and nutritious, this is a pure Vitamised Vegetable Product made in accordance with the Pure Food Laws of the Colony of Fiji. It contains no animal fat.

You'll enjoy eating DELANA . . .

You'll appreciate its ECONOMY

Export Prices and Further Information from

ISLAND INDUSTRIES LIMITED

P.O. Box 299, SUVA, FIJI.

Telegraphic Address: "DELANA," SUVA.

* For Local Reasons, the Product is Labelled "Margarine" in Fiji, and "Margarine" Elsewhere.

Reprints of advertisements appearing in 38 main newspapers in Australia—Truth, Smith's Weekly, Argus, Sun, Telegraph, Courier, Adelaide Mail, Perth Westralian, Hobart Mercury, Etc.

MOUSE OR MAN?

For Children Only (All Ages):

Once upon a time there were two little mouses, a lady mouse and a gentleman mouse (mouses are like that). Well, they were sheltering under a mushroom out of the rain, when all of a sudden a great big bear came along. Coo! Was he wild??? He was growling something awful (most unbearable) and knocking trees 'n things all over the place. Got to leave a lot out here. But, anyhow said the lady mouse to the gentleman mouse, "You big stiff, why don't you buck yourself up and get wild like that too?" Replied the gentleman mouse, "Aw, gosh! Don't forget I've been sick!"

(Rather subtle that—but eventually it will penetrate.)

ASPAXADRENE

(The Answer to the Asthmatic's prayer)

is not subtle, but coo!! Is it penetrating?? It "touches the spot" and relieves instantaneously.

Sold all over the world by Chemists of enterprise and perspicuity. 12/6

ASTHMA

(diagnosis thereof)

Asthma may come from lung, heart, kidney, stomach trouble, etc., or glandular derangement; but only your Doctor can tell you just what—also the nature of your allergy reactions.

Allergic response comes along three main routes:

- (1) Natural agents—dust, bacteria, protein.
- (2) Physical agents—heat and cold.
- (3) Emotion.

Whatever the cause, the result is the same—"Expanded capillaries of the mucous membrane."

ASPAXADRENE

(The Answer to the Asthmatic's prayer)

being an atomized inhalant, "touches the spot" and relieves instantaneously, so that everybody sleeps all of the night (the patient, all of the household, and the Doctor).

There has been a "Crundall the Chemist" for over 115 years now, but none of them has ever pretended to be a Doctor, or any sort of quack medicine-man.

COMPLETE OUTFIT, 28/6.

LIQUID, 12/6.

From ALL CHEMISTS of enterprise and perspicuity.

SPARE PARTS

for the outfit of

ASPAXADRENE

(the answer to the Asthmatic's prayer)

Glass

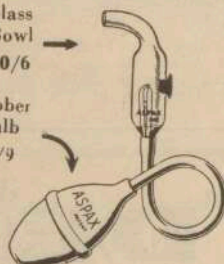
Bowl

10/6

Rubber

Bulb

4/9



If required -

Nasal Nozzle

(attaches to end of atomizer)

2/6

Bakelite Mask

(attaches to end of atomizer)

6/6



obtainable from

ALL CHEMISTS

of enterprise and perspicuity

Attention Islands

Chemists and

Storekeepers!

Are YOU stocking Aspaxadrene? We have many satisfied clients — both Europeans and Indians—in the Pacific and the list of Aspaxadrene users in the South Seas is growing and growing. Write now for trade price lists and details.

PROOF POSITIVE INDEED

Over 15,000 testimonials have been received since the discovery of Aspaxadrene—roughly ten years ago. These were unasked for and all were published—full name and address with comments—in the month following receipt thereof. A copy was then sent to each. Last year we wrote to selected ones in each year of that period. Over 120 inquiries were sent out; all reaffirmed their original statement—and emphasised them more strongly even. Remember that was after a period of 10, 9, 8 years, etc. It was amazing, really, as one would imagine some at least would have "blown a fuse"; but no—they seemed to have taken a new lease of life. So there you are—it all goes to prove what we have been saying for years (sicken tired of saying it, actually)—that—

ASPAXADRENE

(The Answer to the Asthmatic's prayer)

relieves in seconds (not years). Harmless, non-habit-forming. Environment, diet, duration, family history, age (babies, teenagers, young-timers, old-timers), allergies, etc., absolutely immaterial. Helps the heart by taking the strain from it and guaranteed free from ephedrin, cocaine, morphia, papaverin, or any other opium drug.

COMPLETE OUTFIT, 28/6.

LIQUID REFILL, 12/6.

From all Chemists of enterprise and perspicuity. (And, remember this: Your Chemist is your sure protection in all things pharmaceutical.)

Wrote somebody—

sometime or other

"The time will surely come when an explorer from New Zealand shall sit on a broken arch of London Bridge and sketch the ruins of St. Paul's."

Meanwhile, make the best of things; if you suffer from asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, tonsillitis, 'flu, etc.—or if you just want to prevent or cure a cold, do what thousands of others are doing to-day—use

ASPAXADRENE

(The Answer to the Asthmatic's prayer)

Price 12/6

Chemists of enterprise and perspicuity (naturally).

Aspaxadrene is used against expanded capillaries of the mucous membrane—Asthmas, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Antrum, Sinus, Tonsillitis, Common Colds, 'Flu, etc., etc.; it is also a preventive of them all—naturally so.

Complete Outfit, 28/6 (Aust.)—postage 1/6
Refill Aspaxadrene liquid, 12/6 (Aust.)—post free

Procureable from all chemists of enterprise and perspicuity—anywhere—or

A. H. CRUNDALL, Ph.C., M.P.S.A., R.S.S.A.I.L.A.
BOX 58, PRAHRAN, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

(while at Oxford, he was amateur boxing champion of England), and a lusty, roaring, hard-drinking young-man-about-Sydney-town. At 25 he settled in Sydney as a barrister; but briefs came not, and so he made out as best he could as a legal draughtsman, a Crown Prosecutor, a Judge's Associate, and so forth.

He was a clever, temperamental, restless man, unconsciously waiting for such a job as the governorship of raw and unshaped Papua, and when the task came to him he just naturally made it his life-work.

There are very unusual men in this Murray family. Hubert's mother was a close relation of W. S. Gilbert, of Gilbert and Sullivan. His brother, Professor Sir Gilbert Murray, is one of the Empire's most distinguished scholars. His father, his brother and he himself all achieved the distinction of knighthood, on their own merit.

IF Papua was the job made by Providence for Hubert Murray, the telling of the Murray story was a job for Lewis Lett. Not only is Lett a skilled and polished writer: he lived for 30 years in Papua, and he knew Murray intimately. He has written a great biography. Moreover he has given us a stirring story and a delightful, readable book about an unusual man, and the development of a new policy of native administration.

But why—O why—do these authors neglect the indispensable index! This book represents weeks and months of heavy research. Within its pages are endless facts to which writers, for long years to come, will wish to refer; and there is no index—not even a summary of chapters arranged by years. A few hours' work, by a skilful girl, would have provided an index that would have added incalculably to the library value of this volume.

FOOTNOTE

I OFTEN have wondered what would have happened if Sir Hubert Murray, instead of being dead, had been an observer of the politico-military scene of 1942-49:

- His nephew, whom he had trained in his successful plan of native government for 30 years, juggled out of the Administratorship by a political trick;
- The Administration placed nominally in the hands of a distinguished professor of agriculture, who had never had any practical experience of tropical government;
- All control maintained ruthlessly by an active socialist, Minister Eddie Ward, of the Sydney Trades Hall;
- The Murray-trained corps of devoted Papuan officials treated with indifference, and even contumely;
- The much-debated amalgamation of the Territories brought about without one public reference to the Royal Commission which condemned it in 1938-39;
- And, to cap the unlovely structure, an old Labour politician, unknown outside Adelaide, who probably never before had seen a coconut palm, appointed to the Administratorship of Nauru.

As Lett's book shows, all Hubert Murray's thoughts and efforts were directed to the welfare and advancement of the native people of Papua—so much so that he was attacked, again and again, on the ground that he favoured natives at the expense of European welfare. It is more than ironic that the policy and organisation he created in 30 years should have been more or less destroyed by the Australian Socialists on the grounds that they wanted to do more for the natives. (Actually, as is well known, the notorious Mr. Ward did not care twopence about the natives—he was only seeking a weapon with which to pursue his pet phobia—attack on private enterprise and the embarrassment of the Big Firms.)

NEW CALEDONIA'S TIMBER RESOURCES

From a Special Correspondent

THE New Caledonian Department of Woods and Forests, in its latest report, gives the forest area of the territory (omitting the Loyalties and Isle of Pines) as 15 per cent. of the total area. Forests are now being re-classified. One hundred thousand of a total forest area of 250,000 hectares is rain forest on the higher uplands. Of the biggest timber the most interesting commercially is the kauri pine, of which a quantity is exported to Australia. The total amount of this timber, mostly from the Table Unio, Pourina, Riviere Bleue, Ouango and Col de Parari-Tende areas, is estimated at 79,000 cubic metres; but certain of the areas are not exploitable commercially.

New Caledonian forests have a quantity of valuable furniture timbers.

VETERINARY INSTRUMENTS

For Sheep and Cattle can be Supplied Immediately

EARMARKERS.
SPEYING INSTRUMENTS.
BULLRINGS.
FIRE BRANDS.
EMASCULATORS.

W. JNO. BAKER
PTY. LTD.

3 Hunter Street, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia

YOU CAN BE

SURE

OF



The Shell Company of Australia Ltd.
(Inc. in Gt. Britain)

6501H

Finishes by
DAVISON
For Tropical conditions

Velvete Water Paint and Davison's Zinc Base Paints are used extensively throughout the islands and Mandated Territories on Government and Private buildings, giving full satisfaction under severe tropical conditions.

DAVISON PAINTS LTD.
BOX 24, AUBURN, N.S.W.

BROOMFIELDS Ltd.

Suppliers of
Building Hardware
General Hardware
Ship Chandlery
Paint Materials

WRITE DIRECT TO

Broomfields Ltd.

152 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY

Sole Agents for:

P. H. MUNTZ & CO.'S 3-CROWN BRAND METAL SHEATHING.

PEACOCK & BUCHAN'S ENGLISH READY-MIXED PAINTS.



JAVA LABOUR IN NEW CALEDONIA

Sending Home Francs and Dollars

From Our Own Correspondent

NOUMEA, May 20.

THE New Caledonian Immigration Department has in hand 6½ million Pacific francs, with which to repatriate Javanese who wish to return from indentured labour to their country; but, owing to the increased shipping costs since 1945, something like 40 millions now are necessary to carry out repatriation in accordance with the conditions agreed upon with the Indonesian authorities.

The money probably will be borrowed through the central fund of the French Overseas Territories. Efforts are being made to find ships to transport the Javanese home without delay.

The Indonesian journal, *Java Bode*, of February 23, published a full and fair report on present conditions in New Caledonia for Javanese immigrants, contrasting them most favourably with the old and universally condemned "coolie" contracts.

The journal adds that to-day the Javanese have no difficulty in transferring home their franc or dollar savings, the Consulate having obtained a satisfactory arrangement to this end. Furthermore, they are allowed to take back with them, untaxed, all sorts of useful articles they have been able to buy abroad, among them a great number of electric sewing machines, cameras and projectors, watches and so on, representing a profit in overseas exchange of over a million. Wages have increased considerably—above all, in the mines, where little labour would otherwise be offering.

The paper gives the present total Javanese population in New Caledonia as 8,000, compared with 24,000 Europeans and 30,000 natives.

Labour conditions in the New Hebrides are classed as "most favourable."

The information was furnished by M. Verkuy, Dutch Consul in Noumea, to the Indonesian Press.

Mr. A. M. L. Benjamin has been promoted to the post of Assistant Government Storekeeper, Fiji.

CANE KNIVES

Manufactured expressly for the Fiji market from true temper super steel,
at lowest prices



ENQUIRIES ALSO INVITED
for

COPRA KNIVES, BUSH KNIVES, MACHETTES
AND AXES.

Ventura Trading Company Pty. Ltd.

26 BRIDGE STREET, SYDNEY

P. & R. Hutchinson, Suva.

OR

Ventura Trade Agency, Lae, T.N.G.

FIRST SOUTH PACIFIC CONFERENCE

(Conclusion of Report of Conference, which sat at Nasinu, Suva, Fiji, from April 25 until May 5, under the chairmanship of Sir Brian Freeston, Governor of Fiji.)

Importance of Fisheries

THE Conference, recognising the importance of fisheries in the South Pacific area, both as a source of economic wealth and a means towards improved food supply, placed on record its satisfaction that the work programme of the Commission's Research Council already included the study of fishery methods in their many indigenous and commercial aspects. The following were recommended to the Council for attention:—

Marketing possibilities, both within and without the South Pacific area.

The processing of fish by drying, salting, or smoking, also the preparation of fish meal and fish fertilisers.

The poisonous nature of certain species of fish in some areas.

The cultivation of fish in ponds.

The possibilities of a deep-sea fishing technique capable of use by the peoples of the area.

The Commission was recommended to publish a book illustrating the fish of the South Pacific area, using both scientific and local names.

The Conference learned with alarm that, in some parts of the South Pacific, fishery methods included the use of poisons and of explosives. Wherever possible, it was stated, such practices should be prohibited.

Vocational Training for Islanders

THE Conference submitted the following recommendations:—

It recognised the need for vocational training for the social and economic life of the people of the South Pacific, and learned with pleasure that the Research Council had already undertaken a study of existing facilities. When that study was completed it was hoped that suitable steps would be taken by each territory to provide further facilities for the vocational training of students in local, central, or overseas institutions.

An endeavour should be made to arrange for the higher specialised training of men and women, especially teachers, in one or more centres serving one or more groups of territories in the area.

The Commission was requested to provide information and assistance concerning the introduction of mechanical knowledge and tools.

Australia and New Zealand should be requested to allow the South Pacific territories to make full use of selected institutions of vocational and professional training in all necessary fields.

The member Governments should see that initiation into manual activities already existing in higher classes of primary schools should not be neglected.

The Commission should endeavour to secure agreement as regards the language to be used as the means of instruction in all centralised vocational training institutions.

Concluding Scenes

AT its penultimate session, the Conference was addressed by members of the Research Council and by various official observers.

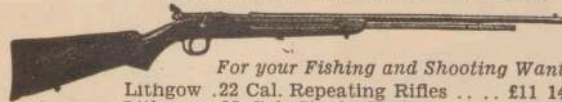
DR. H. G. MacMILLAN (Council member for economic development): The Islanders were looking for markets for

their products: it was their intention to go to an outside world to ask for a partnership in its business. No matter what it may profess, the world and they would be ruled by economic necessity—that fatal king whose laws were not passed or repealed in legislative halls. The Commission had working plans, now separated into projects, intended to con-

tribute for better conditions in new tropical crops, improved agriculture, more and desirable foods, growth of soil, the taking and handling of fish, and financial credit. All were based, he declared, not on luck but upon design.

DR. BAAS BECKING (deputy chairman): The resolutions passed by the Conference would strengthen the belief

OUR HANDS MAKE GOOD ARMS



For your Fishing and Shooting Wants Consult Us.

Lithgow .22 Cal. Repeating Rifles . . . £11 14 0 Post
Lithgow .22 Cal. Single Shot 5 1 3 Extra.

SIL ROHU 143 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY.

CAPTAIN W. L. KENNEDY

Established 1931.

Shipbrokers, Business & Real Estate
63 Pitt St., Sydney

'Phone: BW 6461. Cables: "CAPKEN," Sydney.

LISTING FOR SALE:

DIESEL CARGO VESSELS, TUGS, TRAWLERS, DIESEL WORK-BOATS, FISHING BOATS, PLEASURE CRUISERS, AUXILIARY YACHTS, RUNABOUTS, and SPEED CRAFT AND LAUNCHES of All Types.

Distributing Agents for McLaren Marine Diesels and Coventry 30 H.P., 4-cylinder, Electric Start and Reduction.

TRIALS AND INSPECTIONS ARRANGED

Through our Business and Real Estate Branch, we can offer a wide variety of Sydney and N.S.W. properties. All inquiries from Islands Clients promptly and satisfactorily attended to.

W. H. GROVE & SONS

Limited

Established 1896.

AUCKLAND

Island Traders.

P.O. BOX 490.

Telegraphic and Cable Address: "Grove", Auckland.

Entrust Your Orders to the Firm with Fifty Years Practical Experience in the Island Trade.

Shippers of all classes of New Zealand products.

Representing English Manufacturers throughout the Cook and Society Islands, Fiji, Tonga, Samoa, Niue, New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands and New Caledonia.

In FIJI as—W. H. Grove & Sons (Fiji) Ltd.



Delicious, Cracker-crisp Cottons, priced so low you'll want several.

PB418. SUCH A PRETTY POLKA DOT PRINT At SUCH A TINY PRICE ! Moulded midriff to minimise your waist and drape the gentle gathered bodice with its breeze-cool magyar sleeves and the new plunging neckline. Unpressed pleats right 'round the adorable sash'd at back full skirt. Colorfast printed cotton cambric. Junior Navy, Pink or Green with White Polka Dots. 13, 17 ; 14, 16, 18 ; 14½, 16½, 18½. 25/-

PB419. YOU'LL BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN in this gay border printed seersucker! You'll adore the wide, flattering lastex-shirred waistband, the deeply plunging cross-over neckline and the cool magyar sleeves. The wide floral border accentuates the wide hem and the wee waist of this cotton seersucker. Washable and can be ironed in a jiff. Asstd. Border Prints. Sizes : 13, 17; 14, 16, 18 ; 14½, 16½, 18½. 27/6

PB420. DELIGHTFULLY FRESH, DELICATE EYELETHOLE ANGLAISE LACE frilling the sun-loving square neck-line and cuffs, lends an air of sweet femininity to this eye-catching printed striped dress in guaranteed washable cotton cambric. A perfectly dart-moulded bodice and a full gathered skirt billowing from the tiny slenderising waistline. Blue, Red, Green with White Stripes. 13, 17 ; 14, 16, 18. 29/11

Wakes

OF MELBOURNE PTY. LTD.

Measurement Chart

Size	13	14	14½	16	16½	17	18	18½
Bust	32½	33½	33½	35	35½	34½	36	37
Waist	26	26½	28	27½	30	29	30	32
Seat	35	36	37	38½	38½	37½	40	40½
Length	46	46	46	47	46	48	49	47

Freight Chart

Freight 1/2 to all Pacific Islands except those listed below :

West Samoa	-	-	1/6
East Samoa, U.S.A.	-	-	1/6
New Caledonia	-	-	3/2
Hawaii, U.S.A.	-	-	1/6

489-99 Swanston Street, Melbourne, Australia.

Box 4535, G.P.O., Melb.

26

JUNE, 1950—PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

of members of the council as to the value of certain projects already undertaken, and would, indeed, enlarge the scope of the latter.

"The council should, however, be more than a single recipient, or even a resonating medium of the various demands put upon it," he added. "If it listened to and obeyed every claim our programme would become a patchwork quilt instead of a homogeneous issue. We have to assimilate the suggestions made to us in a plan. That plan should be more than the sum total of all the suggestions placed before us. It should embody a certain idea, or to use a dangerous word, it should embody an ideal."

DR. MASSAL (Council member for Health): The emphasis placed on health by speakers indicated the importance with which they regarded that subject. He outlined various projects under way and they would demand close collaboration from all the parties concerned.

MR. H. E. MAUDE (Council member for Social Development): Considerable practical assistance had been obtained from the Conference, especially in relation to the village school, vocational training, and the co-operatives. One of the most remarkable developments in the Pacific in recent years had been the latter movement. As it had been impossible to obtain an expert on co-operative societies from within that area, it might be necessary to secure one from outside.

Several of the topics discussed, said Dr. J. van Beusekom (Department of Trusteeship, United Nations Organisation) particularly mosquito control and, likewise economic and social activities, had been dealt with by his Organisation.

Dr. Harold J. Coolidge (Pacific Science Board of the US National Research Council) referred to the Conference as historic. "You have made a good beginning," he said, "and I hope that science will in the course of years be able to solve some of your problems."

Speaking on behalf of the missionary bodies, the Rev. Father L. A. Doherty

(educational secretary to the Catholic Missions) said he had been impressed by the delegates' demands for the education of women and girls, a trend that he regarded as highly significant. There must also be progress in the spiritual sphere, he observed, and an advance in moral character, if the aims of the Commission were to be achieved. A combination of both spiritual and material objects would best serve the native peoples.

PAPUA RUBBER CO IN LIQUIDATION

A SMALL meeting of shareholders in Ioma Rubber Estates Ltd., Papua, in Sydney, on May 5, resolved that the company should be placed in voluntary liquidation and that Mr. Cohen, of Messrs. Walker & Co., at the offices of the company, 14 Martin Place, Sydney, should be the liquidator. This concern—a bond-selling company—originally subscribed between £35,000 and £40,000, where-with it planted with rubber an area of about 400 acres, on the Mambare River, NE Papua. Operations were controlled by a £2,000 company which sold the bonds and planted the acres. Directors blamed the low price of rubber and the high cost of Wardism (inability to obtain labour at an economic price) for their inability to carry on.

MISSING BATTALION FUNDS

From Our Own Correspondent

HONIARA, May, 30. FOUR natives of Kariki village, in the Shortlands, BSI, have been charged with larceny following the discovery of about £1,900 in notes in their possession.

The money is believed to have been lost by an Australian battalion stationed in the Shortlands in 1945.

Well-known Central Highlands miner, Mr. Jim Leahy, was granted a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Joan Leahy, in Port Moresby recently on the grounds of desertion. There was one child of the marriage.

Mr. B. Allerton, of Burns Philp and Co., Ltd., 7 Bridge Street, Sydney, has available back numbers of the Pacific Islands Monthly for the period 1939-1942. Readers who were away during the war, and others, may be able to fill gaps in their PIM files from these copies. They should apply direct to Mr. Allerton.

Enjoy a Real Holiday

at
"SAN ELANDA" GUEST HOUSE,
Tewantin, Queensland



Island Folk will Receive a Warm Welcome. Excellent Fishing, Boating, Surfing, River Trips, Tennis, Golf, Etc., plus First-Class Accommodation and Cuisine at a Reasonable Tariff. Tewantin, on the Coast, is 100 miles North of Brisbane.

R. P. MILLS, Proprietor
(Late of Witn, T.N.G.)
Phone: Tewantin 21



Every one a winner!

Any time - Anywhere - Any weather

- ☆ Heinz Vegetable Soup
- ☆ Heinz Pea Soup *with Ham*
- ☆ Heinz Onion Soup
- ☆ Heinz Asparagus Soup
- ☆ Heinz Celery Soup
- ☆ Heinz Tomato Soup

H. J. HEINZ CO. PTY., LTD.,
479 Bourke St., Sydney, and
6 Watt St., Newcastle.



so rich... so thick...
so creamy to the taste

HEINZ Home style SOUPS



DEATH OF MADAME MILLE

THE death has been reported from Paris of Madame Germaine Mille, wife of Dr. Roger Mille, of the Antifilarial Institute of Papeete, Tahiti. Madame Mille was only 35 and had been ill for a long time.

Mr. H. Halstead, Superintendent of Police, Fiji, has been appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner of Police.

LAST UNITED STATES TROOPS LEAVE BSI

From Our Own Correspondent

HONIARA, May 30.

LAST American troops on Guadalcanal departed on May 25 by a service Sky-master for Kwajalein. No American troops now remain in the BSIP.

The day before their departure, a small, undramatic but oddly moving ceremony was held at Camp Guadal when the

United States flag, which has flown over Guadalcanal for eight years, was hauled down for the last time. Government officials and private residents were invited by the officer commanding the American detachment to be present.

The Chief Magistrate (Mr. W. T. Charles) represented the Resident Commissioner, who was absent on tour, and heads of Government Departments attended as official Government representatives. About 100 European residents and 300 Solomon Islanders were also present.

The handful of troops remaining at Camp Guadal fell in behind the flagstaff at 5 p.m. A few minutes later, a guard of honour of the BSIP Armed Constabulary, with the police band of buglers, was mounted to the right of the flagstaff, their red sashes bright in the evening light. The official party was escorted to a position on the left of the flagstaff and residents watched from a grassy slope. The flag was slowly lowered, and many thought of the days when thousands of American troops were actively engaged on Guadalcanal. The American detachment on parade was keenly conscious of the ending of a chapter. The flag will be presented to the Marine Corps Unit which already holds the first Stars and Stripes to fly over the Solomons, hoisted by them at their beachhead on the day of the first landing in August, 1942.

AFTER the flag had been hauled down and folded away, the parade was dismissed and the OC Camp Guadal entertained official guests till 6 p.m.

The departing American detachment has fully co-operated with the BSIP Government, and their personal charm and friendliness has earned them many friends who were sad to see them go.



Stewarts and Lloyds (Australia) Pty. Ltd.

Manufacturers of "S & L" PIPES and FITTINGS for GAS, WATER, STEAM and other purposes.

AND Distributors of:

MILD STEEL BARS, PLATES and SECTIONS;
GALVANISED IRON; BOLTS and NUTS; ELECTRODES
and WELDING EQUIPMENT.

Stewarts and Lloyds (Australia) Pty. Ltd.

SYDNEY WAREHOUSE - - - Herbert Street, St. Leonards
BRISBANE WAREHOUSE - - - Montague Road, South Brisbane
MELBOURNE WAREHOUSE - - - City Road, South Melbourne
Telegraphic Address: "Tubes" - Sydney, Brisbane or Melbourne



Keep Hot Sun OUT . . . Let Cool Breezes IN!

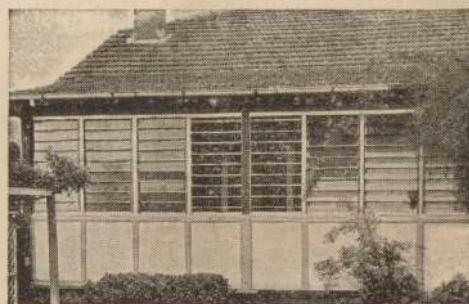
Cooper Adjustable Glass Louvres are the ideal way of securing maximum ventilation with minimum interference from glare. Fitted with non-actinic glass, which absorbs the sun's heat, they are ideal for nurseries and verandahs . . . and amazing though it may seem, are actually cheaper to install than ordinary windows

Cooper Adjustable Glass Louvres are manufactured by F. W. GISSING PTY., LTD., 197 Wilson Street, Newtown, Sydney, Australia. Always insist on GENUINE COOPER LOUVRES—they are clearly branded.



Cheaper to install than ANY other kind of WINDOW

The Cooper Louvre
ADJUSTABLE GLASS LOUVRES



Imagine it—units of movable glass louvres (plain or figured) in metal frames, giving unobstructed light and air, yet protection from draughts and rain and all with as simple a motion as flicking on a light switch. The price is so amazingly reasonable and Father can do all the erecting, it's so easy.

Illustrated: Typical Suburban Home. Verandah (Sydney) glassed in with Cooper Louvres.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS TO PACIFIC ISLANDS REPRESENTATIVE

E. J. GOUGH & CO.

SUPPLIERS OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE TO LEADING FIRMS THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Exporters . . . Importers . . . Manufacturers' Representatives

1 BOND STREET, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA. Box 3615 G.P.O. Tel. BU 2159

Bankers: Bank of N.S.W., Bank of Adelaide, Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Cable Address: "SEAFOODS," SYDNEY.

Codes: Bentley's, 2nd and Comp. Phrase; A.B.C., 5th and 6th; Peterson, 2nd and 3rd, Banking; Acme.

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

Fifth Session Held In Suva In May

THE Fifth Session of the South Pacific Commission—which immediately followed the first South Pacific Conference—was held in the Suva Girls' Grammar School, Suva, Fiji, between May 11 and May 19. Sir Brian Freeston, Governor of Fiji, and the United Kingdom's senior Commissioner representative on the Commission, was chairman. Representatives were:

Australia: Dr. J. W. Burton and Dr. J. Gunther.

France: M. Lassalle-Sere and M. P. C. J. Bonnard.

Netherlands: Mr. J. B. D. Pennink and Dr. De Bruyn.

New Zealand: Mr. C. G. R. Mackay and Lt.-Col. F. W. Voelcker.

United Kingdom: Sir Brian Freeston and Mr. H. H. Vaskess (with Mr. H. A. C. Dobbs as an alternate).

United States: Dr. Felix Keesing and Mr. R. R. Robbins.

The Chairman said the only new subject on the agenda was the report of the South Pacific Conference. Other items were either of a housekeeping nature or referred to the works programme.

Dr. Keesing pointed out that the report of the Conference would require careful study. On his motion it was referred to a committee of the whole for consideration.

Dr. Keesing said the Conference had been one of great significance, and had fulfilled all the intentions of the Commission.

Colonel Voelcker declared that the Conference had considerably widened the scope of the Commission's work.

The Conference resolutions—which had followed the presentation of papers on mosquito control, the healthy village, vocational training, the village school, co-operative societies, fisheries methods, and the improvement and diversification of food and export crops—were considered in detail by the Commissioners, in committee. On the following day it was announced that some of them dealt with matters which already were receiving attention; others were sent to the Research Council for investigation and report; and others would be formally transmitted to the member Governments, for action where thought desirable.

It was apparent that the Commission, having given so much time and effort to the Conference, had no intention of allowing the resolutions to be merely "pigeon-holed."

TRANSPORTATION

MR. MCKAY (NZ) initiated a discussion on air and sea transport services in the South Pacific. Commissioners generally agreed that the whole situation was governed by economic conditions: the companies now were giving the utmost possible service—some probably at a loss—and improvements could be made only if substantial subsidies were paid.

The matter was referred to the August meeting.

RESIGNATIONS

THE resignation was received, with regret, of Dr. L. G. M. Baas Becking, who has been deputy chairman of

Headquarters:
Anse Vata
Noumea, New
Caledonia

the Research Council since January, 1949. It is understood Dr. Baas Becking will visit Tahiti in September, before taking up other work.

Brigadier F. L. Hunt announced that he would retire from the post of deputy secretary general on reaching the normal retiring age next November.

Both vacancies will be dealt with by the Commission, later in the year.

HEADQUARTERS COST

THE Commission accepted, with gratitude, the suggestion of the French authorities that the Commission, in 30 equal annual payments, repay the cost of converting the Pentagon Building, in

TAKE YOUR PICK FROM THE

Imperial

M E N U

OF TOP QUALITY DELICIOUS FOODS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • 12-oz. Hampe. | 16-oz. Oxford Sausages. • |
| • 12-oz. Luncheon Pork. | 16-oz. Vienna Sausages. • |
| • 12-oz. Trim. | 16-oz. Tomato Soup. • |
| • 12-oz. Camp Pie. | 16-oz. Dripping. • |
| • 3½-oz. Pate de Foie. | "OX and PALM" |
| • 12-oz. Meatreat. | 16-oz. Corned Beef with Cereal. • |
| • 16-oz. Beef Steak Pudding. | 6-lb. Corned Beef with Cereal. • |
| • 16-oz. Braised Beef Steak Stew. | "FLAIR" |
| • 16-oz. Steak & Kidney Pudding. | 4, 8, 12 oz. Fish Cutlets. • |
| • 16-oz. Steak and Tomato. | 8-oz. Scallop Luncheon. • |
| • 16-oz. Sausages and Vegetables. | 11½-oz. Squab in Aspic. • |
| • 16-oz. Bacon Rashers. | 7-lb. or 16-oz. Tinned Prunes. • |
| • 16-oz. Irish Stew. | Also Salted Boneless Brisket Beef • |
| • 12-oz. Meat and Beans. | in 50-lb. and 100-lb. Kegs . . . |
| • 16-oz. Beef Sausages. | Frozen Meats, Hams and Bacon. |
| • 16-oz. Pork Sausages. | |
| • 16-oz. Cambridge Sausages. | |

IMPERIAL CANNED FOODS ARE "FLAVOUR-SEALED"

Imperial goods are prepared from prime selected stock by the largest meat-processing organisation in Australia. You can be sure of top-quality when you order "Imperial."



RIVERSTONE
MEAT CO.
PTY. LTD.

5-7 O'Connell Street,
Sydney.

Fiji Representatives:
Pearce & Co. Ltd., Suva.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS DONALD TAHITI

HEAD OFFICE—QUAI DU COMMERCE—PAPEETE

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"DONALD, PAPEETE"

**General Merchants (Wholesale & Retail) & Shipowners
Importers & Exporters—Branches Throughout Marquesas Islands**

Lloyd's Agents

**ASSOCIATE
HOUSES:**

A. B. DONALD, LTD.
AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.
A. B. DONALD, LTD.
RAROTONGA, COOK ISLANDS.
DOMINION FRUIT CO.,
SUVA, FIJI ISLANDS.

Agents and Distributors for:

FRANCE:

HENNESSY COGNACS
MARIE BRIZARD & ROGER
LIQUEURS
CHARLES HEIDSIECK
CHAMPAGNES
PERRIER WATER
GRUBER BEER

U.S.A.:

GENERAL STEAMSHIP CORP.
RADIO CORP. OF AMERICA
BROWN & WILLIAMSON, LTD.
CIGARETTES: LUCKY STRIKE,
WINGS, OLD GOLD
CHAMPION SPARK PLUG CO.
RAINIER BEER

ENGLAND:

RECKITTS & COLMAN
(OVERSEAS), LTD.
PHILLIPS BICYCLES
THE BANK LINE LTD.

NEW ZEALAND:

VACUUM OIL CO. PTY., LTD.
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

SWEDEN:

HJORTH & CIE
PRIMUS STOVES

Sydney Agents:

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

London Agents:

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

San Francisco Agents:

BURNS, PHILP CO. OF
SAN FRANCISCO.

Agents in France:

HARTH & CIE, PARIS.
A. BICKART, MARSEILLES.

Just you try the difference

BOVRIL

means rich meaty flavour

Try Bovril with all your soups and casserole dishes. It makes them wonderfully tasty and, in addition, makes them nourishing, too. For Bovril is the concentrated goodness of beef. Always keep Bovril in the kitchen. Use it for tasty sandwiches, and drink it daily.

BOVRIL puts BEEF into you



Agents :

BURNS, PHILP
& CO., LTD.

BE.4w

30

JUNE, 1950—PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

Noumea for use as the headquarters of the Commission. The estimated cost is about £60,000. The French stated that they would charge no interest, but they asked that they be protected against currency fluctuations, and this was agreed to.

TECHNICAL HELP

THE Commission agreed on a formula for ascertaining the views of member Governments on the question of a special technical assistance programme for the territories of the South Pacific area.

This proposed programme has received considerable additional impetus by suggestions by the Australian Government that the Commission be provided with a special technical assistance fund of its own, and an assurance of its willingness to make an initial contribution.

The Commission defined with more preciseness the question as to whether it would build up new research facilities and additional research work or would be concerned more with the application to the South Pacific Area of results of research already known.

INFORMATION SERVICE

IT was laid down that the establishment by it of any permanent research facilities, which would involve considerable expense, should be examined very critically and endorsed only where the required facilities are found to be unobtainable from institutions already existing.

A matter which received serious attention and support at this session is the proposition that the Commission should establish an information service to ensure that technical information of value to local administrations should be disseminated throughout the area on the widest possible basis.

At the final sitting, on May 19, there were various formalities and courtesies. The Government and people of Fiji were thanked for hospitality and help; tributes were paid to Sir Brian Freeston for his Chairmanship of both Commission and Conference; and Mr. Forsyth (secretary-general) and his staff were warmly praised for superb organisation.

HUIA FOR ISLAND TRADE

THE 56-year-old schooner, Huia, which carried explosives from Melbourne to New Zealand for 37 years, has been purchased by a group of New Zealanders who will run her co-operatively to trade in Fiji and other islands.

Huia has been laid up in Auckland for the past 15 months awaiting a purchaser. Repairs have been made to her and it is expected that she will sail for the islands sometime in June.

The original schooner-rig has been maintained, but Huia now has a 154 HP diesel auxiliary engine. She was built in New Zealand in 1894 of heart of kauri—her 110 ft. keel was cut from one kauri log. She was one of the fastest sailing ships on the Tasman run and still holds the record for the crossing—4 days 16 hours.

Captain N. W. Thomas, chief shareholder in the new company, says she is good for another 30 years yet. She has far outlived the now extinct New Zealand bird for whom she was named.

For the first time in 64 years, Hawaiian oleomargarine will this year be free of federal tax, thus reducing its price by about 10 cents per pound to the consumer. Butter interests, which have strenuously opposed the lifting of the tax, predict that the price of oleomargarine will soon climb to that of butter.

RABAU AMATEUR TURF CLUB Old Race Books Wanted

IT is desired to apply to the Supreme Court of Papua-New Guinea for the liquidation of what was known pre-war as the Rabaul Amateur Turf Club. But, in order to prepare certain details for presentation to the Court, it is necessary to obtain a copy of the Club's rules and any old race books that may be in existence. The race books contained a complete list of all members of the Club.

If any reader has both or either of these items would he please contact Mr. Les Clark, South West Pacific Trading Company, 29 King Street, Sydney (Tel. MA 3888). Mr. Clark was honorary secretary of the club for six years—right up to the time of the Japanese invasion of New Britain.

Cadet Julian Toganivalu, son of Ratu George Toganivalu, Roko Tui Ba, is making good progress at the Army School of Instruction in New Zealand, at which he is a student. He will be there until the end of this year.

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS SOCIETY (Founded 1937)

Visitors from the Pacific Islands to Sydney, or persons interested in Islands affairs, are invited to communicate with the Honorary Secretary of the above Society which was formed to constitute a social centre for those interested in the Pacific Islands.

Regular meetings and social gatherings, with lectures, are held at History House, 8 Young Street, Sydney, on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 8 p.m.

Address for correspondence:—

THE PACIFIC ISLANDS SOCIETY,
Box 2434, G.P.O., Sydney.

BURNS PHILP (New Hebrides) LTD.

Registered Office: VILA, NEW HEBRIDES

Branch Office at SANTO

**Exporters, Importers and General Merchants
(Retail and Wholesale) Commission, Shipping
and Customs Agents**

Representatives for BURNS PHILP TRUST COMPANY LIMITED, QUEENSLAND INSURANCE CO., LTD., and LLOYD'S OF LONDON. Agents for SOCIETE DES PETROLES SHELL DES ILES FRANCAISES DU PACIFIQUE, and numerous overseas manufacturers of all classes of merchandise.

Sydney Agents:
Burns, Philp & Co., Ltd.,
7 Bridge Street.

San Francisco Agents:
Burns, Philp Co. of San
Francisco,
Matson Building,
215 Market Street.

London Agents:
Burns, Philp & Co., Ltd.,
35 Crutched Friars, E.C.3

Tallerman & Company Pty. Limited

60 YORK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Also Brisbane, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth.

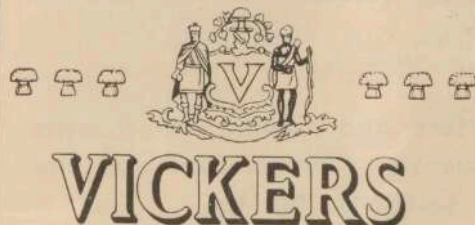
*Buying Agents of all Australian Products ...
Sole Exporters for numerous Australian
Manufacturers*

Careful and Prompt Attention to all Inquiries

*Send us your inquiries which will have our careful
and prompt attention.*

WRITE FOR DETAILED PRICE LIST

Cable Address: "FRESHET"



NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the labels shown in the margin hereof are now the exclusive property and proper TRADE MARKS of THE UNITED DISTILLERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, of Byrne Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Distillers; used by them in respect of

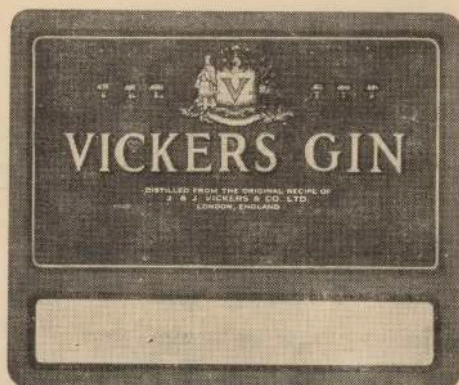
**WHISKY,
BRANDY, GIN and
RUM,**

and the Trade and Public are hereby cautioned against any infringement or improper use of the same.

Legal proceedings will be instituted against any person or persons selling or offering for sale goods, not the manufacture of the aforesaid The United Distillers Proprietary Limited, bearing any representation of either of the said Trade Marks or any colourable imitation thereof.

**EDWD. WATERS &
SONS**

Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, 422-428 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.



NOTICE

est donne ci-dessous que les etiquettes montrees dans la marge de celui-ci sont maintenant l'exclusive propriete et les vraies MARQUES DE FABRIQUES de la UNITED DISTILLERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, de Byrne Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Distillateurs; employes par eux en ce qui concernent

**WHISKY,
BRANDY, GIN et
RHUM,**

et l'Industrie et le Public sont prevenus par cette annonce contre toute fraude ou abus de ces Marques.

Les procedes legaux seront institues contre toute personne vendant ou offrant pour la vente, les marchandises qui ne sont pas factures par la-dite United Distillers Proprietary Limited, portant aucune representation de l'une ou l'autre de ces Marques de Fabriques ou aucune imitation specieuse de ces Marques.

**EDWD. WATERS &
SONS**

Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, 422-428 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

TEAL Takes Over Auckland-Suva Route

TASMAN EMPIRE AIRWAYS, LTD., took over the Auckland-Suva flying-boat service from New Zealand National Airways Corporation on June 1. Before the NAC flying-boat Takitimu, left Suva on her last flight on May 31 she circled around the town twice, in farewell.

It was TEAL which surveyed the Suva-Auckland route ten years ago. The survey was carried out in the veteran Aotearoa I, which flew from Auckland to Suva and then carried out flights to Nukualofa, Tonga, and to Lautoka. Aotearoa carried the first airmails between Fiji and New Zealand and after she had completed her survey, the Fiji Government began to develop Laucala Bay near Suva, as a flying-boat base.

However, the war prevented the development of civil air services in the South Pacific although, after the outbreak of the Pacific war, flights of military aircraft became commonplace. Towards the end of the war the RNZAF began to run a service between Laucala Bay and Auckland on which civilians with special travel priorities were permitted to travel. In 1947, this service and a weekly service between Suva and Labasa, was taken over by NAC which has now given way to the company that surveyed the route—Tasman Empire Airways.

The National Airways Corporation will, however, still run its Pacific regional services with DC3 aircraft from Auckland to Norfolk Island, Nadi (Fiji), Tonga, Cook Islands and Western Samoa. There will be close co-operation between the two airlines and NAC will continue to be agents in Fiji for TEAL.

JUNGLE DENIZENS

Letter to the Editor

I HAVE read with interest your February and March issues, with the notes on supposed undiscovered peoples in the interior of Guadalcanal.

The allged hair of these mythical creatures, referred to by Mr. A. H. Wilson, consisted of black horse-hair-like strands, which were in fact a species of Marasmius fungus similar to that causing witches' broom cacas, in Trinidad, in the West Indies. As it was collected in the jungle, it is clear that anyone supplying it as human hair was fully aware of its vegetable origin, and was therefore being deceitful.

Sometime in 1946, an article appeared in the Fiji Agricultural Journal on the Solomon Islands, by an officer temporarily transferred from Uganda. In it he expressed surprise that anthropoid apes did not occur in the Solomons. Actually, their presence there would have been most astonishing, as orangutans do not run east of Borneo; and, if they were in the Solomons, they would also be present in New Guinea, between these areas. Actually, of course, no apes occur in the Pacific, and no sub-human wild man in the Solomon Islands. Just another legend, like the bunyip of Australia!

Your fine cover photograph for February states that throwing-nets are "peculiar to Polynesia"; but they are very generally used throughout Malaya. I wonder if they occur between these extremes—it seems highly probable.

I am, etc.,
Malaya, 30/5/1950. R. A. LEVER.

Taxpayers Turn Critical Eye On Fiji's Civil Service

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, May 29.

THE arrival of a Civil Service Salaries Commissioner in Fiji has not improved the temper of the taxpayers of Fiji at a time when the income-tax payment deadline has come round again. Taxpayers take it for granted that the principal outcome of the commissioner's activities will be increased Civil Service salaries, and they have taken it equally for granted that the increase will have to be met out of taxation revenue in one form or another.

Most of the resentment goes no further than talk and an occasional outbreak of correspondence in the Press. However, the tax-paying community is looking at the Colony's Civil Service with a more critical eye than at almost any time in the past.

For instance, certain Civil Service privileges are being heatedly debated. It is generally conceded that public servants recruited in New Zealand or Australia or Great Britain may be entitled to leave-grants, which cover travelling expenses of themselves and their families, when they return to their homelands on "long leave," at three-yearly or four-yearly intervals. But why, it is asked, should Australians, New Zealanders or Fiji-born people be entitled to occasional leave trips to England at the expense of Fiji?

THIS point illustrates one of the main grievances of taxpayers in the Colony—the very heavy burden of expense caused by salary-payments and grants to

public servants who are away from the Colony for many months at a stretch.

A secondary question is: Although passage-grants and leave-grants to public

servants may be justifiable, are they justifiable in the case of public servants' wives? This has produced a suggestion that such grants should be made only if the wives concerned carry out "duties in the service of the community" on the same lines as those performed by many Governors' wives.

There have been demands for drastic economies in Government departments to meet the cost of any increase in Civil

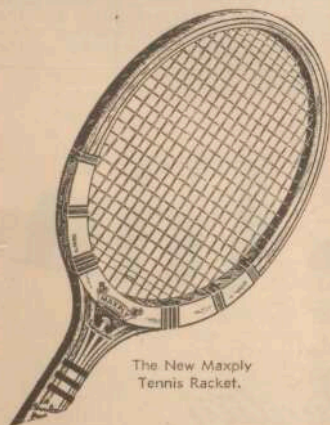
A. B. DONALD LTD.

AUCKLAND

ISLAND TRADERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS

P.O. Box 1509.

Cables & Telegrams, "Kingdom," Auckland.



The New Maxply
Tennis Racket.

Popular Choice

Dunlop is the popular choice of the champion as well as the man who plays merely "for the fun of it".

Wherever you rate on the sports ladder, you'll get more enjoyment from your game when you use Dunlop tennis rackets, tennis balls, golf balls and sports shoes.

Dunlop is first by popular choice.

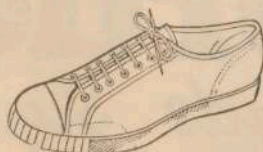
DUNLOP

FOR ALL SPORTING EQUIPMENT

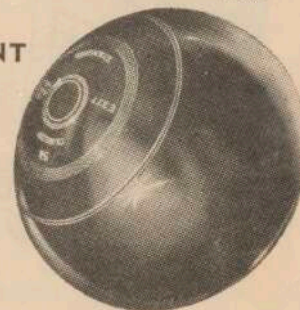


The New Heavy
Duty Tennis Ball.

"Badminton" Sport Shoes.



"65"
Golf Balls.



Dunlop
Bowls.

DO 9257

Service salaries. This sort of thing, however, is by no means peculiar to Fiji. The only new angle is that the size of the Colony's Civil Service is sometimes said to be out of all proportion to the Colony's population—and particularly of the tax-paying section of the population (predominantly European and Fijian; the Fijians being taxed by their own Administration to a point which is officially ad-

mitted to be at the highest possible limit).

FROM the Government's point of view, the situation is obviously complicated by the endless demands for new or expanded social and other services, often pushed, politically and otherwise by every possible means.

The Indian community's political

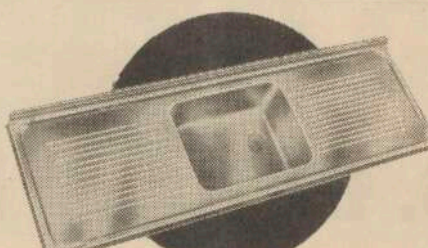
leaders, for instance, are tireless campaigners, in the name of "equality," for practically everything that the European expects in the way of social services, and usually the Indians get what they want. Yet only a small proportion of the Indian population pays any sort of direct taxation, and it is frequently admitted that the Government has, so far, found it impossible to corner a large number of Indians and, probably other Asiatics, who ought to contribute substantially to income tax revenue but blatantly evade it.

Further, the tremendous and accelerating increase of the Indian population must impose an increasing burden of expense, especially for education and medical services, with a disproportionately small increase in taxation revenue.

Fiji's income tax, by British, Australian and New Zealand standards, is certainly not a crushing burden on the strictly limited number of people who pay it. But indirect taxation has reached a peak which, reflected in the cost of living, is making things all but impossible for Europeans on moderate salaries. And the cost of living is hitting taxpayers and non-taxpayers of all races.

THIS explains why many Europeans are in a state of wordy revolt (but no more) against the possibility of increased taxation to meet increased Civil Service salaries unless there are signs of drastic economies in the working of the Government and, possibly, some reduction in those Civil Service privileges which are not enjoyed by others.

There is a growing realisation by Europeans that they and the Fijians, whose provincial, education and other levies (many of them unacknowledged, but nonetheless compulsory) are to a considerable extent carrying the tax burden which ought to be shared by others who dodge their responsibilities but take full advantage of every benefit within their reach. The onus of collecting taxes fairly is obviously on the Government, and the Government's failure to do the job, whatever the difficulties, is another of the



The New WUNDERLICH SINK UNIT
is available in Stainless Steel, 4', 4'6", 5' and 6' long, with a lustrous, rustless, smooth "Wunderbrite" finish that is easy to keep spick and span. Ask your local Hardware Merchant, 'phone MX 2411 or write to Wunderlich Limited, Box 474, G.P.O., Sydney, for prices and leaflet.

Wunderlich
SINK UNITS
COMBINATION SINK & DRAINER



This is the Gin



By Appointment
Gin Distillers
to H.M. King George VI
Tanqueray, Gordon & Co. Ltd.

*Quality
Incomparable*

Gordon's
Stands Supreme

grievances of those who do pay taxes—even if only because they have no hope of evasion.

Editorial Note

THE high cost of living is hitting everyone in British countries and it has not been proved that the Fiji resident is any worse off than residents of other parts of the British Commonwealth. The high cost of living is the result of 40-hour weeks, other socialist experiments and general unwillingness to work, following closely on the most expensive war in history. Only now are we feeling the full economic effects of post-war policies.

In this case, the taxpayers of Fiji appear to be crying before they are hurt. The income tax has not been raised yet—to meet increased Civil Service salaries or for any other reason. In the meantime, it should be acknowledged that even a Civil Servant must eat, and the fact that the Colonial Office has sent a Salaries Commissioner to Fiji at all, indicates that the Civil Servant's salary is due for review.

The cost of government in the Crown Colony of Fiji—that is, through the Colonial Office—is probably much less of a financial burden than, for example, the ruinously expensive Parliamentary government system as it has developed in New Zealand and Australia.

As our correspondent points out, however, the tripping about of Civil Servants at the taxpayer's expense is quite another matter. This applies, particularly, to those recruited in the Southern Hemisphere. There seems no reason why these men should be given free travel to the UK. Broadly it can be said, perhaps, that the day when the Colonial Service was a merry-go-round on which officers rode round and about from Africa, to the Indian Ocean, to the Pacific and the West Indies, is gone. The problems of these colonies are individual and should be solved by men prepared to devote a life-time to them. They will not be solved by men who must necessarily treat them as temporary irritations along the way from one Colonial Service appointment to another.

No Australian Control For Fijians

From Our Own Correspondent

A SYDNEY MORNING HERALD correspondent, who attended the recent South Pacific Conference in Suva, later wrote that "many Island leaders" advocate an extension of Australian and New Zealand control in the South Pacific and a changeover from direct London and Paris control in the British and French territories.

The opinion of local Fijians indicates (1) that the Island leaders quoted, but not named, are unlikely to have included Fijian leaders; (2) that in the case of Fiji a change to administration from a capital nearer than London might have certain advantages; (3) that New Zealand and not Australia (as suggested by the Sydney paper's correspondent) would be the Fijian choice of a "trustee Power" if a change became necessary, mainly because of the status of the Maori in the Dominion; (4) that there is a very strong Fijian attachment to Great Britain as well as to the British Crown; (5) that the whole question as it has been raised by the Sydney writer is virtually washed out in Fiji's case by the Deed of Cession, which, as a direct pact between the Fijian people and the Crown, leaves no loophole for any "hawking-about."

NZ Warships Sail for Cruises in Pacific

THREE units of the Royal New Zealand Navy, cruiser Bellona and frigates Tutira and Rotoiti, left Auckland in May on a winter visit to the Pacific. Bellona and Rotoiti will not return until July 28 and Tutira will return on June 29.

The ships will carry out separate cruises. Bellona (Captain J. H. Ruck Keene, OBE, DSC, RN), will call at islands of the Tongan, Fijian and Samoan groups; Tutira (Lieutenant-Commander P. J. Hoare, RN), will visit the islands of the Fijian, Gilbert and Ellice groups; and Rotoiti (Lieutenant-Commander A. C. B. Blomfield, DSC, RN), will visit the Cook, Tongan, Fijian and Samoan groups.

The three cruises have been planned to meet naval commitments and the requirements of the Western Pacific High Commission, the Fijian authorities, the Department of Island Territories and the Meteorological Service. Officials of the various islands groups will be embarked and meteorological officers will visit various stations.

On her voyage from Auckland to Suva the Tutira will pay a brief visit to the Kermadec Group, to land stores.



SPECIALISING IN PACIFIC ISLAND INSURANCES

FIRE—MOTOR VEHICLE
MARINE—HULLS AND CARGO
EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY

BONDS—in accordance with
ADMINISTRATION ORDINANCES.

OOPRA INSURED FROM DRIER
TO BUYER.

AND ALL OTHER CLASSES ARRANGED
AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

Established Agencies throughout the
Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Managing Agents:
New Guinea Company, Limited.

Island Representative:
G. D. A. Kent, Rabaul Branch.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC INSURANCE
CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 HUNTER STREET,
SYDNEY.



AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU!



You can be confident that you are getting the best that science can produce when you buy genuine Vincent's A.P.C. Vincent's A.P.C. is prepared to the original hospital prescription first used by the Medical Superintendent of one of Australia's largest public hospitals. Take Vincent's A.P.C. with confidence for Headaches, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica and all nerve and muscular pain. Genuine Vincent's A.P.C. Powders and Tablets are the *safest and best!*

The Famous
Pink Powders
and Tablets!



Genuine
**VINCENT'S
A.P.C.**
FOR SAFETY'S SAKE SAY VINCENT'S

NC6D9

TAKE VINCENT'S A.P.C. WITH CONFIDENCE
For HEADACHES, Rheumatism, Neuralgia

VINCENT'S A.P.C. POWDERS AND TABLETS

STEAMSHIPS TRADING COMPANY LTD.

PORT MORESBY AND SAMARAI — PAPUA

Wholesale & Retail Merchants, Planters, Sawmillers, Engineers, Slip Proprietors, Shipping, Customs and Insurance Agents.

MANAGING AGENTS for:

SAWMILLERS & TRADERS LTD.
CORAL SEAS INSURANCE CO. LTD.
ACME BAKERY COMPANY.
MARIBOI RUBBER LTD.
RUBBERLANDS LTD.
KEREMA RUBBER PLANTATIONS LTD.
COCOALANDS LTD.

AGENCIES:

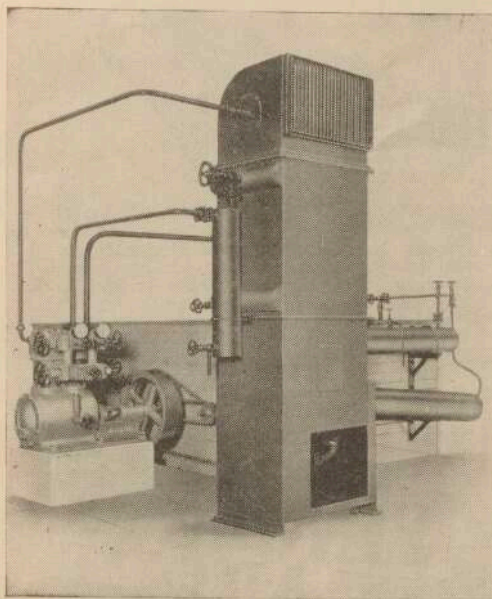
BANKERS & TRADERS INSURANCE CO. LTD.
VACUUM OIL CO. PTY., LTD.
DIRECTORATE OF SHIPPING—Papua-New
Guinea Division.
ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.
KOKE BAGU PTY., LTD.
TRANS OCEANIC AIRWAYS.
GUINEA AIR TRADERS.

DISTRIBUTORS IN PAPUA for:

ARMSTRONG-HOLLAND PTY., LTD.
Earth Moving and Logging Equipment.
WILLYS-OVERLAND EXPORT CORPORATION.
Jeep cars, etc.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. OF AUST. LTD.
International Trucks,
McCormick-Deering Farming Machinery,
Defender Refrigerators.

SYDNEY AGENTS: NELSON & ROBERTSON PTY. LTD., 12 SPRING STREET



TELEPHONES: LA 5034-5-6

BUDGE

REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT

Commercial and Industrial Units
(not domestic)

Ammonia and Methyl Chloride machines of large or small capacity.

The illustration is of a complete 30 cwt. Ice-making Plant, comprising twin, enclosed ammonia compressor, evaporative condenser, insulated ice tank, etc. It may be driven by a 10 h.p. electric motor or diesel engine.

Inquirers should mention dimensions of cold room (or cabinet) and amount of ice (if any) required per day.

JAMES BUDGE PTY. LTD.

Established 1890.

REFRIGERATION ENGINEERS

**McEvoy Street, Alexandria,
Sydney**

THE BACKGROUND OF MARCHING RULE

Late Henry Kuper Gives Some Curious Solomons History

BY WILLIAM BURROWS

INTERNED during World War I, rather than deny the country of his birth (which was Germany), Heinrich Kuper was a resident of the Island of Santa Anna, in the Solomons, before and after World War I, until his death in February, 1950.

He was a keen naturalist, and it was in this line that he and I made contact, for I never met him. The particular information he sent me was his recorded dates of the rising of the Balolo; but this was by no means all. His letters were full of interesting facts, and of his own ideas concerning the people of the Solomon Islands.

The last letter I received from him followed up a telegram which read, "Paranga (the local name for Balolo) rose dutiful October 31 and November 30, cheers and seasonal greetings, Henry Kuper."

Those were the dates which I had sent him as being the likely ones for the rise at Santa Anna. The letter, which reached me towards the end of 1947, was six pages of closely written matter, some extracts from which may be of interest even at this date:

THE natives of the Solomons have lately shown how little admiration, respect or what not, they have for the brave new sort of a show they have nowadays in the Solomons. There are, however, still a few old-timers of us for whom the natives have retained respect and, I trust, will keep it.

"As you may have heard, we almost had another sort of Rising in the Solomons, not of the famous Palolo but of our local Orangotangs.

"As you know our local Melanesians are still of a most primitive type, although we have WT radio operators, clerks and even AMP's. The mass of the people are still very ignorant. They haven't sprung very far yet from the old Breadfruit Tree, so to say.

"In the last six or seven years, owing to the American occupation and the presence of the whole mechanised paraphernalia of modern warfare, and the presence of some thousands of American troops, our locals jumped rather a bit too fast, away from the old B. Tree—too fast to be good for them.

"Being what he is, and given by nature to be easily swell-headed, he promptly became that. It—the movement amongst the natives latterly known as Marssinga Rule, Masian Rule or Marching Rule—began with a fellow named Nori, of Mela, who joined the Labour Corps on Guadalcanal, where he saw an American general smoking a golden pipe. 'General,' mind you; 'Golden pipe,' mind you.

"Idiotic it sounds, but things are idiotic in the Solomons—or have an idiotic origin.

"As Nori, though he had worked several years for Messrs. Burns Philp in pre-war days, had not attained the affluence when he could have smoked a golden pipe, he questioned the general: 'How come—golden pipe?' The general told him how to attain that affluence, which was to start the Marssinga Rule.

RETURNING missionaries of a famous sack-cloth and ashes mission found their mission influence sadly on the wane. To break the show up, they intended to start a religious revival from it. They did not realise to what an extent the natives had been saturated with foolish anti-European-British propaganda by some—quite a lot—foolish Americans.

"Instead of accepting the religious revival, the natives—crafty, cunning, contrary Melanesians as of yore—made the stunt anti-European, anti-Government and anti-everything; hoping to force us all out and then invite the American to come and take over, and shower his notes about, as he had previously done.

"Our young officials of the Administration, who mostly came here with the New Zealand and Fiji Forces during the war—very fine and decent young fellows all—unfortunately lacked the experience to



LEARN TO PLAY the Hawaiian Steel Guitar or Ukulele in the modern manner. Complete postal course available. Full details free . . . no obligation. Send 4d. in stamps for full particulars to

SECRETARY,

PACIFIC SCHOOL OF MUSIC

P.O. Box 487,

Palmerston North, New Zealand.

WE CAN HELP YOU

With

Full banking facilities at our
Island Branches

RABAU ... LAE PORT MORESBY MADANG

The Service

links with our Branches throughout
Australia, also our Agents and corre-
spondents all over the world.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

Every Branch of the Bank conducts Savings Bank
business.

LONDON-SUVA

FIJI DIRECT SERVICE

VIA
PANAMA

For Sailings and Further Particulars Apply To:—

BETHELL, GWYN & CO., 138 LEADENHALL ST., LONDON, E.C.3.	BURNS PHILP (SOUTH SEA) CO., LTD., SUVA.
--	---



FOR

VERANDAHS

SUNROOMS

LOUNGE-ROOMS

KITCHENS

LAUNDRIES

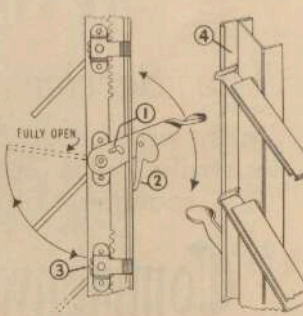
AGCO
SUPA LUVRES

This ultra modern window comprises a series of glass blades swung one above the other and inclinable to any angle.

Air entering the room is diverted towards the ceiling, thus preventing draughts. AGCO Supaluvres have all the advantages of other louver windows plus exclusive features.

HOW THEY WORK:—

1. Handle automatically locks louver in closed position.
2. Pawl holds louver locked open in four positions.
3. Pinion engages driving rack to revolve louver.
4. Patent "Rainguard" stops rain entering between glass holders and channel.



Full light and air with year-round weather protection.

ROBERT GILLESPIE PTY LTD
54A PITT ST., SYDNEY — PHONES BW4782· B1305

understand the aim of the movement. Most of them thought that it was directed against the European exploiters, whoever they might be.

"To my knowledge, backed up by such men as Bishop Baddely, C. of E.; Mr. Goldie, of the Methodist Mission; Bishop Aubin, and Mr. Norman Deck, of the SSE Mission—all men with many years of residence in the Solomons dating back to 1900—there has never been any European exploitation here for the last forty years.

"The firm of Burns Philp, in Suva, knows the financial position of the planters and traders in the Solomons, all of whom were totally, or almost, bankrupt prior to 1942, and worse off now.

"We are still wondering who the European exploiters were.

"THE Chinese, Cantonese all, who had increased from none to 200 in the last 30 years, however, had managed to drain the Protectorate of all cash. They made fortunes out of the Americans, quietly and surely, but they say nothing about it, and are very eager to return to Canton. They invested nothing in plantations, etc., and so have escaped the notice of our young officials.

"The movement became very anti-Government, and assumed large dimensions, and the character of a true Cargo Cult.

"Mass hysteria set in. Things like that, with a primitive Melanesian, become dangerous, and might have led to bloodshed. It was a great relief to all of us, out in the outlying districts, when His Honour, the Resident Commissioner, ordered the arrest of all ring-leaders.

"The movement is still (1947) present, but has lost its danger. However, matters for the commercial population, the few who have returned to re-start, are still very precarious.

"You folk in rich and prosperous Fiji cannot very well understand the position of the 'Poor Old Sorrowfuls' isolated up here."

One cannot help but think that Henry Kuper will be sadly missed, by both Europeans and natives alike in the poor old "Sorrowful" Islands.

FIJI AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS ASSOCIATION

THE first annual general meeting of the Fiji Amateur Athletic Sports Association was held in Suva, in May, when a report of the first year's activities of the Association was presented.

Thirteen athletic clubs, the Royal Suva Yacht Club, the Suva Lawn Tennis Club, and the Fiji Swimming Club are affiliated, and the Association is itself affiliated to the International Amateur Athletic Federation, and the British Empire Games Association.

The Association has been granted a 75 year lease of about 10 acres of land at Laucala Bay where it is hoped to construct a sports oval with pavilion, dressing rooms, car parks and other facilities.

Office bearers for 1950, elected at the meeting, were: Patron, Governor of Fiji, Sir Brian Freeston; Vice-patron, Sir Hugh Ragg; president, Mr. W. H. B. Buckhurst; senior vice-president, Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna; vice-presidents, Ratu Edward Cakobau, Messrs. Dwarka Singh, D. M. N. MacFarlane, J. A. Moore, H. M. McMillan and D. P. Ragg; secretary-treasurer, Mr. C. Prentice (re-elected).

During his recent visit to Brisbane the Commissioner of the Royal Papuan Constabulary and New Guinea Police Force, Colonel J. C. Grimshaw, MC, was entertained at the Northern Command Officers' Mess at Victoria Barracks.

"ISLAND KEROSENE"

Home of New Madang Industry

BY JOAN STEVENS

OFF Madang township, opposite the wharves, lies a small island once named Bellau. The natives have rechristened it Island Kerosene (straight English "Kerosene Island.") One story about its renaming is that during the war, kerosene was buried there; and another is that since, in recent years, big business has adopted the island, the natives called it Island Kerosene because of the extensive use of oils and spirits in the running of the machinery there.

Perhaps the legpullers know other yarns but those are the two that I was told.

From Bellau's beaches a fine view of Madang can be had with the 12,000-foot high Finisterre Ranges in the background. But the whole island now is taken up by a desiccated coconut factory and it has become a busy industrial centre employing a great many natives and a small staff of white men. Madang district is very suitable for growing coconuts and the island is in a fine position for receiving nuts for processing. It is one of W. R. Carpenter and Co's. interests, the factory being fed by numerous plantations that are owned by the company as well as by various other estates.

The nuts are brought in in bags, unloaded by natives and carried ashore to the factory where they are husked, dried and cleaned. Inside, under the supervision of an expert engineer, machines clicketty clack and furnaces extract, by drying, the numerous oils in the coconut. Power goes to the machinery by the company's own power plant—two large diesel engines, capable of supplying electricity to a good-sized country town. They could supply the whole of Madang township but there is no bridge from the island to the Mainland, the span is too wide for overhead wires, and if submarine cables (which are unprocureable anyway) were used, they would be cut to pieces by the beautiful coral gardens that abound in the waters of the area.

After the nuts are husked, the coarse outer fibre goes to the boilers for fuel, while the white meat goes forward for processing. Within the factory water flows constantly into a long trough and here natives wash the coconuts. Others take away waste ready for the second group who cut the meat into rough pieces for the machine that minces the coconut into the shredded pieces we know as desiccated coconut. The factory is cool and provides pleasant working conditions.

From this point, machinery carries the shredded stuff into the large furnaces where heat extracts the oils and bleaches the coconut white. During this process constant inspection is necessary to prevent over exposure to the fire.

Finally, the finished coconut is carried on conveyer belts to the sifters and from there into the waiting vats for cooling.

MEANWHILE, at the end of the huge shed, a gang of natives appears to be enjoying a game of paper cutting. This is the department responsible for cutting out cartons stamped in a pattern, in much the same way a child makes a paper basket. Sharp knives make the incision and then the boxes are folded into 18 in. squares. Into these packages goes the now processed desiccated coconut.

At present, no by-products are handled, but it is hoped eventually to install machinery for extracting coconut oil, and

for making copha butter and other products. But this is for the future.

When the company bought this tropical island they got with it three Japanese ships wrecked on the foreshore. On the seabed is one not worth redeeming, but the tug, Hotumaru, after months of work patching holes in the boiler, at last was sufficiently seaworthy to make the trip South. The third is now being reclaimed and may be refloated.

MOST of the homes of the European employees on Island Kerosene are built round the foreshore overlooking the passage between Kranket Island and the mainland. Although the homes are "temporary" the women have made them attractive and have planted gardens. Connection with the town is by launch, and like the town people, the islanders depend on rainwater and tanks for their water supply. As Madang rainfall is heavy this presents few problems.

A factory set on a beautiful tropical island deserves a prettier name than Kerosene, but that is its nickname, and it seems to stick.

TAHITI

To Shipmasters and Visitors

When calling at Tahiti, and seeking SHIPS SUPPLIES and FRESH PROVISIONS, see—

OSCAR G. NORDMAN

Supply Agent for Messageries Maritimes, Union S.S. Co. of N.Z., Ltd., Matson-Oceanic Line, United States Line, General S.S. Corp., Etc.

We supply General Service—Information about the Islands—
Real Estate Service—Make Reservations—Act as
Shipping Agents

Wire before your arrival to
OCEANIC PAPEETE—Our
registered cable address.

OSCAR G. NORDMAN
Ship Chandler
PAPEETE, TAHITI

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

of Every
Description

MANUFACTURED AT
MASCOT, N.S.W.

By

**J. SCOTT
PTY. LTD.**

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

Cable
Address:
Ropeyard,
Sydney.



VISIT NEW ZEALAND'S HOLIDAY WONDERLANDS BY **NAC**



New Zealand is a whole world of travel . . . but it's a small world when you fly on the N.Z. National Airways Corporation air network that brings New Zealand's playgrounds and wonderlands invitingly close.



NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL AIRWAYS CORPORATION.

New Zealand National Airways Corporation provides a network of air services throughout the Dominion and the South-West Pacific. General Agents in the Dominion for British Commonwealth Pacific Airlines and Trans-Australian Airlines. Booking Agents for Tasman Empire Airways, Qantas Empire Airways, the B.O.A.C. and other overseas airlines.

Offices and Agents throughout New Zealand and the South-West Pacific.

MAGAZINE SECTION

Territories Talk-Talk

By "Tolala"

THE staff correspondent of a leading Sydney morning paper, writing from the SP Conference at Suva said: "A name freely mentioned here as an ideal choice for an Australian Commissioner is Mr. H. L. Murray." The conference will not have been in vain if it accomplishes nothing more than to bring this able and practical executive out of hiding and into harness.

AS a remarkable example of bad taste in publicity it would be difficult to beat the front page story and photograph appearing in a leading Sydney Sunday paper at the end of last month, concerning an elderly spinster and a Papuan native missionary, who has been domiciled in Australia for nearly fifty years. The affair is one that concerns only the contracting parties, and one hesitates to comment, but the flagrant publicity it received will undoubtedly cause a few eyebrows to be raised—to say the least of it—in the Territories.

EDITOR ROBSON in his Side Lights on the SP Conference (May PIM), mentioned the Tongans and Samoans wearing their national dress "but all the other delegates are in European clothes." What a pity that the Melanesian and Papuan natives, in their contact with the West, feel the necessity for exchanging the comfortable lava-lava for a pair of pants. They probably feel that it gives them a lift in the social scale above their less-educated countrymen.

Authority might encourage the retention of the lava-lava amongst its pupils who partake of Western learning, instead of allowing this incongruous apeing of the European to continue.

The more clothes the less morals has been my experience of natives in TNG, when I hark back to the time—some forty years ago—in the German Solomons, when the older men wore nothing and the women but a bit of string and a small purr-purr (a sporran-like arrangement of native fibre). Their social morals were above reproach, and that is more than can be said in these days.

What a wonderful civilisation would be established amongst the Pacific races if we could pass on to those people only the best of our western knowledge and keep them uncontaminated from our vices, our pettinesses and our atom-age methods of relaxation.

I had a grin at a report in one Sydney paper of the SP Conference's success: The soon-to-come period when the ignorant Pacific races will absorb our great Western culture, become civilised (1950 brand) and educated. I turned a few pages of the paper and read a popular "strip." A vocal balloon from the character's mouth said: "What was all them crowds? Shore never seen traffic like that. . . . Guess I'll take a l'il ole exercise. I'll try fer time. . . ."

It often seems to me we should start our civilising nearer home.

I OFTEN wonder what these politicians and self-opinionated committees from UNO really mean when they use that over-worked cliché, "self-government," for native races. How do they envisage

its establishment, say, in Papua and New Guinea with its many varied tribes and cultures distributed amongst its million or so inhabitants in such a comparatively small area? How is unity of purpose to be attained amongst so many people of many varied tongues? For we must not forget that the cultures and household gods mean as much—if not more—to them as do our own creeds and traditions to us.

Self-government must surely be a very long-range policy, and longer still if it is to be successful, judging by the complications arising in SE Asian countries which have secured for themselves "self-government." Even the Philippines are finding independence has its head-aches.

TO politicians and others who are interested in the matter of self-government for primitive peoples I commend a most worthy address given last December to a London audience by a Dutch journalist, J. H. Huizinga, who had been studying conditions in Africa. It appeared in the Royal Empire Society's United Empire for March-April, and certainly gives one food for thought.

IT is good to hear that Authority is alive to the potentialities of Communist sabotage in Australia's northern bastions in NG. The go-slow tempo amongst the workers is already a fait accompli, but imagine the position if intensified by the introduction of the systematic spreading of pests and diseases amongst coconuts and cocoa. Blue Allan recently sounded a timely note of warning concerning the dangers facing New Guinea, and he is a man who keeps his ear well to the ground. Besides his references to the dangers of the infiltration of Chinese Communists to NG he raised another important fact when he referred to "many white people employed by Commonwealth departments since the war" not being very satisfactory types "according to the accepted standards for white people in the Territory."

There are accepted standards even these days and the Administration should see that potential residents of the Territory are adequately "screened" not only as regards their political or ideological standards, but their suitability to be residents in a black country with credit to their fellow Europeans. This should be a point not to be forgotten if, and when, land is made available to ex-Servicemen.

The Digger, who settled in NG after the First War, proved himself, on the whole, to be a fine type.

THE latest importation from NG to Australia, so I hear, is to be native ritual rhythms which, so it is said, "will sweep the jazz world." NG art seems to be infiltrating to Australia if one can judge by Dobel's enthusiasms for Mount Hagen craftsmanship—and now the proposed introduction of native music to replace Africo-American jazz.

MORE complexities of western civilisation: A writer in a Sydney paper points out that bride payments amongst NG natives have reached the stupendous sum of from £200 to £300 "extorted from young men as marriage payments by grasping parents," replacing the old pigs' tusks and arm-shells.

What with war damage and advancing Western civilisation what can you expect?

Father probably wants to pay off his jeep and radio set, and has ideas of a galvanised iron roofed domicile. What's the Prices Commissioner doing, anyway?

I notice he is reported as having no control over primary produce at the local market in Rabaul (PIM, May, p. 15). In pre-war days this was a job carried out by the District Officer, and should be reintroduced. Natives must learn to take the bitter with the sweet; they can't expect to have all the privileges and none of the responsibilities.

THE talk of establishing a secondary school at Wau (PIM, May, p. 22) is a step in the right direction, and the suggestion of a hill station an even better suggestion. "An amenity that all but the stubborn Australian would have established years ago." Truly the Aussie likes to live the hard way, and too often looks upon the finer amenities of life as being "sissy." In the German time the government had a fine health hostel at Toma, in the hill country behind Kokopo, for the New Britain Europeans. Over on the mainland of NG the mission station at Sattelberg was a popular place for short holidays and convalescing.

REPORTS state that the War Graves Commission is doing a good job of work caring for the graves in the Port Moresby, Lae and Bitapaka cemeteries, also tenders are being called this month for war memorials. I hope the graves of the AN & MEF, the men who helped win NG for us in the First War, have not been forgotten in the old Rabaul cemetery where they formed such an historical landmark.

BITS AND PIECES: At the big Empire Day pageant in Sydney at the Town Hall, the central figure—Britannia—was none other than a young New Guinea lass, Miss Gill Hemming, who spent her childhood on a New Ireland plantation and came out with her mother in the general exodus in December, '41. Gill is now on the Inky Way in Sydney, and is doing very well. . . . Tom Iredale has written an interesting book on "Birds of Paradise and Bower Birds." It is illustrated by Lillian Medland and gives some trite facts about BOP. . . . The old firm of BP showed a record profit of over £300,000 last year. Dividend 12½ per cent. . . . Retail price of coffee in Australia towards the end of May was 7/9 a lb. and yet reports stated New Caledonia coffee was rotting on the ground. It is not popular in Australia, so importers say.

Mr. A. L. Cook, an old resident of Melbourne, was in Sydney recently. He is the man who gave his name to Cook's Crossing, on the railway line between Ba and Lautoka, Fiji. Mr. Cook is an old railwayman—he was in Fiji, building lines for the CSR Co., Ltd., in 1896. He built railways also in China, the Philippines and other places in the East. He built the original railway line for the gold miners on Misima Island, eastward of Papua.

Mr. Stan E. Mabius, who formerly was Native Labour Overseer for Steamships Trading Co., Ltd., at Samarai, Papua, now is residing at The Chalet, Mount Buffalo National Park, Victoria.

MALEVOLENT MALABAR

By Geoffrey Shepherd



Through the Kentia Palms, Mt. Malabar is seen on the extreme right.

NOT the least of tiny Lord Howe Island's attractions for its many tourists is the lure of its green mountain peaks and great basalt heights that make the island visible 60 miles out to sea.

At the southern end, and overshadowing other island heights, are the massive bulks of Mts. Gower and Lidgbird rising sheer for nearly 3,000 feet. They are the source of the island's heavy rainfall of its cloud-mists and rainbows; the habitat of rare bird life; the retreat of wild goats and pigs; and, on the lofty plateau of Mt. Gower, spending half their life in a fantastic world of scudding cloud-vapours are some of the world's rarest tree-ferns and palms.

Overshadowed by these two southern heights is a series of saw-tooth peaks on the island's northern shores, six miles away. And the highest of these is Malabar.

For 714 feet it rises. From the shadows of Lord Howe's luxuriant palm forests, it climbs up through a thick undergrowth in an easy gradient, but from its summit its mood abruptly changes. On its northern side it falls sheer to the waters of the Pacific which violently smash on its rocky base, throwing up curtains of spray. Many visitors have climbed Malabar with ease from the south, but there is no record of anyone who has successfully challenged its abrupt northern cliffs.

The long upward southern track is well-worn and the few rocky outcrops encountered would not worry even the most inexperienced climber. Following a rough passage through undergrowth which has been blazed many times and is well defined, every now and again you duck to avoid large spider-webs that hang over the track like sticky, silken nets. Now you tackle the climbing in earnest, but compared with the huge southern peaks this one is child's play. Half way up on a rocky outcrop is a good excuse to pause for a rest, then the going becomes just a little more strenuous. There are no precipitous drops—yet. The old sagging field-telephone line, that served war-time coast-watchers posted up on Malabar's summit with their HQ below, acts as a support. That is, when it does not lose itself in the undergrowth.

At the summit you stand on the brink of the highest of the island's northern ridges. Ahead is the Pacific—and infinity. Below, at the bottom of the cliff's

dizzy depths, a sheer drop—and eternity. Looking westwards the other ridges have the same characteristic features; their wooded slopes rising gradually from the south, but their northern scarps all falling sheer to the ocean.

Half a mile out to the north-east, lie the Admiralty Islets, breaking the sea like a school of whales. The great cavernous arch that penetrates the largest of the Islets is plainly visible.

The silence of the summit is uncanny. Looking down south at the narrow, twisting island, forgetting for a moment the few clearings and the two 150-ft. radio towers thrusting out of the dark sea of green below, the scene is little different from that witnessed by the first person who climbed this peak a little over 100 years ago.

Looking eastward you are confronted with the stupendous reality of the lonely Pacific—for thousands of miles you could sail directly east over this desolate waste of water before you finally came to South America and you would find no land, no other small palm-fringed island like this one, not even lone citadel rocks to break its fastness.

BUT Malabar has rather a grim history. One day in 1881 two lads climbed the peak in search of goats—the descendants of which to-day still roam around Malabar. One was an island lad but the other was much darker skinned—a native boy who originally came from the Malabar coast of India, but who more recently had come down from New Caledonia with other labour to work the phosphate deposits on the Admiralty islets.

Reaching the summit the island boy sighted a wild goat and set off in pursuit. His companion was more intent in peering down the cliff's face in

search of nesting birds. Then he spied one of the most beautiful—the Bosun bird. It was nesting a little way down the cliff face near a ledge.

Carefully he lowered himself until he reached it. Then, the bird almost with-



Island panorama, from Mt. Malabar.

in his grasp, he relaxed. But the ledge was rotten and under his weight plunged into the abyss below. The lad plunged after it and seconds later hit the rocks and

(Continued next page)

Admiralty Islets, from Malabar's summit.



Tropicalities

THE ketch, Sue, departed from Sydney for New Guinea (where she will be used as a plantation boat) on Empire Day, May 24. It was one of Sydney's really wet days—something like three inches fell in 24 hours. Crew of the Sue consists of Mr. Alex Cann, as navigator and radio operator, and two others. They will go inside the Barrier Reef and expect to reach Rabaul in four weeks.

As the ketch drew away from a Sydney wharf, amid the frantic farewelling of family and friends of the crew, there was a signal to return. Authority was on the telephone to say sailing papers were not in order. She returned and the navigator-radio-operator leapt ashore, falling flat on his back on the slippery wharf. Friends and family gathered in anticipation but were surprised to hear Cann giving his height—6 ft. 2 in. That is what Authority had wanted to know.

THE United Nations Trusteeship Council party which is at present making investigations in New Guinea (and will later look over Western Samoa) may be important in some foreign parts, such as Russia, but it cuts little ice with the Australian Press. The only time it made any headlines in May was when some Bougainville luluai spoke his piece and demanded the right for New Guinea natives to drink hard liquor.

The Chinese member of the party pointed out that this would probably cause trouble in village life but our luluai

said they wanted the right to drink just the same.

Presumably, the party discussed other problems with the local natives, but in Australia drink (intoxicating) is always regarded as top priority news.

CROWN Prince Tungi of Tonga was the speaker in the Australian Broadcasting Commission's Guest of Honour programme on May 13. The talk, made without script or notes, was recorded in Suva by ABC's Colin Simpson during the recent South Pacific Conference.

The Prince supported the White Australia policy—if Australia was to make a full contribution to life in the Pacific, he said, she must "retain her own native race." It is not clear what Prince Tungi meant by that: Europeans are no more native of Australia than they are of Tonga. And despite the fact that the South Pacific Commission is Australia's baby there was no effort made to have Torres Strait Islanders or Aborigines represented at the recent conference. If these are not "dependent Pacific peoples," what are they? Skeletons in Australia's cupboard?

That, however, is by the way. The Prince is an impressive speaker and his broadcast was received with considerable interest. Advance publicity told Australians that he had been educated at Newington College, Sydney; Wesley, in Melbourne; that he gained his BA and LLB at Sydney University; and that he was a lover of gadgets—luminous fish-hooks from the US being mentioned.—MM.

INDIRECTLY, wasps on Wardang Island, off Port Victoria, South Australia, will soon be doing their bit to wipe out the Rhinoceros beetle pest in Western Samoan coconut plantations.

In November, 1945, we reported how Mr. H. W. Simmonds, formerly of the Fiji Agricultural Department, had been responsible for collecting black wasps from Zanzibar and sending them by air, via Cairo, India and Australia, to prey upon Samoa's Rhinoceros beetles then playing havoc with copra production.

The wasps were established successfully, after a few preliminary set-backs and became parasites of the beetle, but the trouble has been to find sufficient food for them.

Recently, Mr. Simmonds visited relatives on Wardang Island, SA, and there found wasps related to the Zanzibar variety. The Wardang wasps feed on sunflowers, and flourish. So Mr. Simmonds has informed the New Zealand government and it is expected that sunflowers will soon be giving new strength to Western Samoa's wasps.

IN PIM for June, 1949, a reader on Norfolk Island advertised a modern bungalow for sale at £A2,000. In May, 1950, an American ex-Marine, 43-year-old Franklin Boyer, landed in Sydney en route to Norfolk. He had seen the advertisement in PIM and bought the bungalow from the builder, Mr. K. G. Tuck.

Mr. Boyer has never seen the house, or Norfolk Island. But he has served for 21 years in the Marines as a technical sergeant; three years were spent as a POW of the Japs in the Philippines. During the war he decided that when he was free he would settle on a Pacific Island and "do nothing."

He says that all he knows about Norfolk Island he has learnt from travel folders.

THIS macabre tale was told by Colonel H. T. ("Blue") Allan, now retired (more or less) from mining and planting.

It was the early days of the New Guinea goldfields, and before the advent of air-freighting. The all-too-limited supplies were brought in painfully over the mountains by lines of native carriers. Medical officers had not yet arrived to check the malaria and dysentery, which worked havoc among the natives. As a result, the carriers died in scores along the terrible mountain trails.

Blue Allan's party were so short of pick handles that their operations were crippled. Something had to be done about it. One day, Blue was approached by a rough and tough Manus native, who was said to fear neither man nor tambaran. He said that, if Masta was agreeable, and would let him go for a couple of days, he would get plenty pick-handles. He departed, alone, with the blessings of the party, and in a short time he was back, with a dozen handles.

The explanation was simple. As their carriers died, the miners buried the bodies beside the trail; and it was the practice of many of them to mark the spot with a pick-handle, stuck upright in the earth. The average native would die rather than go near the graves, but the rough and tough Manus native was contemptuous of all spirit-world manifestations—and thus obtained a good supply of pick-handles.

MENTION in February PIM of lonely graves on the Mortlocks and the Tasmanians, New Guinea, recalls to me what may well be the loneliest graveyard of the Pacific. I saw it on the 300-acre speck marked as Nassau Island, 50 miles from inhabited Pukapuka in the Northern Cook Group.

About 40 years ago, Nassau, formerly a barren sandy isle, was planted with coconuts. Until the Pacific War began in 1941, Nassau had a small village of labourers recruited from Puka Puka who were engaged in making copra. Near the recognised landing place are a number of graves with rough headstones of coral rock and cement made from coral. From inscriptions which were scarcely readable in 1945, it seemed that some of the burials had been made in the years of World War 1.

Since 1945 there has been some talk about working Nassau's plantation again, but apparently no one has volunteered to try to get the copra across one of the worst reefs in the Pacific. In pre-1942 days this task was accomplished by Captain Williams who lived happily on Nassau with his family. He was evacuated to Western Samoa and Nassau has been deserted since a party of NZ coast-watchers departed in September, 1945.

Another lonely burial ground I viewed was at Pagoumene, near the northern tip of New Caledonia, where for 40 years an overseas metal corporation had been extracting chrome ore from a mine a few miles inland.

Tucked away in a corner beside the lagoon was the burial place of Pagoumenes' workers for several decades. Inscriptions on locally-made concrete headstones told of Tonkinese or Javanese workers who ended their days far from home. Standing out from these was a headstone obviously sent out from Britain recording the death of a ship's officer of a vessel of the Clan Line. What caused his death at lonely Pagoumene? I wondered at the time. Perhaps there is no place like home when the time comes to die.—AJS.

Malevolent Malabar—

(Continued from previous page.)

bounced off into the sea. On the summit of Malabar his white-faced companion gazed aghast at the broken ledge below and for some sign of his vanished friend. He did not see him again.

The island's oldest resident, Mr. W. Thompson, related the story to me one evening, for it was he who was the Malabar lad's companion. From that tragedy the island peak takes its name.

Many years later, on June 14, 1918, came another disaster. On that occasion the island steamer, Makambo, was attempting to pass through the dangerous channel between the Admiralty islets and Malabar's cliff. It veered too far inshore and directly under Malabar, struck one of its rocks. Badly holed, the lighting system failed. While attempts were being made to lower boats in the darkness, a woman passenger, attempting to jump into one, fell in the sea and was drowned.

Again the years rolled on. Tourists went to the island and climbed the peak; and during the war years island watchers anxiously maintained a lookout from its summit for signs of enemy shipping.

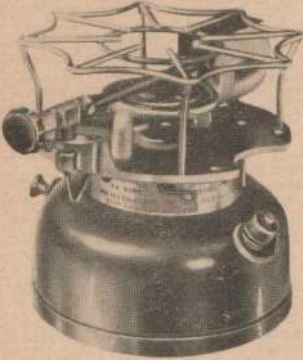
Then came the island's worst disaster. On September 28, 1948, a RAAF Catalina flying-boat, on navigational exercises from Rathmines, NSW, developed a fuel blockage off the island and, trying to land on the western lagoon, struck a rocky outcrop on the slopes of Malabar. The stricken aircraft bounced off the rocks, tore a passage through the thick growth of the hill, and finally came to rest in a clearing. Seven men perished; two were rescued by the rapid action of two islanders.

Such is the history of Malabar—a little peak that has cast a long shadow over a lovely Pacific island.

FOR 50 YEARS C

HAVE BEEN BRINGING TO PEOPLE

The man who founded the Coleman Company, and who still directs it, is Mr. W. C. Coleman. He has made the company successful by following the sound rule of "Good service to those homes who have invested their money in Coleman appliances." Only by such fair dealing can a firm expand. The Coleman Company, in celebrating its 50th an-



Speedmaster stove boils 1 pint in 2½ minutes. Windproof, rust-proof, safe.

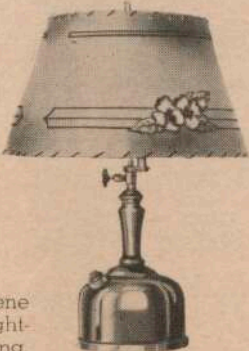
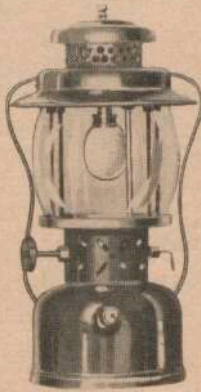
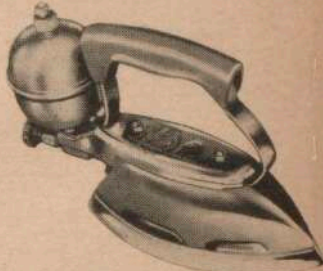


Table lamps, kerosene and petrol, instant lighting, 12 hours' burning.



Lanterns, kerosene and petrol, stormproof and instant lighting.

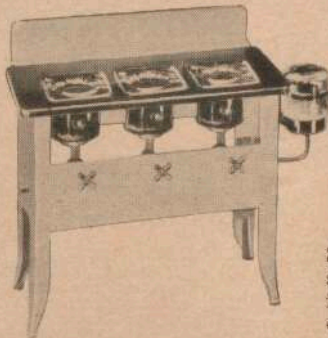


Self-heating kerosene irons.

ALL THESE COLEMAN AP



Brazing torches, petrol and kerosene; mechanically sealed and soldered for double protection.



Sturdy cooking stoves, 3 burners, finished in polymerin enamel.



Portal burner, ing, able

Pearce & Co. Ltd.
Suva
For Fiji Islands.

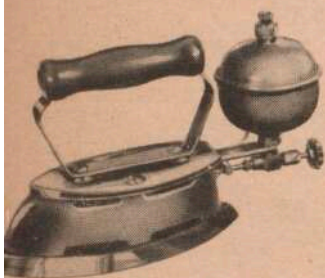
ROBERT GIL

Coleman PRODUCTS

BETTER WAYS OF LIVING EVERYWHERE

anniversary this year, is now the recognised leader among American manufacturers of cooking, lighting and heating appliances for liquid fuel.

That is why Coleman, confident in the good value of its appliances, never makes extravagant claims. The Coleman policy is "plain words about good, modern appliances."



Self-heating petrol irons.



Colmax petrol and kerosene lanterns, last a lifetime; 200, 300 c.p.

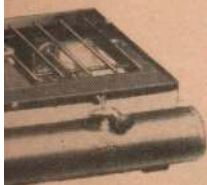


Pocket petrol stove. A complete stove telescoped into 8½" x 4½"



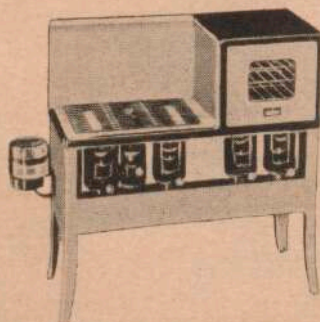
Solus stoves available as silent and roarer models, simple and strong.

APPLIANCES ARE AVAILABLE NOW



es, two-
at light-
remov-
filling.

Console Range, five staggered burners, porcelain ovens with glass doors.

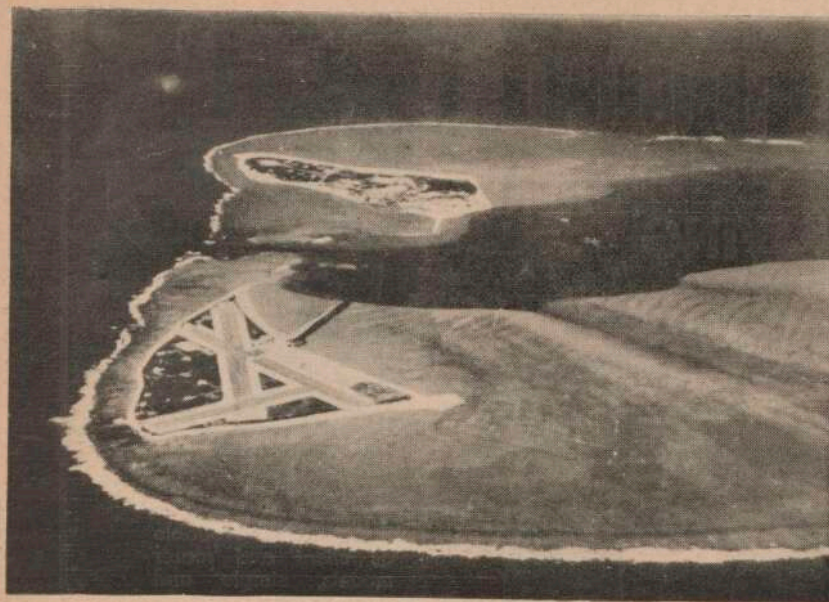


Kerosene blow lamps, heavy gauge brass, will withstand 200 lbs.



COLEMAN PTY. LTD.

54a Pitt Street,
Sydney.



Midway Atoll, showing the two islands, Sand and Eastern, the encircling reef, the lagoon, and something of US Navy installations.

They are leaving Midway to the Gooney Birds

IT was announced in May that Midway Atoll, US Navy sentinel in the North Pacific these eleven years, is to be abandoned to its earliest settlers—the gooney-birds, more scientifically known as Laysan Albatross.

Midway was claimed by the United States in 1867 and is their oldest Pacific possession. It was then called Brooks Island, but this has since been changed to the more appropriate name of Midway. Midway, from the US viewpoint, just about describes it; it is about 1,300 miles north-west of Honolulu and roughly half way between the American mainland and the Orient.

Midway consists of two islands, Eastern and Sand, encircled by a 15 mile reef with an entrance between the two islands. Sand is the larger of the two islands but sand described both until a special grass was introduced to bind it together, and later ironwood trees from Hawaii and eucalypts from Australia were introduced—and flourished. Sand is only 12 feet above sea-level; in comparison, Eastern is almost alpine—it reaches a height of 39 feet in one place.

In 1903, the Commercial Pacific Cable Company set up a station on Sand Island, but they and the gooney birds had it pretty much to themselves for the next 32 years. In the mid-thirties, with the advance of aviation, some Pacific islets began to assume new importance as stepping stones across the ocean for long-range commercial aircraft. Midway became a Pan American Airways base in 1935 and was a staging place on their services from the United States Pacific Coast to Manila and Hong Kong.

Towards the end of the thirties, with

World War II looming on the horizon, United States Navy interest in Pacific outposts quickened. In 1938, the Hepburn Report, dealing with US requirements for naval bases, said that from a strategic point of view, an air base at Midway would be "second in importance only to Pearl Harbour."

The air-naval station was built forthwith and was functioning to such purpose that Marines stationed there were able to repel the Jap attack launched on December 7, 1941—at the same time as they treacherously attacked Pearl Harbour. In June, 1942, Midway was the centre of the famous naval battle which has been described as the probable turning-point of the Pacific war.

But now Uncle Sam is abandoning the base that cost something like 16 million dollars and will leave it to the sub-tropical growth and the birds. The reasons that made Midway "second only in importance to Pearl Harbour" in 1938 do not, in this atomic age, hold good. Circumstances have changed and so has US overall strategy.

Writing of Midway recently, a United Press correspondent said:

A HANDFUL of Commercial Pacific Cable Co. workers and the atoll's myriad screeching birds will be the only residents of "Gooneyville," modern city, once housing 15,000 persons.

Already, sub-tropical growth of this man-made paradise is crawling back. The Navy's deserted submarine base and two strategic airfields soon will be the only symbols of America's Pacific war-time strength.

Midway, once thought by Japanese militarists to be the "Shangri-La" re-

ferred to by President Roosevelt when asked where General Doolittle's Tokyo raiders had taken off, is the hub of all Pacific distances.

Pan American and CAA officials regret pulling out, but both admit that remaining is unfeasible with the Navy going. Navy personnel stationed here hate to leave. One Navy wife explained the sentiments of the islands' departing residents: "They must have called it Midway because it's halfway between heaven and earth."

Midway's two islets, Sand and Eastern, to-day resemble super-vacation resorts rather than a military base. Its paved city streets are lined with well groomed lawns and luxuriant foliage. Dazzling coral-flecked sand beaches, intense blue-green lagoon waters, and playful birds make it the ideal retreat.

Fishing at Midway has no peer, according to Island sportsmen. A dozen tennis courts, several bowling alleys, a skeet range, five smart clubs, and a comfortable hotel leave few comforts to be desired.

OUTSTANDING feature of Midway life is its birds. The islands' many types have flourished under the protection of a presidential order making Midway a bird reservation in 1909.

Tops in the winged hierarchy are the curious and ludicrous gooney birds. Islanders never cease discussing the antics of the awkward, amorous birds, and it's a \$25 fine for anyone molesting the friendly creatures.

The "Goofy Gooneys" have their mysterious features, too. The difference between a male and female escapes detection by the sharpest eye. Some say that only the gooney knows the difference.

Another strange feathered citizen of Midway is the moaning bird which digs into the ground and then burrows like a weasel under the resident's carefully tended flower gardens. The moaner looks like a small crow, has a hard time walking—often tripping over its awkward feet, and gives out a mournful wail at night.

The islands' majestic Ironwood trees are filled with beautiful white fairy terns or Japanese love birds and their dusky cousins, the sooty terns. There are the grotesque booby birds, (gannets), and the bosun-birds who blush during mating season.

The skies are filled with the villainous frigate birds who hover overhead, waiting for an industrious gooney to fly by with a fish in its beak. Then down comes the pirate frigate in a dive to steal the gooney's dinner.

Hundreds of golden canaries dot the islands' scaevola bushes. Both the canary and the scaevola were brought by pioneering cable station personnel in 1903. Other birds include the curlew, the arctic and golden plovers, and the rail, which became almost extinct during the war.

THE 17-mile atoll which was to be named Midway was discovered in 1859 by Captain N. C. Brooks, sailing the Hawaiian barque, Gambia. Formal annexation of Midway was made in 1867 by Captain William Reynolds, commanding the USS Lackawanna. It was the first off-shore territory to be annexed by the US.

Two ships were wrecked on Midway's shores in the succeeding years. The schooner, General Siegel, was driven onto the coral reef during a storm in 1886. The crew was rescued a year later after one of its members was killed mysteriously. The murder suspect was marooned by his shipmates at the time of the rescue.

The British barque, Wandering Minstrel, was shipwrecked in 1888, bringing to Midway its first woman, Mrs. F. D.

(Continued on page 57.)

1,000 Miles of Sea-Sickness

By HILDA HOODLESS.

IN a rash moment—or at least, because there seemed no other way—my husband and I decided to return to Suva from Tarawa, via Canton Island. The little ship, *Nei Nimanoa*, was to go to Canton Island, nearly 1,000 miles almost due east of Tarawa, to take a new manager and about 20 Gilbertese labourers to Canton Island, where they would catch an even smaller vessel, sailing another 1,000 miles north-east to Christmas Island. There was room for us on the *Nimanoa*.

About 11 a.m. on a Saturday we at last set out on what was hoped would be a 61 days' voyage. Within a couple of hours of raising the anchor, the *Lady Nimanoa* was battling against a strong easterly wind and the South Equatorial current. When the South Equatorial current, flowing due westwards, is whipped to fury by a persistent easterly wind, sailing against it is like trying to swim up a waterfall.

Nei Nimanoa had very little cargo aboard, no ballast except a few extra water tanks, about 40 persons, all told, and their luggage. Consequently, she bobbed like a cork on the great Pacific; she bucked like a frightened mule, and she rolled jerkily. The current was setting her back about 70 miles a day from her normal speed, and the experience was unpleasant for all. To make matters more exasperating, the sun shone day by day over a deep blue, heaving ocean; and a lovely tropic moon reached its full during our trip.

All day we shaded our eyes from the glare, but in the cool, dim light we lay and watched the moon glint on the waves. Not a drop of rain fell during that long and tedious voyage, and we were thankful that we need not go below into our hot, stuffy cabin. All night, lying on our stretcher-beds on the boat-deck, we watched the friendly Southern Cross and the two Pointers rise from the sea on the starboard beam, and slowly describe a semi-circle in the starry sky, as though fastened at the end of a long, rigid bar, with its point on the horizon.

At night, we could gauge the roughness of the sea by the noise or the quiet amidships. The Gilbert Islanders love to sing and dance, to the accompaniment of a band of their heftiest young men, who beat with their hands and fore-arms on an empty case, shouting with added glee if the protesting case breaks beneath their drummings. On two nights only did we listen to the drum and the singing from the lower deck.

It was impossible for anyone but a sailor to walk about or even stand up without holding by both hands to the nearest stanchion or railing. Our choice was between lying in an airless cabin down below, or clinging to a stretcher-bed on the upper boat-deck. Obviously, we chose the boat deck, together with the east wind. The deck was small and had no sides to it, save only a two-inch footboard, and a rope about four feet above the decking.

After the first four days, when I began to take more interest in my surroundings, I did sometimes idly wonder what I might cling to if I rolled off my narrow stretcher-bed. But there was no worry attached to the wonder.

THE busiest men on the ship were the Chief, Second and Third engineers. They did everything possible to get an extra knot in the ship's speed.

Each day one had only to look at the expression on the Chief Engineer's face to know whether the daily run was over or under the 100 nautical miles,

after the meridian altitude of the sun had been taken by Captain Milner and Second Officer Hall. Chief Officer Allen found much greater pleasure in shooting the evening stars round about sunset. Our stretcher-beds were only a few feet away from all these astronomical investigations, and as the *Nimanoa* pitched and rolled, we admired the serene manner of each navigating officer.

On two occasions at night, we were given a vivid display of heavy sparks from the overheated carbonised funnel. Buckets of water were splashed on to the canvas awning over our heads, and glowing pieces of soot which fell on to our deck were quickly extinguished by dim figures moving about on bare feet.

Day after day, *Neo Nimanoa* fought her way towards Canton Island. Had conditions been favourable, we might have deviated a little to attempt to verify the position of one or other of the doubtful reefs—but all we saw, except sea and sky, was an occasional sea-bird, flying three or four hundred miles from the nearest land, staying a few hours—or a couple of days, as one black gull did—with the ship, and then going we knew not where.

Betio is just over one degree north of the equator and Canton Island is three or four degrees south. On this voyage we sailed as near as possible to that mysterious spot on the Pacific Ocean which is designated Latitude 0 deg., Longitude 180 deg. E or W. The opposite spot on

the ocean surface is Lat. 0, Long. 0, lying in the Gulf of Guinea, off the west coast of Africa. Thousands of passengers in the Union Castle steamers have sailed near the latter, but it can safely be stated that very few have sailed close by the Pacific mid-point.

After a seemingly unending 9½ days we began to approach Canton Is., and for the last two hours on Sunday morning (March 5) an officer or a passenger was to be seen gazing eastwards through binoculars, until the welcome word had passed round that the wreck at the lagoon entrance could be just seen, together with the wireless mast. It is unfortunate that the first indication of Canton Island from the sea is the war-time wreck of one of the great President ships: the island itself standing only a few feet above sea level.

By 2 p.m. we were outside the narrow entrance to the lagoon, and were boarded by the District Officer, Mr. Wm. Miller. Our pleasure at being there could not even be dampened by having to drift back westwards for half-an-hour, until the rip of the out-rushing tide had subsided.

Our welcome by the happy little community on Canton Island was so friendly and so kindly that it did much to make us rapidly forget the discomfort of our sea voyage. Added to this personal friendliness was the pleasure of drinking pure, fresh water, after three months of brackish well-water, and the joy of having fresh milk brought by air from New Zealand or Honolulu less than 24 hours before. We shall not soon forget our afternoon and evening spent on Canton Island—which by air is only six hours from Fiji.

PIM Crossquiz — No. 6

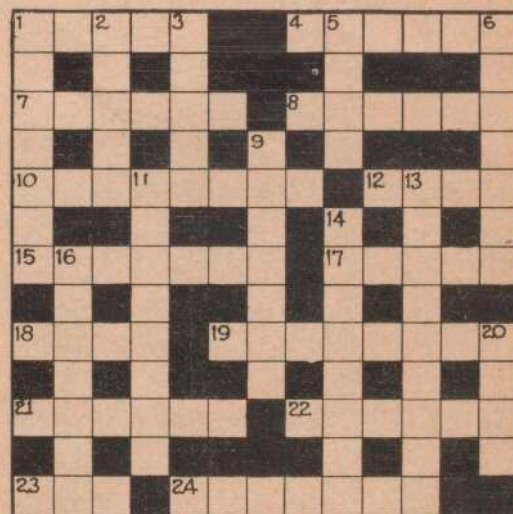
(Solution on page 59.)

ACROSS

- 1.—Which colonel was assassinated at the same time as Bernadotte?
- 4.—"And on her withered . . . pour the ale."
- 7.—Who has made a fortune from the collection of queer facts and oddities?
- 8.—What beetle was sacred to the ancient Egyptians?
- 10.—Who wrote *Cinderella*, *Puss in Boots*, *Bluebeard* and many other fairy tales?
- 12.—What is the difference in the value of metallic and paper money?
- 15.—What is the popular term for the Construction Battalions of the US Navy?
- 17.—What part of the universe is hidden in the heart?
- 18.—What were Crosby and Hope hypnotised into fighting in Road to Rio?
- 19.—Who wove a shroud by day and unravelled it at night?
- 21.—Who wrote "Mourning Becomes Electra"?
- 22.—Which Australian cricketer was criticised during the last Test for his bowling of bumpers?
- 23.—Mix up mix 1,011 times?
- 24.—What is the term for the framework of a car?

DOWN

- 1.—Which angels rank highest?
- 2.—Which Australian river could remind one of a cowboy?
- 3.—What Greek letter is usually taken as the unknown angle in trigonometry?
- 5.—To eat out with acids?
- 6.—What is warlike music played on the bagpipes?



- 9.—What is the group term for diamonds?
- 11.—Who has been called the Shakespeare of France?
- 13.—What are outstanding features of the masonry of the Cathedral of Notre Dame?
- 14.—What people were tried and punished by the Inquisition?
- 16.—What describes that period when day and night are equal throughout the world?
- 20.—Of what is Mr. Costello Prime Minister?

CORNER FOR THE CHILDREN

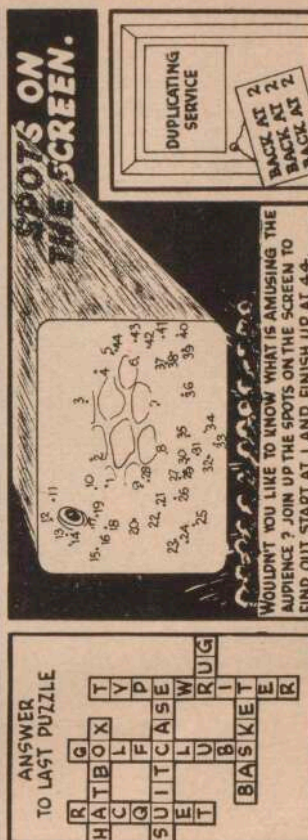
THE BUL-BUL BIRD

YOU MAY HAVE HEARD OF THE BUL-BUL BIRD WHO LIVED IN A TREE ALL .. 6A
HE DIDN'T GO OUT OR FLY ABOUT,
BUT YOU CONSTANTLY HEARD HIM .. 3D
"OH I'M FAR TOO GOOD TO LIVE IN THIS WOOD WITH CREATURES WHO GILLY THINGS .. 7D"
"LOOK OUT," SAID THE OWL WITH A HOOT LIKE A GROWL,
"OR YOU'LL BE PUT IN THE .. 2A
AND SURE ENOUGH, WHAT HE SAID WASN'T BLUFF
FOR ON THE VERY NEXT .. 7A
OUR BIRD THE BUL, OF PRIDE SO FULL
WAS PUT IN THE ZOO TO .. 4D
AND NOW HE SINGS IN THE CAGE WHERE HE LIES
AND LONGS TO BE BACK IN THE .. 5A
"IF I COULD BE WHERE I WAS FREE
I'D BE SO FRIENDLY AND .. 1D
YOU WILL NOTICE THAT THE RHYMING WORD FROM EVERY SECOND LINE IS MISSING.
SEE IF YOU CAN FIND OUT WHAT THEY ARE AND FIT THEM INTO THE CROSSWORD SPACES.



SPOTS ON THE SCREEN.

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO KNOW WHAT IS AMUSING THE AUDIENCE? JOIN UP THE SPOTS ON THE SCREEN TO FIND OUT. START AT 1, AND FINISH UP AT 44.

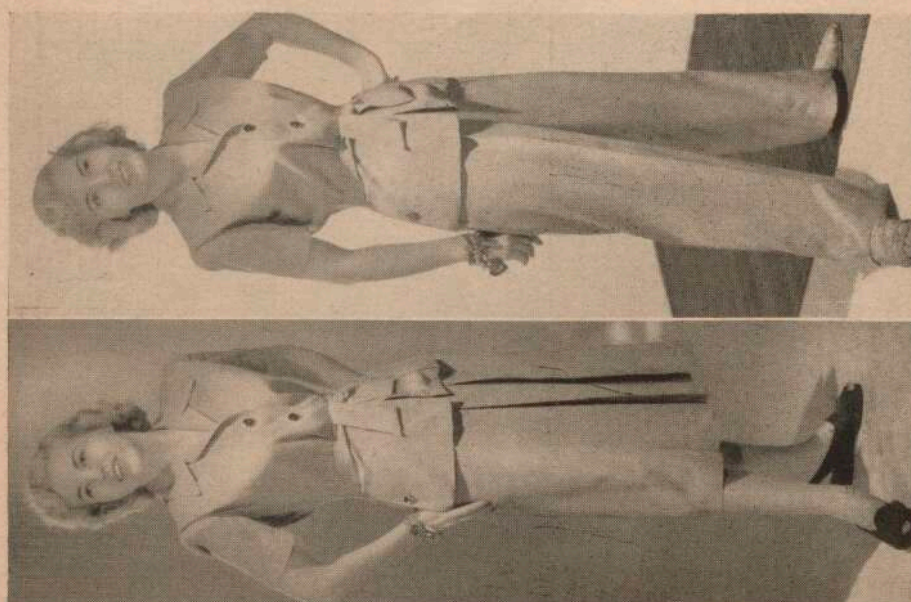


WE CAN HAVE SOME FUN HERE! STAND AT THE OTHER! ALRIGHT, PUFF!

IS YOUR DOG IN PROPER SHAPE? IF NOT, TRY DOG BISCUITS

I'LL STAND BEHIND THE BOARD AT ONE END AND YOU STAND AT THE OTHER!

PUFF AN' BIZZY

fashion ...

FOR shopping in town or relaxing at home—this three-piece outfit of skirt, jacket and slacks is attractive as well as being versatile. The original New York models were made in aqua sharkskin; perhaps uncrushable linen would be more suitable for the humid tropics.

BURNS PHILP (New Guinea) LIMITED

General Merchants (Wholesale and Retail)
Shipping, Customs and General Agents

Head Office: PORT MORESBY, PAPUA

BRANCHES:

NEW GUINEA: Rabaul, Kokopo, Lae & Madang.

PAPUA: Samarai.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR:

QUEENSLAND INSURANCE CO. LTD.
LLOYD'S OF LONDON
BURNS PHILP TRUST CO. LTD.

AUSTRALIAN AGENTS:

BURNS, PHILP & CO. LTD.
All States.

LONDON AGENTS:

BURNS, PHILP & CO. LTD.
"London House",
35 Crutched Friars, E.C.3.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS:

BURNS, PHILP CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO INC.
510 Matson Building.

Distributing Agents, Territory of Papua-New Guinea for:

SHELL COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED
Petroleum Products

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
Chevrolet, Buick, Pontiac and Oldsmobile Cars
Chevrolet and GMC Trucks
Frigidaire Refrigerators

VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED
Vauxhall Cars and Bedford Trucks

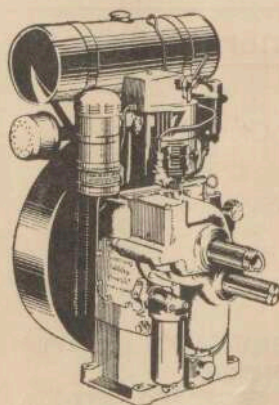
R. A. LISTER & CO., BRISTOL
Producers of Petrol, Paraffin and Diesel Engines
Pumps and Lighting plants

RUSTON HORNSBY LIMITED
Engines

CROSSLEY MARINE ENGINES

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

An All-Purpose Air-Cooled DIESEL ENGINE



The Armstrong Siddeley diesel engine is supplied as a single (6 and 8 h.p.) or twin (16 h.p.) cylinder unit. It is compact in design, air cooled, pressure lubricated, low in fuel consumption, easily started from cold, and highly efficient. The Armstrong Siddeley diesel engine has a wide variety of uses — such as driving electric generator sets, pumping units, grinding mills, concrete mixers, etc.

Write for descriptive leaflets

VENTURA TRADING CO. (PTY) LTD.,
26, Bridge Street, Sydney.

Manufactured by ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY MOTORS LIMITED, COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

COLYER WATSON (NEW GUINEA) LTD.

RABAU & KAVIENG

Wholesale and Retail Merchants. Shipowners. Sawmillers.
General Engineers. Customs and Shipping Agents.
Catering for all Plantation Supplies. Buyers of Island Produce.
Plantation Owners and Managing Agents.

Agents for:—

Australia-West Pacific Line.
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.
Union Assurance Society, Ltd.
Aust. T. & G. Mutual Life
Society, Ltd.
Guinea Air Traders, Ltd.

Distributing Agents in New Guinea for:—

Hillman, Humber, Sunbeam-Talbot,
Chrysler and Plymouth Cars.
Commer, Karrier and Fargo Trucks.
Willys Overland Jeeps.
G.M. Marine and Industrial En-
gines.
Olympic Tyres and Cables.
Hygeia Dissolvenators.
Sherwin-Williams Paints.
Prefect Refrigerators.
Mullard Radios.
Aladdin Lamps.
Ewo Beer.
Snowflake Unsweetened Evapor-
ated Milk.
Pental Soaps.

Associated with
COLYER, WATSON PTY. LTD.
Sydney. Melbourne. Brisbane.

Associated with
COLYER, WATSON & CO. LTD.
Wellington, Auckland, Cchurch.

Some Tea is Already Coming From New Guinea Highlands

AFTER we had published the story of how tea seeds were obtained for New Guinea from British North Borneo, in the 'thirties (May PIM, page 31) we came across the following article in South Pacific, the magazine of the Australian School of Pacific Administration in Sydney. It was written by Peter Maxton-Graham, a cadet agriculturist with the Papua-New Guinea Department of Agriculture.

His story probably explains the present condition and location of the trees that were raised by the late George Murray from black tea seed which Mr. George Rio brought from Borneo.

It is interesting to know, too, that some Aiyura tea can be obtained already by Territorians.

If New Guinea tea turns out to be as good as New Guinea coffee, then it is very good.

AT the head of the Ramu Valley, New Guinea, 6,000 feet above sea level, is Aiyura, the Highlands Agricultural Experiment Station. Here climate and soil conditions are eminently favourable for the cultivation of tea, and small experimental plots, which have now grown to about seven acres, were planted as early as 1939 with seed secured from North Borneo. Most of this acreage is now in bearing, and since the war, several rather primitive attempts at tea manufacture have been made, with varying degrees of success.

Tea is an exacting crop, requiring a high degree of skill, knowledge and mechanisation. The bushes must be plucked about once every ten days and the leaf withered to lose 40 to 50 per cent. of its moisture content. Up to this point, little or no machinery is required. The next step—rolling the withered leaf—requires more consideration.

The mechanical tea roller is a highly complex affair, precision made, and requiring several horsepower to operate it. Its basic principle is that of an oscillating drum on a table fitted with raised radiating battens. Its purpose is to crush and twist the leaf, breaking up the leaf cells and starting the process of fermentation. Hitherto, leaf had been rolled by hand at Aiyura—a laborious, inefficient, insanitary and highly unsatisfactory method, involving about a day's work for about ten labourers after each picking. It was decided, therefore, to make a small-scale, hand-operated rolling machine.

This machine was made of wood, and though it performed in a reasonably satisfactory manner, it was found that its wooden construction was a handicap, and it soon became decrepit. Work was immediately started on the Mark II, an all-metal affair, which has since been completed. This has been found satisfactory for experimental purposes. With it one labourer can roll the entire crop in one afternoon.

THE next step, fermentation, presents few difficulties. The rolled leaf is spread three or four inches thick in a darkened room under moist conditions and left for about three to four hours. When the leaf has turned a bright copper colour, it is ready for firing.

It was found impossible to build an efficient mechanical drier with the re-

sources available at Aiyura, though an attempt was made, so that we had to resort to sun drying. This is, at best, an unsatisfactory method, as four to five hours of bright sunlight are necessary at the right moment. As a result, a good

deal of the crop has been lost through adverse weather conditions. However, the station has been promised a small mech-

Send us your orders for
DEVELOPING, PRINTING
Enlarging and
COPYING FROM OLD PHOTOS
All Photographic Supplies.
CAINE'S STUDIOS, SUVA
Box 8. (Estb. 1904) Phone: 68.

YOU SAVE MONEY WHEN YOU USE KOLYNOS



TASTES BETTER — CLEANS BETTER — LASTS LONGER



Made in the Australian Branch Factory of BLUNDELL SPENCE & CO., LTD., Hull, **B. & S. SUPER PREPARED PAINT** embodies the knowledge and experience gained from nearly 140 years of Paint manufacture.

Tested and proved for tropical conditions, **B. & S. PREPARED PAINT** is **also available in a special Lead-free series for use in volcanic and other sulphurous regions.** (Specify B. & S.-Series 2301).

Ask for supplies of these and other BLUNDELL Paints and Enamels from your local Storekeeper, or write for particulars and colour-cards to the

Agent for Pacific Islands:

KERR BROTHERS PTY. LTD.

4 YORK STREET, SYDNEY

**BLUNDELL SPENCE
PAINTS
BEST SINCE 1811**

anical drier which should arrive some time this year. When this has been installed, it should be possible to produce from fifty to a hundred pounds of tea per month.

A certain amount of good-natured scepticism has been voiced by Territorians as to the quality of the finished product. However, those who have tasted it have become ardent converts, and a brisk demand for NG Highlands' tea is now springing up in Lae and Madang. The manufacturing is still primitive when compared with manufacture in other countries, but this is offset by the fact that the tea is fresh, and grown at a good height, for the quality of tea is greatly affected by the altitude at which it is grown.

These experiments at Aiyura show that there is a future for tea in the Territory. The greatest difficulty will not be in the manufacture, but in training the available native labour. Natives at Aiyura have shown great promise in plucking and pruning operations, and no doubt natives in other areas will show the same ability to learn.

STILL CLOSELY GUARDED PRESERVE

(From The Crown Colonist of April)

REPRESENTATIVES of India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Indonesia, meeting in London, are about to renew the international tea regulation scheme for a further period of five years. The decision is not the less deplorable for having been expected.

Ostensibly, regulation is being prolonged in order to have a mechanism ready to cope with any future world glut of tea. In practice, the scheme has become a deliberately girded weapon of discrimination against Colonial producers. It is a condition of adherence that members ban the export of tea seeds or tea plants to non-regulating countries. Among the sufferers in consequence are Malaya, Mauritius and the East African territories, where production has expanded considerably in recent years, and where lower costs have attracted many British tea estate companies operating mainly in Ceylon and India.

When, during 1947-48, the International Tea Committee were asked to allow Mauritius a small quantity of seed, they gave the request "sympathetic consideration"; but (taking refuge in the knowledge of an earlier Indian ban on seed shipments to Kenya), "came to the unanimous decision that wider issues of principle and precedent were involved" which prevented concurrence. The Indian ban is one of several reprisals inflicted on East African growers since, in 1947, they withdrew from the scheme owing to dissatisfaction with "approved" acreage extensions.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY LYNCH

THE death was reported from Labasa, Fiji, in mid-May, of Mrs. Mary Lynch, wife of Mr. George Lynch, of Dreketi.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were out fishing, at night, off the mouth of the Dreketi River when an explosion set fire to their launch. The clothing of both caught alight and Mrs. Lynch was badly burned before her husband could get her into the water to extinguish the flames.

The launch was burnt almost to the water line and in this the couple drifted for 24 hours until rescued by Fijians from a near-by island. Mrs. Lynch died later in Labasa hospital. Mr. Lynch was in a critical condition but was expected to recover.

Trichopoda versus Amblypelta

The Nutfall Problem in BSI

From Our Own Correspondent

HONIARA, May 30.

A SUCCESSFUL beginning has been made in the experiment of releasing parasitic flies in an attempt to control nutfall. Some hundreds of the fly, *Trichopoda pennipes*, obtained from Florida and bred in captivity, were released in May on the Fairmead Sugar Company's Baunani plantation on Malaita in a total nutfall area.

Mr. B. A. O'Connor, Fiji Government entomologist who released the flies, states that it is far too early to assume that the experiment itself will be successful. It is hoped that the flies will lay eggs on *Amblypelta cocophaga*, the nutfall bug, and that the larvae from the hatching eggs will enter its body and destroy it. The fly has placed some eggs on *Amblypelta* but, as yet, there is no evidence to indicate whether the larvae will regard *Amblypelta* as a satisfactory host, or whether the fly will lay eggs on *Amblypelta* equally with, or in preference to, its more usual host, a bug called *Axiagastus Campbelli*, also found on coconut spathes.

The flies were bred in captivity in test cages at Honiara and mated by enticing a male and a young female into a small glass bottle. An exercise pen for males was also provided as it was found that it was beneficial to them to be given space to fly about after hatching.

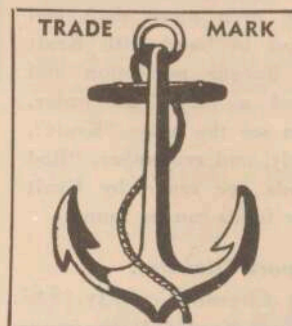
MR. O'CONNOR revisited the experimental plots on Guadalcanal where some time ago he and Mr. R. Leach

of Cambridge established the ant, *peco-phylla*, which destroys *Amblypelta*. Mr. O'Connor considers that the remarkable post-war recovery of many plantations which were riddled with nutfall pre-war is, as he and Mr. Leach assumed, due to the undergrowth which sprang up on plantations during the war. This undergrowth provides bridges by which the ant *peco-phylla* can reach the tree-trunks without running over the base of

the coconut tree, where it encounters an ant enemy, *Pheidole*.

The intention of the present experiment with the parasitic fly is to see if this will prove effective in areas where an ant, *iridomyrmex*, living in the trunk of the palm, is present. Where this ant appears it destroys *peco-phylla*, preventing it from reaching the spathes of the palm and preying on the *amblypelta* nutfall bug.

GILLESPIE'S



The
Flour

of the
Islands

— SYDNEY —

A. B. DONALD LIMITED

RAROTONGA — COOK ISLANDS

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DONALD, RAROTONGA."

General Merchants (Wholesale & Retail) and Shipowners
Importers & Exporters — Branches Throughout Cook Islands
Fire, Marine & Motor Vehicles Insurance — Agents for Yorkshire Insurance Co.

Lloyd's Agents.

Head Office:—

A. B. DONALD, LTD., Auckland.

Associate Houses:—

ETABLISSEMENTS DONALD TAHITI,
Papeete, Society Islands.

DOMINION FRUIT CO., Suva, Fiji Islands.

Agents and Distributors for:

ENGLAND.—Austin Cars & Trucks, Pye Radios, Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Vauxhall Cars & Trucks, R. A. Lister & Co., Ltd., Phillips' Cycles, Marples Tools.

U.S.A.—Remington Rand Corp., Radio Corp. of America, Champion Spark Plug Co., Firestone Tyres, General Steamship Corp.

NEW ZEALAND.—Vacuum Oil Co. Pty., Ltd., Petroleum Products.

AUSTRALIA.—Wunderlich, Ltd., Cement Asbestos Products.

NORWAY.—O. Mustad & Sons, Fish Hooks.

SWEDEN.—B. A. Hjorth & Co., Primus Products.

CODES: Bentley's Complete Phrase, Acme

Sydney Agents:

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

London Agents:

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

San Francisco Agents:

BURNS, PHILP CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Look for KRAFT and find QUALITY

The unchanging quality of Kraft foods is a byword wherever fine foods find appreciation. In their constant vigilance over quality, Kraft experts have achieved even more than just that, for hand in hand with Kraft quality goes flavour perfection and food value of a very high order. Wherever you see the name "Kraft", buy confidently, and remember, "Red Feather" foods are made by Kraft too. No finer foods can be found.

Export Division.

**Kraft Walker Cheese Co. Pty. Ltd.,
Riverside Ave., South Melbourne,
AUSTRALIA.**



**Three famous Kraft Foods
now available
in full supply everywhere.**

VEGEMITE — the delicious, healthful yeast extract. One of the richest known sources of the important Vitamin B complex. Strongly recommended in all areas where fresh vegetables are scarce. *A little does a power of good.*



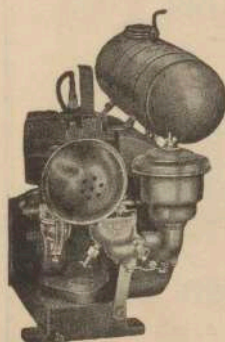
KRAFT CHEDDAR CHEESE — a creamy-smooth, choice processed cheddar. Rich in Vitamins A, B and D, calcium, phosphorus, and other nutrients of milk. Always fresh whether in the attractive blue can or in its hygienic foil wrapping. Not too sharp — not too mild — just too good for words.



BONOX — pre-digested beef in its tastiest and most assimilable form. A valuable food for its high content of niacin (the anti-pellagric factor), and a powerful digestive stimulant. Dissolve in hot water for an appetising drink, or use as a spread or a flavouring for cooked dishes. *Eat it and drink it for a lift!*

AMPLION

ONE HORSEPOWER PETROL ENGINES



The Amplion makes the most of your petrol, runs longer on a tankful, 8 to 10 hours to the gallon. It's light in weight too—40 lb. Obviously the best proposition for driving:

Pumps—Compressors—Post hole borers—
Lawn mowers—Saws—Shearing Machines—
Crutching Machines—Spraying outfits—Con-
crete Mixers—Concrete Vibrators—Milking
Machines.

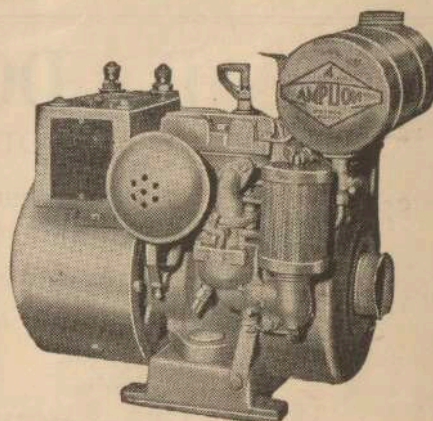
- ★ 4 CYCLE AIR COOLED DESIGN
- ★ FULL FLOAT CARBURETTOR
- ★ EFFICIENT AIR CLEANER

PRICE: **£36/0/6** F.O.B.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANTS

Bring you brilliant electric light in your home, week-end or plantation. Low operating and initial costs. Treated for the tropics.

- * Press button starting.
- * 300 watts output.
- * 12 and 32 volt models.
- * Weight 70 lb.



Special Islands
PRICE: **£60/11/6**
F.O.B.

DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT
AUSTRALIA AND THE ISLANDS.

AMPLION

(Australasia) Pty. Ltd.

36-40 Parramatta Road, Camperdown
Telegrams: Amplion, Sydney
Telephone: LA 2828 (6 lines)

NEW CALEDONIAN MINING

BHP Interest in Manganese and Iron Ore

From a Special Correspondent

THE New Caledonian Mines Department reports that interest shown by Broken Hill Pty., Ltd., in supplies of manganese is responsible for some new prospecting and the opening of a number of mines.

The main mines are those of Mt. Videault in the Poya region, which yielded 1,500 tons in four months of last year; and smaller concessions near Voh and Bourail. Extreme variation in the quality of the ore, and the presence, in some cases, of silica make it difficult to estimate the real value of some deposits.

The Department also reports that following an agreement with Broken Hill, a trial shipment of New Caledonian iron ore, amounting to 10,000 tons, will be tried out at Newcastle. If it smelts satisfactorily this may prove the start of regular export. It is understood that ores of a similar composition, from another part of the world, have been successfully smelted in England.

That the production of nickel, like the number of people employed in the industry, has shown a sad decline in New Caledonia, is shown by the following table of ore taken from the mines in the past ten years. The figures are in tons:—

1939	370,468
1940	461,411
1941	305,348
1942	256,555
1943	210,697
1944	231,850
1945	135,806
1946	107,944
1947	95,570
1948	96,415
1949 (10 months)	75,170

Of the ore produced in 1939-1941, 127,500 tons went to the enemies of France—Germany and Japan.

Fiji Jury Lists

Fijians and Indians to Serve

THIS year's jury lists for Fiji districts, now being published, are of interest as it is the first time that Fijians and Indians have been required to serve. Every male in the Colony (with certain exceptions), between the ages of 21 and 60, and providing that he has an adequate knowledge of the English language, is now liable to serve.

The exceptions are members of the legislature, civil servants, employees of foreign governments, employees of radio and cable companies, lawyers and their clerks, doctors, chemists, members of the armed services, ship's masters and officials of Suva Town Council. A person is disqualified from jury service if he is disabled, has an income of less than £150 per annum or has been convicted of any criminal offence.

In the new lists issued for Suva area the names appear of 198 Europeans, 21 Fijians and 179 Indians.

Raffle Prize Lost In Smash-and-Grab

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, May 29.
A FRAMED £5 note, second prize in an Indian women's organisation raffle, disappeared when a young Indian, not long out of gaol, smashed a shop window and helped himself to the displayed second prize.

Subsequently the man was returned to gaol, but the prize has not returned to the owners—or to the possible winner.

Moves of major executives in the Burns Philp (SS) Co., Ltd.: Mr. E. Sundin, from manager, Labasa (Fiji) to manager, Levuka; Mr. M. H. Helsen, from manager, Levuka, to manager, Suva; Mr. Harold Tate (formerly manager at Nukualofa, Tonga) from merchandise manager, Suva, to manager, Labasa.

Mrs. Eva Pike, of Goulburn, NSW, has given a church bell to St. John's School, Walloku, Fiji, in memory of her husband who died in 1947. Mrs. Pike was formerly secretary of the Bishop in Polynesia and later a teacher in St. John's. When she returned to Goulburn, NSW, she married an Anglican clergyman of that diocese.

Allen Taylor & Co. Ltd.

COMMERCIAL ROAD, ROZELLE
SYDNEY

Sawmillers and Wholesale Suppliers of Hardwoods for
Constructional Purposes

GIRDERS . . . PILES . . . POLES . . . SLEEPERS, Etc.

EXPORTING TO PACIFIC ISLANDS SINCE 1893

Let us do your buying in
America . .

PACIFIC ISLANDS TRADING CO.

244 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 11,
CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Direct from Factory to you. Direct
from Mills to you:

Cannon Towels — Sheets — Pillow Cases
Cotton Blankets — Sewing Threads
Dress Goods — Ready-made Dresses
Men's Shirts — Undershirts — Shorts — Trousers
Groceries — Canned Fruits — Canned Vegetables
Canned Milk — Coffee, etc.
Refrigerators — Clocks and Watches
Aladdin (kerosene) Lamps—Mantles—Burners—Chimneys
Hardware — Glassware — Paints — Flashlights — Batteries
Plumbing Supplies — Electrical Goods
Gasoline — Kerosene — Oil

WE EXPORT TO MERCHANTS IN ALL THE PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Give us a trial !

PACIFIC ISLANDS TRADING CO.




NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN

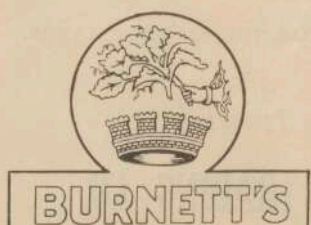
that the labels shown in the margin hereof are now the exclusive property and proper **TRADE MARKS** of **THE UNITED DISTILLERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED**, of Byrne Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Distillers; used by them in respect of

WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN and RUM,

and the Trade and Public are hereby cautioned against any infringement or improper use of the same.

Legal proceedings will be instituted against any person or persons selling or offering for sale goods, not the manufacture of the aforesaid The United Distillers Proprietary Limited, bearing any representation of either of the said Trade Marks or any colourable imitation thereof.

EDWD. WATERS & SONS
Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys,
422-428 Collins Street, Melbourne,
Victoria, Australia

NOTICE

est donne ci-dessous que les etiquettes montrees dans le marge de celui-ci sont maintenant l'exclusive propriete et les vraies **MARQUES DE FABRIQUES** de la **UNITED DISTILLERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED**, de Byrne Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Distillateurs; employes par eux en ce qui concernent

WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN et RHUM,

et l'Industrie et le Public sont prevenus par cette annonce contre toute fraude ou abus de ces Marques.

Les procedes legaux seront institues contre toute personne vendant ou offrant pour la vente, les marchandises qui ne sont pas factures par la-dite United Distillers Proprietary Limited, portant aucune representation de l'une ou l'autre de ces Marques de Fabriques ou aucune imitation specieuse de ces Marques.

EDWD. WATERS & SONS
Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys,
422-428 Collins Street, Melbourne,
Victoria, Australia.

Suva Slums Are A TB Breeding Ground

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, May 21.
WERE the delegates to the South Pacific Conference shown the slum areas of Suva? This question has become one of Suva's topics of cynical debate, with the answer, of course, in the negative.

Some of Suva's slum-tenement pockets are still European-owned, but wealthy Indians and a number of Chinese are the owners of the worst blots. In certain corners the conditions would appal social workers in the slums of the great cities overseas—40 people are known to be jammed, at times, into one medium-sized room.

Fiji raised £60,000 to fight TB, but it is notable that at Suva, where the incidence of the disease is highest, the conditions that breed TB are rapidly worsening with the swamping increase of population in the overcrowded areas.

The South Pacific Conference heavily underlined the importance of health questions to the indigenous peoples of the Islands. At Suva the slum conditions in which thousands of mostly self-respecting Fijians are compelled to live provide a curious anomaly.

NO TRANSPORT BETWEEN FIJI AND TAHITI

From Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, May 29.
FIRED with an ambition to go to Papeete for the July 14 celebrations, a Fiji woman resident has apparently been stalled by the lack of passenger transport. She complains that the Tourist Bureau at Suva was unable to help her; that the Union Company could tell her only that there might be transport in the not-too-distant future; and that the Suva Post Office did not know when an airletter of inquiry to the Tourist Bureau at Papeete would get there.

Editorial Note: Ships to Tahiti are still few and far between and TRAPAS, the French air company, withdrew its planes from the Noumea-Fiji-Cook Is.—Tahiti service some months ago. But see elsewhere this issue for particulars of restoration of air links with Tahiti.

HEALTH PLAN FOR NEW GUINEA

AN Australian specialist, Sir Henry Newland, will attend a British Colonial medical conference on tropical diseases in London in July.

On his return to Australia he will present a report to the Federal Government which will be incorporated in the overall plan of development in Papua-New Guinea and the Northern Territory.

If the new 70-ton Stratocruisers to be put into service this year by Pan-American Airways are to use New Caledonia's Tontouta airfield, the existing landing ground will have to be lengthened by 300 metres, to a total length of 2,100 metres. It was planned to finish this work by July 1.

The French metropolitan Government has made its usual grant to the New Hebrides French administration of 4,500,000 Pacific francs. Wallis and Futuna are also to receive a subsidy of 71,000 Pacific francs.

They are Leaving Midway to the Gooneys

(Continued from page 46.)

Walker, wife of the ship's captain. The near-starved crew was rescued 13 months later by the schooner Norma, out of Honolulu.

First settlers came to Midway in 1903, when the Commercial Pacific Cable Co. set up its lonely station to service the trans-Pacific cable. A description of the first night on the then barren sand strip was written years later in a letter by the company's first manager, B. W. Colley.

"Our first night's experience was somewhat startling," he said. "We walked around the island—not much to see—reef, sand and ocean, plus birds.

"Then, as night fell, there arose the most astonishing medley of sounds like caterwauling—shrill screams of cats, squeaking and moans, as of people in distress. We did not know what to make of it. It was weird, especially accompanied by the boom of the surf on the reef.

"We finally turned in. All those sounds were made by the sea birds, and we soon got as used to them as you are to the sound of the city streets."

When Pan American arrived in 1935 to end the cable station's solitude, they brought in the first power-plant, prefabricated houses, and set up the island's first water supply system. Soon the Sikorsky China Clippers were plying the sky lanes over the sea routes used by the fore-runners of the air age.

When in 1939-40 the Navy moved in, the naval air station was built using many of the Pan American facilities already there. A Marine garrison was set up, growing to a strength of 850 men by February, 1941. December 7, 1941, at 9.35 p.m., Mid-

way was bombarded by a Japanese raiding force estimated to consist of two cruisers and two destroyers. The Japanese retired under fire from shore batteries. Four Americans were killed that day on Midway.

After hostilities ended, Navy personnel were allowed to bring their families with them to Midway. The islands' small city was renovated from a wartime camp to a city of modern luxuries.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. W. E. Silvester, of the NZ Methodist Mission, returned to the Solomons after leave in the Dominion in March. While they were in New Zealand, Mr. Silvester received the American decoration, Medal for Merit. He won this high award for guiding an advance party of Americans on Jap-held Vella Lavella in 1943. The actual investiture, however, was not held until Mr. Silvester returned to NZ recently.

The Key to Earning Power...

Sometimes men think that a general education or an elementary knowledge of business is enough to get ahead. But experience soon teaches that thorough, specialised training is just as necessary for success in business as it is in the professions of Law, Medicine or Dentistry. If you are interested in the many opportunities in the Business World... if you seek responsibility, success and economic security, commence training now—in some specialised business subject. H.R.I. is available always to help and advise ambitious men and women. Write or wire for particulars and career information.

H.R.I. tutorial service is proved by the winning of more honours than all coaches in Australasia combined.



H.R.I. Career Training

- ACCOUNTANCY • SECRETARYSHIP • COST ACCOUNTANCY
- PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPING • MARKETING—SELLING—
- ADVERTISING • BANKING • LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXAMS.

Hemingway Robertson Institute

Founded and Owned by Hemingway & Robertson Pty. Ltd.
Consulting Accountants :: :: Professional Tutors

126 BANK HOUSE, BANK PLACE, MELBOURNE
126 BARRACK HOUSE, 16 BARRACK STREET, SYDNEY

126/814

C. SULLIVAN PTY. LTD.

Island Merchants

Over 30 years' experience in the Pacific Island Trade.

Expert Buying Service — Original Invoices Furnished — Sellers of Island Produce.

Represented in all Australian States, New Zealand, England, France, United States, etc.

BANKERS: Bank of New South Wales, and Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

C. SULLIVAN PTY. LTD.

379 KENT STREET, SYDNEY

And at Melbourne and Brisbane.

Telegrams & Cables: "CHASULL," Sydney. Phone: MJ 4657 (6 lines).

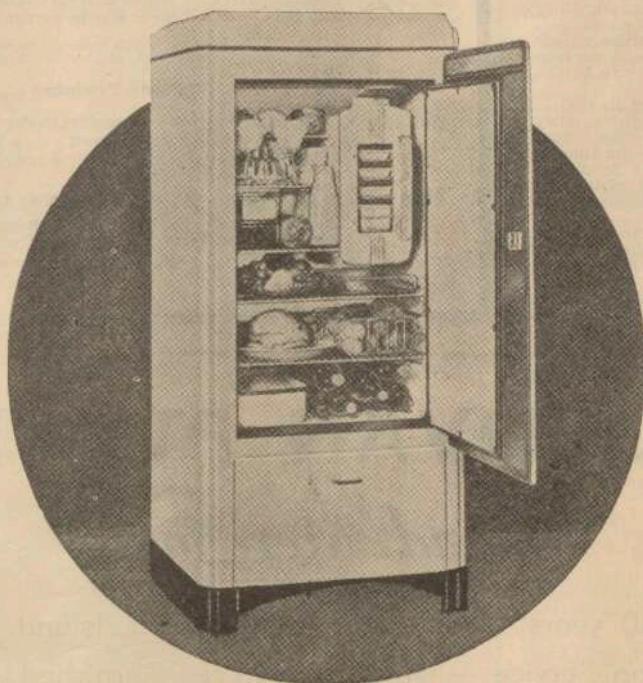
Associate Co.: C. SULLIVAN, INC., 230 California St., San Francisco, U.S.A.

There is only one

ELECTROLUX

THE MODERN KEROSENE-OPERATED REFRIGERATOR
THAT ACHIEVES THE MIRACLE OF ICE FROM HEAT

Lasting Efficiency, Silent Operation, Streamlined Beauty



Economically operated by kerosene, with a simple precision-built freezing unit that has no moving parts and is **GUARANTEED FOR FIVE (5) YEARS.**

Only obtainable from:

NEW GUINEA COMPANY, LIMITED,
Rabaul, Madang, Lae, Kavieng.

J. R. CLAY & CO., LTD., Port Moresby.

W. R. CARPENTER & CO. (Sol. Is.), LTD., Tulagi.

THE NORFOLK ISLAND SERVICE DEPOT,
Norfolk Island.

SOCIETE HEBRIDA, Port Vila.

SOCIETE CALEDONIENNE D'IMPORTATION ET D'EXPORTATION, Noumea.

For Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, etc., apply direct to:

W. R. CARPENTER & CO., LTD. Head Office: 16 O'Connell St., Sydney, N. S. Wales

Model LK551

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Storage capacity: $5\frac{1}{2}$ cub. ft. (approx.); shelf area, 10 sq. ft. food shelves, six—five removable; 2 self-supporting when half drawn. Ice-making: Four trays—5 lb. ice per freezing: 80 cubes. Fuel consumption: 1.8 pints kerosene per day (approx.). Height: 4 ft. 10 in. Depth: 2 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Weight, unpacked, 406 lb. Packed, 574 lb.

MADANG NEWSLETTER

From Our Own Correspondent

MADANG, May 30.

MR. WASHINGTON, secretary for the Lands and Works Department has been in Madang to consider applications for permits to build permanent homes. It seems a deplorable fact that four years after the war people still are not certain of their building sites.

DEEP sympathy was felt for Mr. and Mrs. H. Longmore at the death of their day-old son. Many wreaths and floral tributes were sent for the funeral. Mrs. Longmore has gone South by plane for six weeks' holiday in Melbourne.

REPRESENTATIVES of Colyer Watson (NG), Ltd., have been in Madang and Wewak. There is much speculation in the town over the reason for their visit here.

Among returning Madangites on the Malaita, in May, were Mr. and Mrs. Jock Esson, Mrs. Ian Reid, Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vicary, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Clark and Miss M. Broadhurst. Miss Broadhurst has transferred from the Administration staff to New Guinea Company, Ltd. Included among returning plane travellers were Mr. and Mrs. R. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. R. Judge, Mr. Tom Leyer and Mr. and Mrs. C. Reason.

MOST of the local children have now been immunised against diphtheria while many adults have had small-pox vaccinations.

THE Laurabada was in port for several days again, during the month. She conveyed the UN Mission party on a tour of the Sepik River.

MR. RON CHUGG, European Medical Assistant, and well-known Territorian, married Miss Jean Prosser of Sydney here on May 20.

Miss Prosser had arrived by Qantas Airliner that day, and the ceremony took place at 8 p.m. Mr. Jock Esson gave the bride away; Mr. A. Strahan was best-man; Mrs. Jock Esson was matron-of-honour and little Helen Reason made a pretty flower girl. The Rev. A. Walk officiated at the ceremony. The guests were entertained afterwards at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. McGregor.

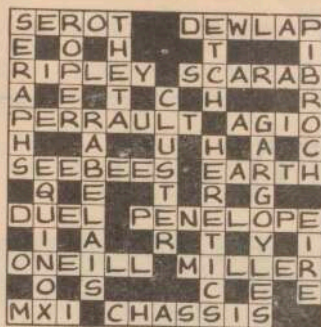
RECENTLY six native children at play in a canoe near Kar Kar Island, drifted out to sea. After a day and a half they were picked up on the Mainland at Serang about 20 miles from Kar Kar.

THE furniture for the kindergarten, including the Montessori cupboard, table and chairs have arrived well ahead of schedule. It is hoped that building will be finished sometime in July. The kindergarten will be sponsored by the RSSAILA with help from other public bodies in the town.

MR. O. BANKS, shipping manager for BP's was married recently to Mrs. Ann Spencer. Mr. Fred Mussons, first mate on the Malaita gave the bride away while Mr. Harry Luken, chief purser, acted as best man. Miss Moira Broadhurst was a charming bridesmaid. The ceremony took place in the Lutheran mission which was beautifully decorated with orchids from the garden of Mrs. Les Ingles.

(Continued on page 60.)

Solution to Crossquiz (See Page 47)



Mr. E. M. Grant, of Suva, general manager of Grant's Theatres of Fiji, made a business visit to New Zealand and Australia in May.



Every Branch Of ENGINEERING and BUILDING CONSTRUCTION **MILLERS LTD.** SUVA and LAUTOKA

Sawmillers and Timber Merchants; Shipwrights and Sailmakers; Joinery and Furniture Manufacturers; Upholsterers; Plumbers; Electricians; Hardware Merchants; Motor Dealers.

AGENCIES:

Chevrolet, Bedford, Vauxhall, Nash Motors, Firestone Tyres, Petters Marine and Stationary Engines, G.E.C. Radio Sets, British Australian Lead Manufacturers Pty., Ltd., Atlas Assurance Co., Ltd.

There is no need to send to Australia or New Zealand for Repairs or Replacements. We can give you a sound Quotation and guarantee First-Class Workmanship

Telegram: "CARRLOCK."

P.O. Box 2140, Hong Kong.

CARRLOCK CO. LTD.

2nd Floor, Queen's Bldg., Chater Road, HONG KONG

General Merchants :: Commission Agents

Exporters and Shippers of All Kinds of Merchandise To the Pacific Islands

Representatives of Leading Manufacturers in HONG KONG

— INQUIRIES INVITED —

MADANG residents regret that Mr. Les Sharp has resigned from Works and Housing. He did a grand job in charge of the electricity supply. He has gone to Queensland permanently. Mrs. Bill Passlow gave a dinner party to farewell him. About 20 guests were present.

ABOUT 26 children are now attending the European School. They range in age from five to 15 and the grades go from Grade 1 to Intermediate Standard.

MR. PHILLIP BROSGARTH, at one time in the Agricultural Department in Madang, passed through

here on May 6. He has been transferred to Namatanai where he will be joined by his wife, whom we knew previously as our local school mistress.

SISTER Edyth McElnea who has been at the local hospital for some time has been transferred to Wewak.

MR. and MRS ANTHONY went south by plane on May 27 on well earned leave. Mr. Anthony is manager of Carpenters, New Guinea Company, Ltd.

THE RSSAILA entertained at an enjoyable evening party on May 27. A combined "racing" and dance evening, it attracted a crowd of about 150 and raised over £100. Spectacular prizes of crystal, linen, spirits, china and electric equipment were donated.

A MEETING was held on May 31 to inaugurate a Madang group of the Arts and Crafts Society. During the evening, speeches were made by the Director of Education, The President of the Society in Port Moresby and members of the community.

DEATH OF M. LOUIS JUVENTIN

MONSIEUR LOUIS JUVENTIN, prominent and respected engineer of Papeete, Tahiti, and a member of a well-known pioneer French family, died on April 9 in the Colonial Hospital after a long illness.

He is survived by numerous children, grandchildren and other relatives, most of whom live in French Oceania.

A. GREGORY PTY., LTD.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS

Leather Saddlery and Paint
Merchants

ALL CLASSES OF LEATHER SUPPLIED FROM STOCK

Apply direct to:

A. GREGORY PTY., LTD., 107 York St., Sydney

NELSON and ROBERTSON Pty. Ltd.

Established 1895

Shipowners - Brokers and
Islands Merchants

All classes of Merchandise purchased at Best Wholesale Prices. Original Invoices supplied to Island Clients. Cocoa Beans, Copra, Rubber, Trochus Shell and All Islands Produce Sold on Commission.

Entrust your requirements to the firm with fifty-five years' practical experience in the Pacific Islands.

Sole Agents:

SKANDIA DIESEL ENGINES

Agents in Papua-New Guinea and the Solomon Islands for:

BRECKWOLDT & CO.

Inquiries Solicited.

Prompt attention given to all inquiries

NELSON & ROBERTSON

PTY.
LTD.

12 SPRING STREET, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Telegraphic Address: IVAN, SYDNEY.

REPRESENTED IN
ALL PARTS OF
THE WORLD.

OVERSEA INDENTS
ARRANGED FOR
CLIENTS.

CHANGES IN PAPUA-N. GUINEA

Australian Minister Outlines Policy

AN outline of Australian policy in relation to the administration of her Pacific Territories—more especially Papua-New Guinea—was given in the Canberra Parliament on June 1 by the Minister for External Territories, Mr. Spender.

It is a most comprehensive document, covering many subjects, and embracing some 15,000 words. The following summary has been carefully prepared for publication in PIM.

GENERAL POLICY

AUSTRALIA must hold these islands (New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago and Bougainville) for her own security. If they are to be held, they must be developed as quickly as Australian resources permit. In doing so Australia must make the fullest possible use of the Territories' natural resources. At the same time, she must protect the native people, and—while recognising that they are not likely to be capable of self-government for a long time—try to raise their standard of living.

Australia, since the war, has found £11,000,000 for the assistance of the Territories and, under the policy now enunciated, she must find many more millions. But in securing the economic advancement of the Territories, Australia must look for the most part to private enterprise. The rate of development is conditioned by the native labour force available. Proper attention to the welfare of the natives will tend to make more and more native workers available for industry. The Australian policy is summed up in these words:

- (1) to locate, assess and regulate the availability of the natural resources of the Territories so as to bring them within reach for development.
- (2) to afford all reasonable encouragement for the investment of private capital in the development of these resources.
- (3) to ensure that the native peoples of the Territories are enabled to participate to an ever increasing extent in the fruits of this development.

Because Australia undertakes these responsibilities, the future development of the Territories must be complementary with Australian industry. Australia should supply New Guinea with both consumer and capital goods; while Australia should be the natural market for Territories' products.

TO ENCOURAGE PRODUCTION

AUSTRALIA'S policy is framed with the object of advancing the welfare of the natives, and encouraging private enterprise to develop the Territories to the point where they will be self-supporting.

"It has been decided to form, in conjunction with the British Aluminium Co., Ltd., of London, a Company to be known as the New Guinea Resources Prospecting Company, Limited. The objectives will be the location and development of large capacity hydro-electric power schemes suitable for use in industries, particularly aluminium production, and the prospecting for bauxite and minerals relating to aluminium production.

"The Territory is capable of producing many commodities such as rice, cocoa, jute, tea, etc. With proper organisation each of these could, no doubt, be the basis of a substantial industry.

"An economic survey of the rubber industry was made some time ago and the report is now being examined to deter-

mine the best way in which the industry can be stabilised and expanded, in the long term.

"Other possible ways in which the agricultural resources of the Territory may be developed are in relation to the use of mangrove bark for tanning and of inferior types of timber for the establishment of a wood pulp industry. The Kunai grass which grows prolifically in the Territory has been shown to be suitable for the manufacture of paper. During the last few days I have received samples



Years of experience in the manufacture of paints and finishes of a consistent high standard have resulted in a spirit of responsibility among the members of the Sherwin-Williams organisation. This assumes tangible form in the manner by which a great tradition continues to be transformed into high-grade products . . . paints for all climates and conditions.

Sherwin-Williams Paints

DISTRIBUTORS THROUGHOUT NEW GUINEA

COLYER WATSON (NEW GUINEA) LTD.

MARINE ENGINES

HALVORSEN'S HAVE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY:

MORRIS "VELETTE" 4 Cylinder 6/12 H.P. Petrol or Kerosene
MORRIS "NAVIGATOR" 4 Cylinder 12/24 H.P. Petrol or Kerosene
MORRIS "COMMODORE" 6 Cylinder 20/40 H.P. Petrol or Kerosene
CHRYSLER "CROWN" 6 Cylinder 45/102 H.P. Petrol
CHRYSLER "ROYAL" 8 Cylinder 55/132 H.P. Petrol
"LEYLAND" DIESEL MARINE 6 Cylinder 85 H.P.

Further particulars from the distributors:

LARS HALVORSEN SONS PTY. LTD.

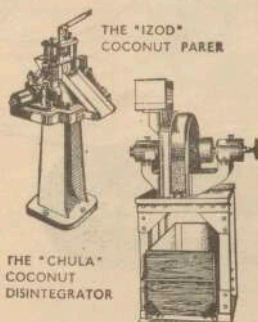
WATERVIEW ST., RYDE (Suburb of Sydney), N.S.W.

Telegrams: Halvorsens, Sydney.

Phone: Ryde 705

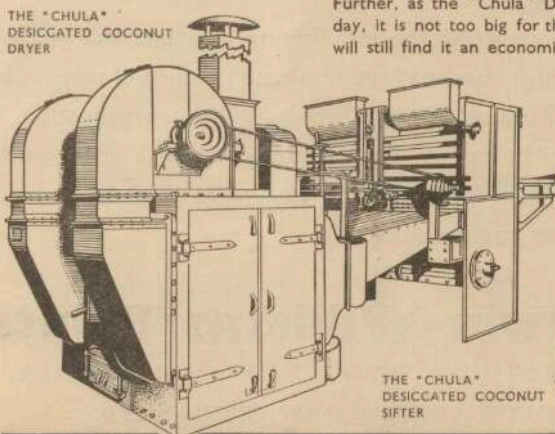
- LARGE RANGE OF BOAT FITTINGS
- FREE EXPERT PROPELLER ADVICE

BUILDERS OF HALVORSEN BOATS



THE "CHULA"
COCONUT
DISINTEGRATOR

THE "CHULA"
DESICCATED COCONUT
DRYER



THE "CHULA"
DESICCATED COCONUT
SIFTER

Desiccated Coconut?

This is the product which uses every particle of the coconut, without waste—the kernel becomes desiccated coconut, the parings are dried to recover their oil content, and even the husks and shell provide fuel for the drying fires.

The machines here illustrated have been specially designed to carry out the various processes in the making of desiccated coconut in such a way as to produce a product of the highest possible quality at the lowest possible cost per ton.

Further, as the "Chula" Dryer produces 1,500 lbs. of desiccated coconut per 10 hour day, it is not too big for the smaller plantation, while the owner of the large plantation will still find it an economical proposition to instal a battery of "Chula" dryers, with the necessary number of parers, disintegrators and sifters.

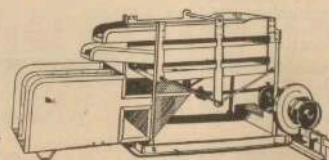
By using Tyneside Foundry machines, you can vary your outlay on machinery to match your crop production. Write for further details TO-DAY!

TYNESIDE FOUNDRY & ENGINEERING CO. LTD.

**ELSWICK
NEWCASTLE
UPON TYNE
ENGLAND**

Established 1898.

Telegrams & Cables :
"FOUNDRY"
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Codes : ABC, 5th & 6th Edns.



of paper made from that grass from the Northern District of Papua. The extent to which these may lead to profitable commercial projects, however, remains to be tested . . .

"The technical staff will carry out investigations to determine whether such minerals as asbestos, chromite, platinum, etc., exist in the Territory. There are known deposits of sulphur, copper and manganese and examination will be made as to their extent.

"The Government has appointed a Ministerial Standing Committee, comprising the Minister for External Territories, the Treasurer, the Minister for Commerce and Agriculture and the Minister for National Development to assist in the preparation of material for the consideration of the Government. Also, Mr. John Howse, MP, has been appointed Parliamentary Under-Secretary to assist the Minister for External Territories."

SHIPPING

THE previous Government's plan to keep all competition away from the organisation it set up to carry on shipping and stevedoring in Territories ports has been abandoned. Any vessel may engage in the carrying business; stevedoring is now open to private enterprise; and it is proposed to hand over all the Territories' shipping services to private enterprise.

TIMBER INDUSTRY

"RECOGNISING the importance of timber supplies for practically all activities in the Territory, it has been determined that there should be a vigorous forest policy for the Territory on the following lines:—

- (1) An orderly development of a timber industry in the Territory on sound forestry principles, with provision for re-forestation of all areas to the satisfaction of the forestry officials of the Territory.
- (2) As a general rule, rights to forest areas may be obtained only as the result of public tender, and in respect of areas that have been designated by forest officials of the Territory. There will, however, be exceptions to this general rule so as to meet the requirements of the Territory, and the Administrator will be authorised to grant timber rights over stands of timber not exceeding 5 million super feet, without tender, where the timber is for Territory use and not for export, unless so authorised by the Administrator. Such timber rights are, however, to be regarded as emergency measures and will be limited to a period of ten years.
- (3) To meet local requirements in Districts adjacent to timber supplies (for example the Sepik District) the Administrator will be empowered to issue to sawmillers authority to secure from natives logs that will be used to supply timber for the District itself.
- (4) Royalty will be payable to the Administration on all timber cut.

"The Bulolo pine stand, and such other areas as are declared by notice in the Gazette, will, however, require special consideration. The previous Government tentatively decided that the Bulolo pine stand should be developed for the production in the Territory of plywood, veneer and timber, by a joint Company to be formed by the Commonwealth Government in conjunction with Bulolo Gold Dredging Company. This proposal is being re-examined. The Government which has appointed a Committee under

the Chairmanship of Mr. G. J. Rodger, Commonwealth Director-General of Forestry, to advise whether this or some other method would ensure that the pine stand is used to the best advantage . . .

"An increased staff of trained foresters will be required and steps are being taken with a view to securing such personnel."

At present, native labourers are transported long distances. It is hoped, as development proceeds, to allow them to engage in employment near their home villages.

WAR DAMAGE PAYMENTS TO NATIVES

THE Minister said that £960,000 already has been distributed among natives as "war damage compensation," and

that a further amount of £1,230,000 remains to be distributed, making a total estimated cost of £2,230,000. (This money

PHOTOGRAPHS

South Pacific Conference and of Separate Delegations

10 in. x 8 in., Unmounted, 5/-.
10 in. x 8 in., Mounted, 7/6.
20 in. x 16 in., Mounted and Framed, complete with names printed, £5/5/-.

Packing and Postage Free.

CAINE'S STUDIOS,
Suva, Fiji

William E. Reed

(Established 1913)

Island Trade Broker & Commission Agent

145a GEORGE ST., CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY

For more than 36 years the PERSONAL buying services of WILLIAM E. REED, backed by an experienced staff has ensured prompt and reliable service at lowest cost to Missions, Planters and Traders throughout the Pacific. We operate on a WHOLESALE basis only. You receive original invoices at invoiced cost.

Purchase and delivery of Island craft a speciality.

Enquiries invited for all plantation and trading requirements. Island products sold on a commission basis.

Cables: "WILREED," Sydney

Pimples and Bad Skin Attacked In 24 Hours

Since the discovery of Nixoderm, the scientific medicine, it is no longer necessary for anyone to suffer from ugly, disgusting and disfiguring skin blemishes such as Pimples, Rash, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Acne, Blackheads, Scabies and Red Blisters. Don't let a bad skin make you feel inferior and cause you to lose your friends. Clear your skin this new scientific way.

A New Discovery

Nixoderm is an ointment, but different from any ointment you have ever seen or felt. It is a new discovery, and is not greasy but feels almost like a powder when you apply it. It penetrates rapidly into the pores and fights the cause of surface skin blemishes. Nixoderm contains 9 ingredients which fight skin troubles in these 3 ways: 1. It fights and kills the microbes or parasites often responsible for skin disorders. 2. It stops itching, burning and smarting in 7 to 10 minutes, and cools and soothes the skin. 3. It helps nature heal the skin clear, soft and velvety smooth.

Works Fast

Because Nixoderm is scientifically compounded to fight skin troubles, it works fast. It stops the itching, burning and smarting in a few minutes, then starts to work immediately, clearing and healing your skin, making it softer, whiter and velvety smooth. In

just a day or two your mirror will tell you that here at last is the scientific treatment you have been needing to clear your skin—the treatment to make you look more attractive, to help you win friends. Nixoderm has brought clearer, healthier skins to thousands such as Mr. Bob Weedon, Edmund Street, Fremantle, who writes: "I was troubled with pimples ever since I was 13, and have spent pounds and pounds on so-called cures without results. I then tried Nixoderm with astounding effect. The pimples seemed to fade away, and after a week there was not the slightest trace of them."

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Get Nixoderm from your chemist or store to-day. Look in the mirror in the morning and you will be amazed at the improvement. Then just keep on using Nixoderm for one week and at the end of that time it must have made your skin soft, clear, smooth and magnetically attractive—must give you the kind of skin that will make you admired wherever you go, or you simply return the empty package and your money will be refunded in full. Get Nixoderm from your chemist or store to-day. The guarantee protects you.

Nixoderm

For Skin Sores, Pimples and Itch.

does not come out of the War Damage Compensation Fund, which provided £9,000,000 for the compensation of Europeans and Asiatics, but directly out of the pockets of Australian taxpayers. It was one of the pet schemes of the former Minister, Mr. Ward).

Mr. Spender said that he had been given information to show the harmful effect of these payments upon the natives and upon the Territory's economy generally. Much of the money had been literally wasted. He proceeded:

"Steps are, therefore, being taken to protect the interests of the natives by paying into a Savings Bank Account all monies payable to them in excess of a small amount. Withdrawals from these Accounts would be permitted only on the authority of a District Officer who will see that the sums withdrawn are applied for the purpose for which they are intended, namely, the replacement by the native of goods and effects lost during the war period; or to enable him to purchase other classes of goods that would assist his rehabilitation.

"It is abundantly clear that handouts of money is not the best way to advance the interests of the native and make him a responsible person.

"Such easy money can be positively demoralising and prevent the native from realising that it is only by his own efforts and enterprise that he can improve his status and standard of living."

HEALTH AND EDUCATION

THE importance of measures to conserve and improve the health of the natives was emphasised at length, and the Minister said:

"The Director of Public Health has strongly represented that at least 76 hospitals are needed to give a minimal optimum service to the Territory. It should be remembered that the Territory has an area about two and a quarter times the size of Victoria and an estimated population of over 1,500,000.

"In addition, tuberculosis and leprosy hospitals, a mental asylum and bulk stores are required. It is estimated that the cost of such a programme will be in the vicinity of £7,000,000.

"A Committee including the Director of Public Health (Dr. John Gunther), Dr. W. Kirkland (School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine) and Dr. T. Brennan (formerly Director of Public Health of the Territory) will very shortly make a full investigation of these requirements.

"Immediate requirements are base hospitals and medical training establishments at Port Moresby and Lae, and tenders for these will be invited as soon as the necessary technical details can be determined with a view speedily to provide these essential institutions.

"In association with the hospital at Port Moresby there will be a Central Medical School, on the lines of Central Medical School at Suva, at which natives will be trained to be Assistant Medical Practitioners.

"The recent arrival in the Territory of 38 New Australian medical practitioners has greatly improved the staffing position so that, now, every District has at least one Medical Officer. Such increase in staffing has allowed an expansion of the infant and maternal welfare work and for investigation to be made into areas where there is either a high infant death rate, or a low birth rate, with depopulation."

An education programme, designed to become fully operative over a period of five years, has been prepared and is being examined. The need for a widespread plan of simple education was stressed, as being fundamental in any plan for the improvement of native standards of life.

The Minister dealt with the need for better educational facilities for the children of Europeans and Asiatics. It was hoped to make secondary education available through the establishment of a secondary school at Wau.

It was intended, wherever possible, to integrate the health and education services of the Missions with those of the Administration.

NEW PUBLIC WORKS

IT is intended to continue and develop the scheme under which the Australian Department of Works and Housing becomes the constructional authority in Papua and New Guinea. Greater use will be made of private contractors.

Contract has been let for a wharf at Samarai; tenders for a wharf at Madang are being examined; tenders for a new wharf at Port Moresby will be called shortly; a new wharf is being constructed at Lae. All these things will cost £700,000.



WHITE SATIN

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the labels shown in the margin hereof are now the exclusive property and proper TRADE MARKS of THE UNITED DISTILLERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, of Byrne Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Distillers; used by them in respect of

WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN and RHUM,

and the Trade and Public are hereby cautioned against any infringement or improper use of the same. Legal proceedings will be instituted against any person or persons selling or offering for sale goods, not the manufacture of the aforesaid The United Distillers Proprietary Limited, bearing any representation of either of the said Trade Marks or any colourable imitation thereof.

EDWD. WATERS & SONS

Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, 422-428 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.



WHITE SATIN

NOTICE

est donne ci-dessous que les etiquettes montrees dans la marge de celui-ci sont maintenant l'exclusive propriete et les vraies MARQUES DE FABRIQUES de la UNITED DISTILLERS PROPRIETARY LIMITED, de Byrne Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, Distillateurs; employes par eux en ce qui concernent

WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN et RHUM,

et l'Industrie et le Public sont prevenus par cette annonce contre toute fraude ou abus de ces Marques. Les procedes legaux seront institues contre toute personne vendant ou offrant pour la vente, les marchandises qui ne sont pas factures par la-dite United Distillers Proprietary Limited, portant aucune representation de l'une ou l'autre de ces Marques de Fabriques ou aucune imitation specieuse de ces Marques.

EDWD. WATERS & SONS

Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, 422-428 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Major works to be undertaken include the rebuilding of Port Moresby; the building of Lae; the building of a town to take the place of Rabaul; the completion of the Lae-Bulolo road; and hydro-electric installations at Port Moresby, and elsewhere.

Other works planned include houses, schools, hospitals, offices, etc.

For administrative purposes, Rabaul will be abandoned, and a town built at Kokopo, 20 miles away. The cost of clearing, building, sanitation, water and electrical services, roads and wharves, was estimated at £5,000,000. As some years will elapse before the new town is built, Rabaul will be occupied temporarily. The volcanological observatory at Rabaul is being re-established, and a volcanologist took up duty in Rabaul in April.

Rabaul is such an important port that something had to be done to counter wartime destruction of harbour works. Wharves will be maintained temporarily, and three Philippines lighters, purchased to provide wharfage and storage, arrived in Rabaul on May 27.

Qantas will be encouraged to improve and extend their air services; and private air operators will be encouraged, also, to establish and expand air services.

ADMINISTRATION

THE Government is not satisfied with the provision made in the 1949 Act for the establishment of a Legislative Council. It does not like the proposed composition. It is being further examined.

Meanwhile, it is proposed to set up District Advisory Councils, nominated by the Administrator, to assist the District Officers—whose status and power will be improved, and who will be called District Commissioners.

Wider powers will be given the Administrator. Instead of submitting to the Minister any expenditure over £5,000, the Administrator now will himself deal with all items under £15,000. Heads of Departments will have wider authority. Two officers in distant parts of the Territories will be given wider powers, and called Deputy Administrators.

There will be exchanges of officers, for purpose of experience, with the British Colonial Office and the New Zealand Government. Technical officers will be sent overseas for training.

A new classification of the Territories Public Service, making provision for 1,600 officers, should provide better salaries and

Kidney Trouble Causes Backache, Puffy Ankles

If you're feeling out o-sorts, have interrupted sleep, or suffer from Dizziness, Nervousness, Backache, Leg Pains, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatism, Excess Acidity, or Loss of Energy and feel old before your time, Kidney Trouble is the true cause.

Wrong foods and drinks, worry, colds or overwork may create an excess of acids and place a heavy strain on your kidneys so that they function poorly and need help to properly refresh your blood and maintain health and energy.

Help Kidneys Scientific Way

It has been proven by scientific clinical tests that a quick and sure way to help the kidneys clean out excess acids and poisons is with a scientifically prepared prescription called

Cystex. Hundreds and hundreds of clinical records prove this.

No Benefit—No Pay

The very first dose of Cystex goes right to work helping your kidneys remove excess acids. Quickly, this makes you feel like new again. And so certain are the makers that Cystex will satisfy you completely they ask you to try it under a money back guarantee. You be the judge. If not entirely satisfied just return the empty package and get your money back.

Cystex costs little at chemists and stores and the money back guarantee protects you.

Cystex for KIDNEYS, BLADDER, RHEUMATISM
The Guaranteed Treatment

BURNS PHILP (SOUTH SEA) Co. Ltd.

Registered Office: SUVA, FIJI

Code Address: "BURNSOUTH"

ISLAND TRADERS AND SHIPOWNERS

General Merchants (Wholesale and Retail)

Shipping, Customs and General Agents

Representatives for:

QUEENSLAND INSURANCE CO., LTD. BURNS PHILP TRUST CO., LTD.

Distributing Agents for:

SHELL COMPANY (P.I.), LTD. FERGUSON TRACTORS
STANDARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY CROSSLEY MARINE ENGINES

BRANCHES:

FIJI—

SUVA.
LEVUKA.
LAUTOKA.
LABASA.
BA.
SIGATOKA.
ROTUMA ISLAND.

SAMOA—

APIA.
PAGO PAGO.

TONGA—

NUKUALOFA.
HAAPAI.
VAVAU.

NORFOLK IS.—

NIUE IS.—

Sydney Agents:

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.,
7 Bridge Street.

London Agents:

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.,
35 Crutched Friars, E.C.3.

San Francisco Agents:

BURNS, PHILP CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Maison Building,
215 Market Street.

Agencies Throughout the World.

TILLEY LAMPS

REGD.

BURN ORDINARY KEROSENE

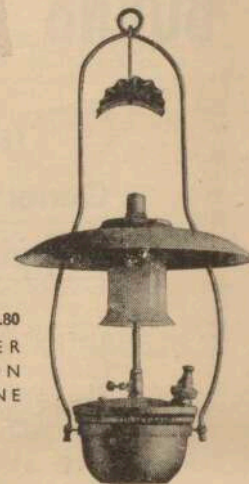


"THE QUEEN" MODEL TL106
HEIGHT 21½". 300 CANDLE POWER
ALSO AVAILABLE "THE PRINCESS"
HEIGHT 16½". 300 CANDLE POWER



"THE GUARDSMAN"
MODEL X246—STORM LANTERN
300 CANDLE POWER. BURNS 12 HOURS
ON 1½ PINTS OF KEROSENE

It's easy to see —



"THE VICTOR" MODEL KL80
300 CANDLE POWER
BURNS 12 HOURS ON
1½ PINTS OF KEROSENE

—it's a TILLEY

REPRESENTATION :

MELBOURNE : **T. H. Bentley, Pty. Ltd.**, 123-125 William Street, Melbourne, C.I.

TASMANIA : **Mr. H. V. Sellers**, 108a Charles Street, Launceston.

FIJI : **Mr. K. Witherington**, 2 Burns Philp Buildings, Suva.

living conditions for personnel. The problem of providing suitable accommodation remains—material is unavailable and construction is slow. Construction of 32 houses and single accommodation for 60 officers in Port Moresby has been authorised. Construction will be accelerated.

NATIVE LABOUR

WHILE accepting the abolition of the indentured labour system as desirable, the Government believes that some form of written agreement, covering the labour contract, and regulating recruitment and employment, is necessary; and an Ordinance providing for the "Native Employees' Agreement" will come into operation about the end of the year. The present Native Labour Ordinance will continue in operation in the meantime. Under the NEA, the maximum period of employment will be 18 months, with provision for an extension of six months, in certain circumstances. But the native must be repatriated at the end of two years. The existing arrangement, under which natives may be employed in certain circumstances—as, for example near his home village—will be continued.

The Department of Native Labour will be wiped out, and the Department of District Services and Native Affairs will become responsible for proper supervision of native labour.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

ONE tariff will serve Papua and New Guinea. It will be revised, to reduce the cost of living and encourage developmental industries.

COPRA PRODUCTION

THIS important pronouncement is reported fully, as follows:

"As part of the post-war marketing arrangements for Territory copra, an agreement was entered into by the preceding Government with the United Kingdom Ministry of Food for the purchase by the latter of the entire Territory output of this commodity that is surplus to Australia's requirements for home consumption. This agreement is for a period of nine years commencing on March 1, 1949.

"No useful purpose would be served at this stage by reviewing the terms of this agreement. The contract exists and the present Government is bound by its terms.

"While the prices obtained under that agreement are lower than those which have since become obtainable on the so-called free markets in other parts of the world, the important feature which the agreement had in mind was no doubt that it assured, for the Territory copra industry, a stability of price at payable levels which has hitherto been entirely lacking, and without which the industry would be unable to plan its operations with any degree of confidence.

"Even before this agreement had been entered into, the need for securing some measure of stability for this vital Territory industry had been recognised, and it had been decided to take advantage of the high level of post-war prices to establish a stabilisation fund which could be used for the purpose of supporting prices at payable levels in the long term.

"Contributions to this fund are obtained through a levy imposed on all copra exported from the Territory. The rate of levy is at present fixed at £5 per ton, and the amount now held in the Fund is approaching £700,000.

"During my recent visit to the Territory, divergent views were expressed as to whether, in view of the security afforded to the industry by the agreement with the United Kingdom, there is continued need for this Fund. However,

after a review of the matter, this Government feels that the agreement does not in itself provide the full measure of stability that is so important to this vital Territory industry, and it has therefore been decided that stabilisation must continue.

"Investigations are now being made as to the basis upon which contributions are to be levied in future, and as to the manner in which the fund is to be administered so as to ensure to producers a reasonable price level for the long-term future. Decisions in these matters will

LIGHTING PLANTS

32 VOLT AND 110 VOLT PLANTS, COMPLETE WITH BATTERIES

VENTURA TRADING COMPANY PTY. LTD.

26 BRIDGE ST., SYDNEY, N.S.W.

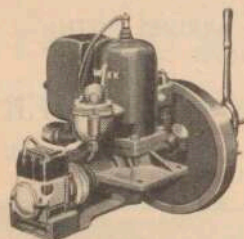
Cables: "Ventura," Sydney.

P. & R. HUTCHINSON, Suva.

VENTURA TRADE AGENCY, Ltd. T.N.G.

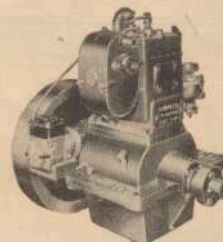
SIMPLEX MARINE ENGINES

The most popular engines in the South Pacific

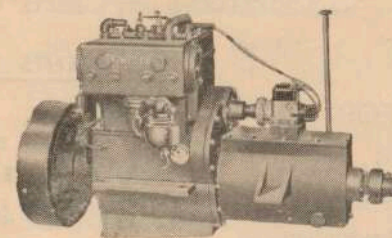


The Simplex 3 H.P.

SIMPLEX 3 H.P. engine is the most popular engine for 14 and 16 ft. open boats. Has waterproof enclosed impulse starter magnet, all bronze marine carburettor, plate clutch running in oil, SKF thrust race and is supplied complete with all equipment, including stern gear and tank. At £49/10/-, this engine is the best value anywhere in the world. Simplex engines are guaranteed for 12 months.



The Simplex 5 H.P.



The Simplex 10/12 H.P.

complete with built-in reverse gear and electric starter and generator. This unit is priced at only £210, and is the ideal engine for better-class motor launches.

Illustrated specifications available for all models. Please write for details.

Available from dealers in all centres or from

W. KOPSEN & Co. Pty. Ltd.

376-382 KENT ST., SYDNEY.

Cables: "Kopsen," Sydney.

be taken in consultation with the producers, who will also be represented on the authority that is set up to control and administer the fund.

"One other matter which has come under review . . . is the price at which the Territory is supplying this commodity to Australia. There was reserved out of the quantities sold to United Kingdom Ministry of Food under the 1949 agreement, sufficient copra to meet Australia's requirements for internal consumption. At the same time the previous Government decided that this copra would be supplied to Australia at prices equivalent

to those ruling under the United Kingdom Agreement.

"The effect of this arrangement is that the Australian crushers, while enjoying the full benefit of the favourable prices which are at present operating under the Agreement, are in no way bound by its other terms and, consequently, are under no obligation to continue purchasing their requirements from the Territory at the Agreement price, should any general fall in prices enable them to obtain their copra requirements from other and cheaper sources of supply.

"This aspect of the matter is at present

under examination and it is my intention to set up committees to assist in the determination of this matter and in the formulation of details of a scheme of stabilisation of the industry, including the ultimate destination of the amount of approximately £700,000 which is now held as a result of the levy that has been imposed upon the export of copra since December, 1946. Such Committees will comprise representatives of the interests involved as well as Government officials.

"As regards future marketing arrangements, the Australian New Guinea Production Control Board was never intended to function as a permanent marketing authority, and it is intended that as soon as possible the responsibility of the marketing of Territory copra will revert to private enterprise, subject to such restrictions as are necessary to allow the Government to carry out its obligations under the United Kingdom Agreement and to ensure that the interests of all producers in the Territory continue to be safeguarded. Negotiations to this end are now in progress with Companies and organisations likely to be interested in the marketing of Territory copra under these conditions.

"Pending the termination of the Board's activities, producers will be given representation on the Board which at present comprises only Government officials."

LAND AND SETTLEMENT

LAND conditions will be reviewed, so as to encourage persons to settle in the Territory. Inquiries will be made to ascertain what lands can be made available without in any way prejudicing the rights and the future of the natives.

A scheme of land settlement for ex-servicemen is now under consideration. Some Expro properties will be made available for purchase by ex-servicemen at an early date.

GEORGE KUI



Specialist in ladies' and gentlemen's wear, Eastern fancy goods, embroidered silk wear, embroidered linen table sets, carved camphorwood trunks, cane furniture, curios and general merchandise, etc.

LARGE SHIPMENT AND VARIETY ARRIVES WITH
EVERY HONG KONG BOAT

GENERAL MERCHANT & IMPORTER

Always Prompt
Attention and Service.

New Chinatown, corner of Main Street,
RABAU, New Guinea.

A. H. BUNTING LIMITED

SAMARAI — PAPUA

SAMARAI AGENTS FOR:

Vacuum Oil Co. Pty., Ltd.
South British Insurance Co.
National Mutual Life Association

SOLE AGENTS IN PAPUA/NEW GUINEA FOR:

Polarizers (U.K.), Ltd.—Polaroid Sun Glasses.*
C.S.A. Industries Eng.—Dual Freeze Refrigerators.
Webley & Scott, Ltd.—Shot Guns, Air Pistols, etc.
Le Bryan Group Products (Great Britain) Ltd.—Power-master Electric Refrigerators.
"Getula."—Nylon Monofilament Fish Lines.

* Trade mark patented in U.S.A., Great Britain, and other countries.

REGULAR SUPPLIES OF EASTERN GOODS

WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS — IMPORTERS — PLANTERS

CARE OF THE NATIVES

THIS is regarded as a first plank in policy.

Loss of experienced administrative personnel has been a serious factor. Special steps are to be taken for the training of personnel at the School of Pacific Administration, in Sydney.

Uncontrolled areas are to be reduced. It is proposed to bring all areas under control and administration within five years.

While making highland natives available for labour contracts in coastal areas, great care is being taken to safeguard their health. They are carefully selected; their eventual employment is supervised; they undergo special medical examinations and vaccination against TB, typhoid and other diseases. District Officers will provide facilities by which highland village chiefs can visit their men in their places of employment.

DEFENCE

THE New Guinea Volunteer Rifles will be re-established. Rifle clubs will be encouraged. A native Papua-New Guinea division of the Australian Navy will be recruited. Steps will be taken to keep the Territories free from subversive influences.

FINANCE AND TAXATION

BY June 30, 1950, Australia, since the war, will have spent on the Territories £14,500,000, less about £4,000,000 raised in local taxation.

Hospitals demand another £7,000,000, a town to replace Rabaul, £5,000,000. Much other expenditure is foreseen. A special developmental loan accordingly is being considered. The Minister proceeded:

"It is intended also that the share of the cost of Administration of the Territory borne by the residents should be fully examined.

"At the present time residents of the Territory are not subject to Commonwealth Income Tax nor is there any direct Territorial taxation. There is, however, a Territorial Customs Tariff, under which import and export duties are levied, and there is a royalty of five per cent on gold produced. There are also various fees and levies collected by the Administration in connection with mining, lands and other operations.

"Further, it is considered that bank finance should be available to assist private persons and companies who wish to settle in the Territory, and the means of doing this will be investigated in consultation with the Commonwealth Bank and other banking institutions. This it is considered will be a most important factor in the future development of the Territory as it is necessary both for the advancement of the native inhabitants and the Territory generally that the Australian population in the areas should be augmented as much as possible."

Mr. W. A. Freeman, who has been chairman of Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd., since its inception, resigned that position as from May 31, but retains a seat on the Board. Hon Charles A. Banks, CMG, from the same date, resigned as managing director and is now chairman of directors. Mr. F. W. R. Godden, formerly director and general manager, has been appointed managing director, in succession to Mr. Banks.

Evidently of the opinion that it is high time New Caledonia grew enough rice to feed her population, instead of relying on Australia, the Governor has taken steps to encourage planters by stabilising price conditions. Before the war, too lazy to grow their own rice, the Caledonian French largely left what culture there was to the Japanese.

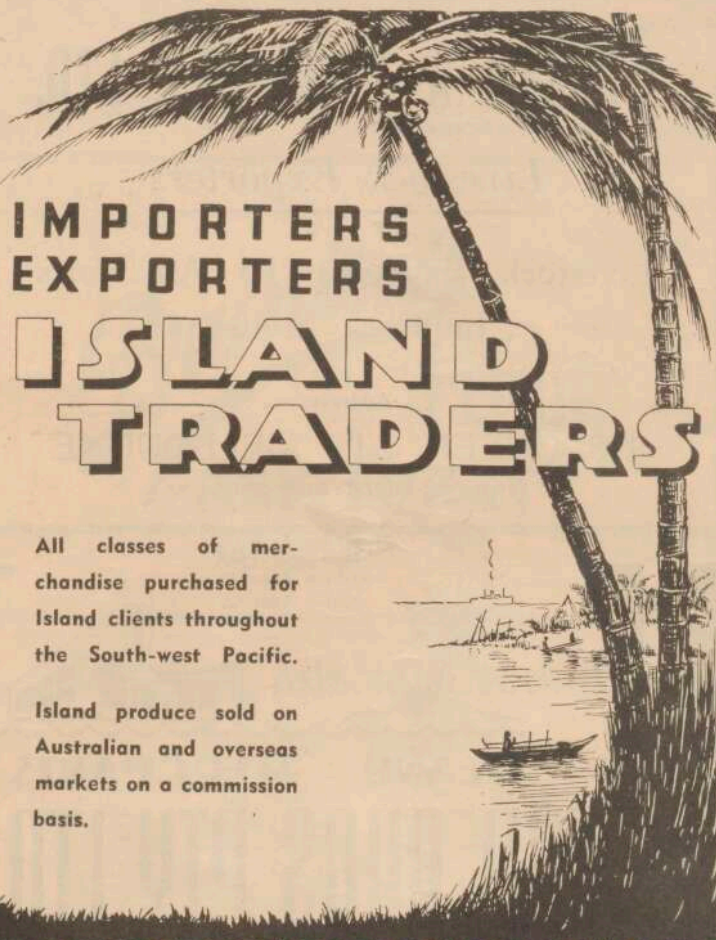


NAPOLEON

when asked his greatest foe,
Replied: "The only enemy I know
And fear, is he who comes with
sleet and snow—
Midwinter."

So now when in his strength and might
That foe sweeps on us swift to smite,
We seek protection where 'tis sure,

By using **Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.**



All classes of merchandise purchased for Island clients throughout the South-west Pacific.

Island produce sold on Australian and overseas markets on a commission basis.

ROBERT GILLESPIE PTY. LTD.

54a Pitt Street

Sydney

Cable Address: "ROBERGILL," Sydney

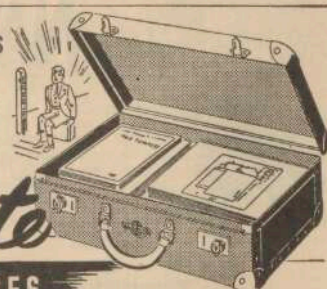
Better for School Books

They stand the rough
and tumble. They're lighter
and easier to carry.
Ask first for

Globite

SCHOOL CASES

MADE BY FORD SHERINGTON LTD.



WILLIAM A JONES PTY. LTD.

Livestock Exporters

Livestock Exported To All Ports
Inquiries Invited

Address:

108 QUEEN ST., MELBOURNE

Telegrams: "VALKYRIE," Melbourne.

Box 3838 GPO,
Sydney, Australia.
Cable Address,
"Care" Sydney.



ISLAND MERCHANTS

KERR BROS PTY LTD.

4 YORK ST., SYDNEY

All kinds Island Produce sold on com-
mission. All merchandise purchased
at best wholesale price and original
invoices supplied.

Use our 50 years' experience as Island
Merchants.



Tahiti Wants An Air Service

TOA and Air France Interested

IT was reported in Australian news-
papers in May that Trans Oceanic
Airways, of Sydney, were then await-
ing a licence to operate a flying-boat
service from Sydney to Tahiti, via Suva
and Apia (Western Samoa).

This plan has been under consideration
by TOA for a long time, but it has been
consistently opposed by New Zealand, on
the ground that Apia port is not suitable
for operations by flying-boats of the
Saudringham type.

As Apia was regularly used by flying-
boats in the war years, without apparent
difficulty, the suspicion is entertained that
New Zealand is trying to block this ex-
tension of Australian private aviation en-
terprise.

Tahiti is now the only important com-
munity in the South Pacific which still
is denied the privilege of air transport
and airmails. Such privileges have been
promised by French companies but they
have not materialised, owing to lack of
facilities along the route.

It is reported that the Australian com-
pany, Trans Oceanic Airways, has now
been linked up in some way with the big
British shipping firm known as the Clan
Line.

Air France now is running big Douglas
planes regularly between South-east Asia
and Noumea, via Brisbane; and this ser-
vice is extended, on alternate arrivals,
from Noumea to the New Hebrides, under
TRAPAS direction; but neither Air
France nor TRAPAS can yet undertake
a regular service from Noumea to
Tahiti.

However, there now is a reasonable
prospect that Air France will begin the
Noumea-Tahiti service in July or August.

IT WAS LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT !

TERRITORIANS in Australia at the
end of May expressed themselves
freely, and not respectfully, when
the Sunday newspaper displayed a large
photograph of a man whom they de-
scribed as a Papuan native, with an
elderly European woman, and announced
that they were to be married, and that
it was "love at first sight".

The prospective groom is Samuel
Wilson, who says he is 63, came to Aus-
tralia to live some 50 years ago, served
with the AIF in World War I, and is a
war pensioner (gas) and a "missioner".

The lady is Miss Ann Toney, 64, old
age pensioner. Both of them live in
South Brisbane. They were to marry on
June 3.

They met in the street, according to
the lady. Wilson said: "It was love at
first sight. I had been praying to the
Lord to send me a help-mate. When Ann
stood in front of me, I thought, 'She is
mine' . . . This marriage will be good
for my people—to show them that a
Papuan native can marry an Australian
girl."

Rather a silly newspaper stunt. For-
tunately Anno Domini removes a good
deal of what Port Moresby might regard
as social embarrassment.

The Rev. J. F. Goldie, who first went
to BSI as a missionary in 1902 and is
still living in New Georgia, has completed
arrangements for the printing in Aus-
tralia of the New Testament in the Roviana
language. Mr. Goldie has also arranged
for publication of a Roviana-English dic-
tionary and notes on Roviana grammar
and a new and enlarged Roviana hymn-
book.

INTRODUCING DELANA

**Carpenters Suva Mills Produce
Margarine With A 'J'**

THERE was an air of festivity about the Carpenter establishments in Suva on May 30. Not threats nor cajolings could remove the smile from the tenacious jaw of Managing Director "Tui" Johnson. For, at last, Delana had been born right and was behaving according to specifications.

Delana is the trade name of Fiji margarine, newest and most tricky product of the Carpenter copra-crushing mills, built in Suva since the war.

The mills, for a couple of years, have been producing and exporting coconut oil and coconut meal. It seemed a simple matter of technical skill and adaptation to produce margarine, now the world's commonest alternative to butter.

But, somehow, the thing wouldn't "jell." Carpenters knew that they must offer a first-class product if they were going to find a place in the market against very powerful competitors. Their machines were all ready to turn two or three months ago; but the heads were not satisfied.

"We can't do, in the mass, what we do quite satisfactorily in the test-tube," explained Mr. Johnson, with suitable adjectives. "And we don't know why."

However, much midnight electricity was burned; the secret was discovered and Delana entered the market on June 1, with some drum-banging and no apologies.

On present indications, it looks as if Fiji will eat all the Delana that the mills can produce for a little while, but the manufacturers are out after the widest possible market.

They hope, reasonably enough, that this will be a new money-spinning industry for Fiji. Why ship the copra to distant lands, to be made into margarine, when the job can be done just as readily, in Fiji?

NOW, two more problems are bringing furrows of care to the forehead of the managing director. How should they spell margarine in Fiji? And how ensure regular and adequate supplies of the best copra?

The first question appears absurd. Why spell margarine with a J when the rest of the world uses a G? But it seems that margarine, spelt in Fijian, has a meaning that brings a blush to the cheeks of simple persons of clearly thought, whereas margarine has no blemish upon it.

So, to the irritation of advertisers, publishers, printers and lowly folk of that ilk, the Delana packets intended for Fiji consumption are labelled margarine; but, outside Fiji, Delana is presented to the world, all starry-eyed and innocent, as margarine. An outstanding example of the knavery of these commercial classes!

The copra supply problem is a horse of a different colour. No innocence here—but plenty of chicanery.

Fiji produces a great deal of copra; the Carpenter mills naturally want good-quality stuff, but there is a ferocious demand for every bag of copra produced, good or bad. It is a trade in which no quarter is given, or expected. Carpenters, like everyone else, if they want copra, must go and get it . . . mostly across the water.

For years, Carpenters have had their copra freighted in on the small ships of competitors. As the competition grew, the difficulties of freighting on the other fellow's ship increased. So the obvious has happened: Carpenters are buying their

own ships, for the freighting of their copra. One vessel already is in commission.

NZ METHODISTS PLAN JUBILEE CRUISE TO BSI

TO mark the 50th year of the Methodist Mission in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate the supporters of the mission in New Zealand may send a ship with 350 passengers on a cruise to BSI in May, 1952.

It was in 1902 that the Rev. J. F. Goldie and other Methodists opened a mission station in the New Georgia group. Mr. Goldie is still at the Mission headquarters at Roviana (the area known as Munda during the Pacific war). Mrs. Goldie, who accompanied her husband to the BSI and was the only white woman in the group, died in Melbourne last year.

The ship that the Methodists have in view can accommodate 350 passengers in comfort and the cruise would occupy three weeks.

Ladies' hairdresser, Miss Audrey Davis, who arrived in Port Moresby from Sydney recently to take over Mrs. Baxter's salon, married Mr. Bob Bright, of APC, in mid-June.

FRANCIS HOOVER

4 Castlereagh Street,
Sydney

Cables: Petwer,
G.P.O. Box 4623.

EXPORTERS

All classes of merchandise supplied. Careful attention given to big and small orders.

Brunton's
FLOUR
ASK FOR IT
ESTABLISHED 1868.

Coughing, Asthma, Bronchitis Curbed Quickly

Do you have attacks of Asthma or Bronchitis so bad that you can't sleep? Do you feel weak, unable to work, and have to be careful not to take cold and can't eat certain foods?

No matter how long you have suffered or what you have tried, there is new hope for you in a doctor's prescription called Mendaco. No dopes, no smokes, no injections, no atomiser. All you do is take two tasteless tablets at meals and in three minutes Mendaco starts working through your blood, aiding nature to remove phlegm, promote free, easy breathing and bring sound sleep the first night so that you soon feel years younger and stronger.

No Asthma in 2 Years

Mendaco not only brings almost immediate comfort and free breathing but builds up the system to ward off future attacks. For instance, J. Richards, Hamilton, Ont., Canada, had lost 40 lbs., suffered coughing every night, couldn't sleep. Mendaco stopped

Asthma spasms first night and he has had none since in over two years.

Money Back Guarantee

The very first dose of Mendaco goes right to work circulating through your blood and helping nature relieve you of the effects of Asthma. Try Mendaco under an iron-clad money back guarantee. You be the judge. If you don't feel fully satisfied after taking Mendaco just return the empty package and the full purchase price will be refunded. Get Mendaco from your chemist to-day and see how well you sleep to-night and how much better you will feel to-morrow. The guarantee protects you.

Mendaco

The Colonial Wholesale Meat Co. Pty. Ltd.



From
Australia's
Finest Fat
Stock . . .

BRONTE BRAND:

- Chili Con Carne
- Braised Steak and Onions
- Curried Beef
- Curried Mutton
- Steak and Onions
- Mutton and Peas
- Irish Stew
- Beef Steak Pudding
- Corned Beef Hash
- Corned Beef Loaf With Cereal
- Mutton Broth
- Mulligatawny Soup
- Tomato Soup
- Vegetable Soup

From the finest fat stock and the richest vegetables in Australia we produce these high-grade canned meats and soups. BRONTE BRAND meats, hotmeals and soups are deliciously flavoured and are made from ONLY meats and vegetables of the highest quality.



**THE COLONIAL WHOLESALE MEAT CO.
PTY. LTD.**

Canning Factory, State Abattoirs, Homebush Bay, Sydney.
N.S.W.

PHONE: UM 8436.

CABLE ADDRESS:
WOOLMILL, SYDNEY.

RABAUL ROUNDABOUT

From Our Own Correspondent

LAST month we reported the torrential rain which had virtually turned Rabaul into a quagmire. However, for the past three weeks, the "dry" has set in with a vengeance, and the township has changed to a dust bowl. The dust has the consistency of pepper—it lies inches deep and passing transport stirs it into huge clouds which float in the air and permeate everything. Those unfortunate enough to live fronting the roads have their homes, their furniture, meals, etc., covered with a thin film of dust. Mild epidemics of sore throats, heavy colds and dysentery are common. It is all due to the dust, it is commonly believed.

The majority of roads were sealed last year to prevent this dust hazard, and were quite effective. However, the torrential rains caused much damage to sealed roads that were used for heavy and continuous traffic; the lesser used sealed roads have stood up remarkably well. It is distressing for those affected by the dust nuisance, that all roads in the town area were never sealed. Doing so would, and still will, considerably reduce the dust hazard and resultant ill effects.

THE Supreme Court is at present sitting in Rabaul under Judge Kelly with Mr. O'Driscoll as crown prosecutor. With the exception of two Chinese from Kavieng on trial the rest of the cases are natives under charge.

Judge Kelly was, before the war, a barrister and solicitor here. He was appointed to the Papua-New Guinea Judiciary this year and has only recently returned to Rabaul after an absence of about 12 years.

IT was reported last month that Mrs. B. B. Perriman had departed for Australia on leave. This announcement was somewhat premature, as Mrs. Perriman awaited the arrival of the Malaita and departed in company with her husband, the well-known managing director of New Guinea Co. Mr. and Mrs. Perriman plan a trip to Canada, USA and England. Their departure was preceded by a round of parties both at Kokopo and Rabaul, given by their numerous friends and members of the staff.

Directors J. B. Sedgers and T. Thomsett are relieving in Mr. Perriman's absence.

IN town over recent weeks, Mr. R. A. Colyer and son, of Colyer Watsons. Although nothing official has been announced, Mr. Colyer senior's visit may well be in connection with reorganisation and expanding of business under the new Government's policy in the Territory.

Mr. A. (Bert) Gaskin of the Cosmopolitan Hotel recently returned from a trip to Europe and the UK.

BRICADIER BROWN of the Imperial War Graves Commission recently paid a visit to Rabaul. For the benefit of all interested, a screening of war grave films was carried out by the Brigadier at the RSL Club.

The War Graves Commission has the matter of graves for ex-Servicemen, monuments, etc., well in hand. Brigadier Brown did a thorough inspection of all areas and New Guinea residents may rest assured that his commission will carry out their job to the satisfaction of all relatives concerned.

THE local native market is still causing concern amongst Rabaul housewives. Representations to the local District

Officer resulted in a marked improvement in some respects. Extra stalls have been provided but the main bone of contention still exists—that is, the exorbitant price of fruit and vegetables.

Egg prices vary with the mood of the native seller from 4d. to 6d. each, with the latter price predominating. Eggs, ex-Australia, can be purchased from the local freezers at 5/9 per dozen. As freight, duty and profit has to be allowed for in that case, one cannot understand why native eggs should be 6/- a dozen. Will we finally progress to the stage where it will be cheaper to import bananas from Queensland than buy them locally?

AT the recent general meeting of the Returned Servicemen's Club, the Sub-Branch Committee stated that the venture was such a success that the resultant work involved was beyond the Committee's capabilities. The meeting was therefore asked to create a separate Management Committee to run the Club. This request was granted and resulted in the president of the Sub-Branch, Mr. E. V. Smythe, being elected Club president. However, with two exceptions, the other officers, including Mr. Harry Read as sec-

KANGAROO BRAND

**Ropes,
Cordage,
and Twines for every
purpose**

Backed by
98 years of service

Manufactured by:

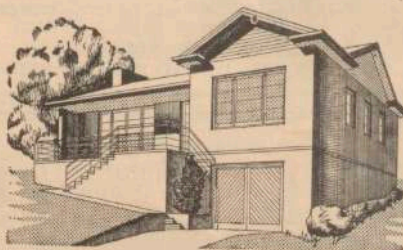
**M. DONAGHY AND SONS,
Pty. Ltd., Geelong and Sydney.**

Fiji Representatives:

**PEARCE AND CO.
LIMITED
P.O. BOX 237, SUVA**

THIS HOUSE CAN BE YOURS FOR

1/-



FIRST PRIZE

This new two-bedroom house with
VACANT POSSESSION.
VALUE £3,100

SECOND PRIZE: FORD 10 SEDAN, £641

61 OTHER VALUABLE PRIZES

Total value of Prizes, £4,019

Help Yourself and Support the Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen

TICKETS 1/- each

MOUNT COLAH HOME

FOR EX-SERVICEMEN

No. 5 ART UNION

CUT THIS OUT

J. H. Starr, Secretary, Mount Colah Home for Ex-Servicemen No. 5 Art Union.
Box 4672 G.P.O., Sydney.

Please post me book (s) each 24 tickets for £1 in Mount Colah Home for Ex-Servicemen No. 5 Art Union, which I will endeavour to sell by August 31, 1950. The butts, unsold tickets and money will be sent you by September 9, 1950.

MR., MRS., MISS

ADDRESS

(BLOCK LETTERS).

"PIM."

retary and Mr. Norm Nisbett as treasurer, were newcomers to office. The Sub-Branch Committee remains unchanged. Mr. Arthur George, the first manager who did much to bring the Club to its present standard has resigned; his successor is Mr. Stuart Brown, an ex-AIF Captain from Sydney.

REVIVING pre-war custom, the New Guinea Club staged its traditional Frangipani Ball on Saturday, May

27. The function was the usual successful show for which the Club is noted.

The Frangipani Ball, held annually in pre-war Rabaul, was to mark the fact that, in spite of the eruption of May, 1937, Rabaul had survived.

This commemoration of survival should have even more significance to-day.

THERE was an unfortunate accident at the Native Hospital during May when 50-60 natives who had received

injections for yaws became suddenly very ill.

It is believed that the serum which was used had not been properly sealed and extensive investigations are taking place. It is a most unfortunate occurrence as the native population is reluctant at any time to attend the Native Hospital, preferring instead to believe in the powers of their village witch doctors, and it is felt, in many quarters, this will be more evident in the future.

THE Grand Final of the Cricket season, played at Rabaul on Sunday, May 21, resulted in Administration being defeated by Kokopo, 98 to 83. Great disappointment was registered by Administration barrackers, after the great show put up the previous week when Administration defeated Kokopo, 100 to 78.

NEW MEMBERS OF FIJI COPRA BOARD

MR. C. H. CARNE, Mr. G. Barratt, Mr. L. R. Martin and Ravuama Vuni-valu have been appointed members of the Fiji Copra Board for a period of two years from April 25, 1950.

The other members of the Board, whose appointment will expire on April 26, 1951, are Hon. S. H. Wilson, Hon. Ratu Q. Toganivalu, Mr. J. M. Hedstrom and Mr. W. G. Johnson. The Chairman of the Board is the Director of Agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kearsley, of Suva, have gone to England, where they will spend long leave, prior to retirement. Mr. Kearsley joined Fiji Government service in 1910 as a radio operator, and he has been an executive in the Suva office of Amalgamated Wireless for 20 years.

N. F. Maloney & Co.

Phone 268.

PORT MORESBY

Phone 268.

Cables, Radios, etc., "Malco," Port Moresby.

**CUSTOMS, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.**

House, Land, and Estate Agents.

Chief Agents:

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Incorporated in New Zealand)

FIRE . . ACCIDENT . . MOTOR VEHICLE . . MARINE, ETC.

Importers and Exporters :: Manufacturers Representatives.

Australian Representatives:

E. J. GOUGH & CO., 1 BOND STREET, SYDNEY.



PHONES: LA 2436
LA 4033
LA 4603

CABLE ADDRESS:
"EXSOAP", SYDNEY

EXPORT SOAP

MFG. PTY. LTD.

14 ST. MARY STREET, CAMPERDOWN
SYDNEY — — — — N.S.W.



Specialising For Export . . .

VARIOUS SOAPS UNDER THE REGISTERED BRAND

"WACO"

Laundering, Toilet (Eucalyptus and Carbolic Health), Sea Water, Medical (Soft and Liquid), Washing Powder, Antiseptic Grease Remover, Wool Washing, Phenyle, Disinfectant and Liquid Soap (to specification).

For all inquiries:

EXPORT SOAP MFG. PTY. LIMITED.

14 ST. MARY STREET, CAMPERDOWN, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

THEY PAID THE PRICE

Australia Gathers 10,000 War Dead Into NG Cemeteries

HOW many people know the price which Australia, fighting beside the United States, paid for protection in the Pacific War, and for clearing the Japanese out of the Australian islands?

There are three great war cemeteries in Papua and New Guinea, where the graves of Australia's dead servicemen are carefully tended. Here they are:—

Port Moresby	4,000 graves
Lae	3,200 graves
Rabaul (Bita Paka) ..	2,200 graves

That accounts for nearly 10,000 graves, but that is not the complete total of dead and missing. Between 1942 and 1945, in all those islands, there was merciless jungle-fighting in country so broken and inaccessible that it beggars description; and again, and again, Australian soldiers were buried, singly and in masses, in places which could not afterwards be located.

A recent survey by officers of the War Graves Commission indicated that a number of mass war graves have been found, in the last year or two; and, this month, an Army search party left Australia for New Guinea, to examine these places, carry out any work of identification that is possible, and arrange the transfer of the remains to the established war cemeteries.

There also are Australian war cemeteries in North Africa and in many East Indies and other islands between New Guinea and Japan.

NOTES FROM FRENCH OCEANIA

From Our Own Correspondent

PAPEETE, May. THE normal term of duty of Dr. Augéy, popular and respected physician of Papeete, should have been completed shortly. However, in consequence of an unanimous vote of the Representative Assembly of the Colony and the approval of Senator Lasalle-Serre, we learn that there is a chance that he will return to practice in Tahiti at the end of his coming vacation.

All sections of the community have received this announcement with great satisfaction.

AT its session in April, the Representative Assembly of Tahiti re-elected M. Jean Millaud president for the ensuing year.

The session was opened by Governor Anziani, who was accompanied by the Secretary-General, the Chief of Cabinet and other members of his Privy Council.

In addition to Mr. Millaud, the following officers were elected: First Vice-president, M. A. Leboucher; Second Vice-president, M. A. Poroi; First Secretary, M. Y. Martin; Second Secretary, M. A. Bernast.

ON April 13, a large audience assembled at the City Hall, Papeete, to attend a special meeting of the Société d'Etudes Océaniques. After the order of the day and approval of the new statutes of the Society, Monsieur Jacquier, vice-president, delivered a report on the transactions of the Scientific Congress of the South Pacific which had

been held in New Zealand last year, and to which he had been elected delegate for French Oceania.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT

The address you sought is: Mrs. Mainke, 34 Chalmers St., Belmore, Sydney.

M. Jean Strouss, with his wife and child, arrived in Sydney early in June to take up the post of Consul-General for France in Australia. He has replaced

M. de la Croix, who has returned to Paris. M. de la Croix was Consul-General in Australia for over three years, and he was well and very favourably known in New Caledonia and Tahiti.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot R. Broad, of Turramurra, Sydney, recently spent a holiday in Papeete, during which they visited many places of interest and enjoyed much hospitality. Mr. Broad is a member of the firm of Dewar & Pils et Cie, of Sydney.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Ashton, of Araimiri Plantation, Kerema, Papua, returned from leave in Australia recently.



To promote TRADE

The Bank of New South Wales offers these services:—

- Introductions to importers and exporters in oversea countries.
- Credit information about residents of those countries, with whom you may wish to trade.
- Facilities for making payments abroad and for receiving payments from overseas.
- Arrangements for business visits overseas.

Consult any branch of the

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES

FIRST AND LARGEST COMMERCIAL BANK IN THE SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC

HEAD OFFICE: SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

ISLANDS BRANCHES

FIJI: Suva, Lautoka (Agencies at Ba, Nadi Airport, Vatukoula)
PAPUA: Port Moresby. NEW GUINEA: Lae, Rabaul.

(Incorporated in New South Wales with limited liability)

NG Planters' Assn. Asks for Better Wharf Facilities, Higher Prices

From Our Own Correspondent

RABAUL, May 31.
IN a statement issued here to-day, Mr. D. Barrett, president of the Planters' Association of New Guinea, said:—
At present the Ivybank and Tungsha are loading copra at Rabaul. The former is sailing direct for the UK and the latter for Sweden, under charter to the British

Ministry of Food. Between them they will lift 7,500 tons of copra. However, while this loading is being carried out a further 3,000 tons will be received into Rabaul. It is imperative, therefore, that additional storage sheds should be put up immediately.

The arrival of four vessels within a

fortnight has overtaxed the space available for inward cargo, and no space at all is available for outwards cargo. The Collector of Customs has been trying to rent additional storage space from private individuals to stack inwards cargo.

In regard to the discharging of shipping Directorate vessels carrying copra from outlying plantations: These Directorate vessels, due to limited wharf facilities, have to give way to overseas ships with resultant delays in turn-round. At the beginning of May, 9 Directorate vessels were in Rabaul harbour laden with copra. In view of the foregoing the following suggestions are put forward by the Association:

- That work be put in hand immediately for the erection of a pontoon wharf to hold three 300 tonners, and the suggested location is the water front immediately behind the area occupied by Directorate of Shipping.

- That a storage shed, sufficient to take 500 tons, be put up at the same place for the reception of outward cargoes for plantations.

- That the existing small ships' wharf at PCB be extended to accommodate one more vessel (the present capacity being only two). This could be accomplished by cutting down the bows of the wrecked Japanese vessel, now used as a wharf, and filling this in as was done on the existing wharf.

- That the area between the two existing copra sheds at PCB be enclosed—the advantages being the handiness to the discharging wharf. The possibility of carrying this out was brought up by the Deputy Chairman of the Board at an interview with Association representatives (later confirmed in writing) when he stated that the Board was considering the construction of an additional 500 tons storage space. Nothing, however, has yet been done in this regard.

- The immediate erection of an additional customs warehouse for the receipt of inwards cargo from overseas vessels.

It is understood that Saar and Quonset huts have been brought to Rabaul from Manus for the above purposes—the latest shipment arriving on the Aros.

Copra Prices

THE Copra Agreement with the UK came into operation in March, 1949, at which time the price of copra on the open market in the UK was £70 sterling per ton. The Australian Government paid the planters £48 sterling per ton.

In March, 1950, the price was revised and an increase given to planters of 10/- per ton—that is, £48/10/- stg.—while the price on the open market in London had risen to £79/10/- sterling per ton. But since March there has been a further rise in the London market to £88/10/- sterling. In view of this, the planters are pressing the Australian Government to secure for them the maximum increase allowable under the agreement—that is, 10 per cent.

Costs are continuing to rise. Benzine is now 4/2½ per gallon; sacks approximately £60 a bale; rice approximately £65 ton. A rise in the price of issue meat has just been announced, which will bring it to £5/10/- per case.

The Territory's copra production for 1949 was 55,000 tons of which over 30,000 tons went to the Australian market. The Australian crushers are getting the benefit of the contract price with the UK in that for copra marketed in Australia, the producer at present receives £49 per ton in Australian currency at Territory ports. The Australian crushers pay only freight and handling charges, and with world parity at £88/10/- quite an anomaly exists.

(Note that it was quoted previously in this article that planters received £48/10/- ton stg.; this is the price in

FOR A DAZZLING SPARKLING SMILE

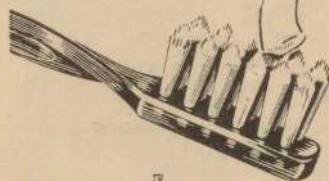
use **IPANA**
TOOTH PASTE

At least twice a day, brush your teeth thoroughly and massage your gums gently—with IPANA. That's the way to a dazzling smile!

IPANA not only cleans and polishes your teeth to sparkling whiteness, it stimulates circulation in the gums . . . keeps them firm and healthy. IPANA guards against decay, because its deep-reaching foam sweeps away germs and food particles.

You'll like IPANA—it's refreshingly different!

Sold Everywhere



FOR SPARKLING WHITE TEETH
FOR HEALTHIER GUMS

A product of Bristol-Myers.

BM33-43

Australia: at Territory ports the actual figure is 449 Australian currency per ton.) In regard to Government-controlled Directorate vessels. There has been a marked improvement in recent weeks, and we are content that Messrs. McIlverey, Morrison and McKillop of the Directorate are doing all they can with the material at their disposal and the acute shortage of officer personnel to man the vessels. The huge accumulation of copra at Bougainville and New Ireland ports has been considerably whittled down.

Planes Now in Use in Papuan Oil Search

THE Australasian Petroleum Co., Pty., Ltd., will soon be using two planes to help in its search for oil in New Guinea.

The second machine—a Sea Otter—left Sydney in late May.

Single 850 h.p. Bristol Mercury engines give the Sea Otter a cruising speed of 100 m.p.h. and it can carry five passengers. It is amphibious.

The planes will be used to carry supplies and passengers to the isolated geological survey parties and to drilling sites, and will also provide ambulance and flying doctor service.

Because of narrow, strong-current rivers and other flying difficulties, great attention has been paid to the choice of pilots. The chief pilot will be Captain Phillip Oakley, of Qantas Empire Airways Limited, who has more than 4,000 flying hours to his credit and who, during the war, was a member of the famous No. 10 RAAF Squadron, flying Sunderlands from the south of England. The other pilot will be Captain Fox, who was a wartime Catalina pilot with the RAAF.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF E. J. KUHL

EDWARD JAMES KUHL, 31, was accidentally killed in New Guinea, in early May. He was employed by New Guinea Goldfields, Ltd., and had been in the Territory only a few months. He was preparing a home at Wau and his wife and four children were to have joined him in June.

Mr. Eric Colyer, a director of Colyer Watson Pty., Ltd., returned to Sydney on June 10 after a business visit to Papua-New Guinea's main towns and centres.

Mr. L. W. (Bill) Heinicke, who was formerly a resident of New Guinea, is now a resident of Adelaide, where he is said to be doing well as a real estate agent. "I should be very glad to help old Territorians with their housing troubles," he writes.

Telephone 136.

Telegrams: "AKUN," RABAU.

ALOIS AKUN & COMPANY

RABAU, TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA

Also at 180 NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON, HONG KONG.

Planters, Shipowners and General Merchants

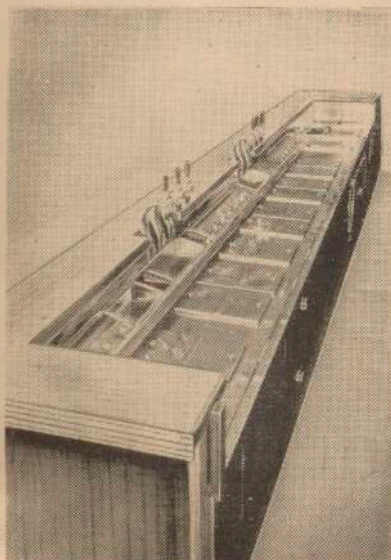
WE CARRY STOCKS OF:—

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Embroidered Silkware. Carved Camphor-wood Boxes. Eastern Fancy Goods. | (3) Cotton Piece Goods suitable for trade and issues. |
| (2) The Best of Beers, in different Brands — "Three Horse" — "San Miguel" — "Red Horse" — "Allsopp's". | (4) Trade goods of all descriptions: Wholesale and Retail. |

— Prompt attention to all orders —

Sydney Representatives: NELSON & ROBERTSON PTY., LTD., Electra House, 12 Spring Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR TROPICAL CONDITIONS



Kasper Superior Soda Fountain of all stainless steel welded construction surfaces.

COMPLETE SODA FOUNTAINS, INCLUDING METAL RUST-PROOF SURROUND, CARBONATORS AND REFRIGERATOR UNITS (also Ice Cream Making Head, if required) SHIPPED FROM AUSTRALIA THROUGH YOUR AGENT

For beauty, for low lifetime cost, for convenience, for dependability, for profit-making power, "Kasper" Fountains stand supreme in Australia to-day. The "Kasper" Fountain is years ahead of conventional models. Every detail has been thoroughly worked out and tested in the factory and in use.

"Kasper" superior fountains are of all steel, lifetime construction with stainless steel, WELDED surfaces and chrome-plated fittings. Adequate cork board insulation helps assure lowest operating costs.

"Kasper" equipment operates on 240 Volt A.C. supply or power units (petrol or kerosene engines), which can be supplied by the manufacturers to suit individual requirements.

ORDER THROUGH YOUR AGENT NOW AND AVOID DELAY

Kasper Refrigerators Pty. Ltd.

77 RAILWAY PARADE, ERSKINEVILLE, N.S.W., AUSTRALIA

Telephone: LA 1326

IN THE COOK ISLANDS

United Island Traders Ltd.

(Established 1930).

P.O. BOX 42, RAROTONGA, COOK ISLANDS

Cable Address: "Unitrade, Rarotonga."

Managing Director: W. H. WATSON.

Secretary: R. J. A. INGRAM, A.R.A., N.Z.

Agents in London: Geo. H. Penney & Co. Ltd., 197 Aldersgate St., E.C1.

IMPORTERS OF:—

Cotton and Silk Piece Goods
Glassware and Crockery
Plantation Tools
Building Materials
Fishing Nets and Lines
Musical Instruments
Trade Jewellery

EXPORTERS OF:—

Tropical Fruits
Island Handicrafts
Pearl-shell Brooches
"Palm" Brand Clothing
Broad-last Footwear
Sea-shells
Cassava

LICENSED STAMP DEALERS

Representatives of Independent Traders throughout the Cook Islands.

Deliveries: BY AIR to Samoa, Tonga and Fiji.

BY SEA to New Zealand, Australia, Tahiti and Niue Island.

BY PARCEL POST to any island in the South Seas.

AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS FOR:—

British Traders' Insurance Co.
Whites Aviation Ltd.
B.S.A. Cycles and Motor-cycles.

British Petroleum Company.
Ford Cars and Trucks.
"Pacific Islands Monthly."

Associated with:

W. H. WATSON & CO.—Manufacturers of Broad-last Footwear.

SCOTT & WATSON CO. LTD.—Manufacturers of "Palm" brand clothing.

United Island Traders Ltd.

"The House of Progress"

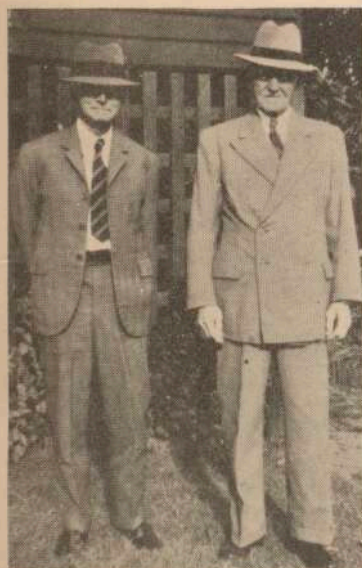
Bankers: Bank of New Zealand, Queen Street, Auckland, C.I., N.Z.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO FIJI



Photo taken at the Grand Pacific Hotel, on May 1, at an afternoon tea given by the Indian Commissioner for Fiji, Mr. S. A. Waiz, to welcome the Exh Commissioner for French Pacific Territories, M. Cournarie, and Madame Cournarie, who were paying an official visit to Fiji, and members of the South Pacific Conference. The group shows, from left to right, M. Cournarie, Lady Freeston, Mr. Waiz, Madame Cournarie and Sir Brian Freeston.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN TERRITORIAN



A snapshot of the late Captain C. O. Andersen (at right), of Papua, whose death was reported in April PIM, taken a few years ago with an equally well-known Territorian, Mr. D. H. Osborne, of Rossel Is.

A Methodist Missionary Rally, held in Newcastle, NSW, in May, was attended by three Pacific Islander ministers—the Rev. Samisoni Vugakoto, from Fiji and the Revs. William Moungaloa and Manisela Tonga, from Tonga.

The Melanesian Mission vessel, Southern Cross, arrived in Auckland, NZ, in early May, after a six-months' tour of mission stations in the diocese of Melanesia. The master of the ship, Captain F. S. Melton, said that they had been dogged by bad weather since leaving New Zealand last November and that it was the worst tour he had ever experienced.

The Misses Pat and Madeleine Jefford, have returned to Port Moresby after three months' holiday in Brisbane, Qld.

QUEENSLAND INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated 1886 in Australia).
ASSETS EXCEED £5,000,000

Head Office:
QUEENSLAND
INSURANCE BUILDING,
80-82 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Specialists in South Seas Fire,
Marine & Accident Insurances

Apply to:—

FIJI.—Branch Office: I. B. Chalmers,
Manager.

Burns Philp (South Sea) Co., Ltd.

VILA.—Burns Philp (South Sea) Co., Ltd.
Comptoirs Francais Des Nouvelles
Hebrides (Marine).

NOUMEA.—L. & W. Johnston.

NEW GUINEA.—Manager for the Terri-
tory of New Guinea and Papua, W. A.
Anderson.

PORT MORESBY—SAMARAI—LAE

—MADANG—RABAU.

Burns Philp (New Guinea), Ltd.

PAGO PAGO.

Burns Philp (South Sea) Co., Ltd.

G. H. C. Reid & Co.

OTHER SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Burns Philp (South Sea) Co., Ltd.

Also to any of the Company's
Offices in Australia or New
Zealand.

"HORSE SHOE"
BRAND
THE BRAND OF QUALITY

PAINTS
IN
½ PINT
1 PINT
¼ GALL
½ GALL
1 GALL TINS



Executor - Trustee
Attorney

FIND OUT YOUR OBLIGATIONS FIRST

Before you agree to act as an executor or trustee, you should be quite clear regarding the extent of your obligations. The same precaution will prevent you from appointing an unsuitable executor. All essential facts regarding the administration of estates are given in the new edition of "Hands That Never Leave The Wheel". This informative booklet explains why the fulltime services of the capable directors and experienced officers of Burns Philp Trust Company Limited should be at your disposal.

A complimentary copy of this 20-page booklet can be obtained from any branch of Burns Philp (South Sea) Company, Burns Philp (New Guinea) Limited, or direct from the head office of this Company.

James Burns
P. T. W. Black

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Mitchell
Eric Priestley Lee

MANAGER: L. S. Parker

SECRETARY: E. R. Overton, F.F.I.A.

BURNS PHILP TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

Constituted by Special Act of the N.S.W. Parliament

Head Office: 7 BRIDGE STREET, SYDNEY

TELEPHONE: BU 5901

BOX 543, G.P.O., SYDNEY
BP20 49

KAVIENG NOTES

From Our Own Correspondent

KAVIENG, May 15.

IN honour of the visit of the United Nations Trusteeship Mission, the Chinese Overseas Association gave an informal Chinese Dinner at the Kuo Min Tang Hall, on May 21. Mr. Ho Yee presided. Guest of Honour was Mr. Chang, who represents China on the Mission. Among those present were the Administrator's deputy, Mr. I. F. Champion, Mr. G. L. Townsend (Mission Secretariat Staff), the District Officer (Mr. I. F. G. Downs) and Mrs. Downs, and many local officials.

In responding, Mr. Chang said he had been waiting seven weeks for a Chinese meal; and Mr. Champion, amid laughter, remarked that he had been waiting 50 years!

The repast included a wide assortment of Oriental delicacies, and everyone ate with chopsticks, and thoroughly enjoyed the novelty.

The Mangola, first overseas vessel to enter the now-proclaimed Port of Kavieng since 1941, arrived on May 3. Native wharf labourers worked cheerfully and willingly—better than at any other port in the Territory—and the vessel had a quick turn-around. 1,321 tons of copra were loaded.

Mr. Tom Render, who has been Kavieng manager for New Guinea Co., Ltd., has been transferred to Madang, and has been succeeded by Mr. Alan Eames.

"Beeps" have opened up at Kavieng under the management of our old New Guinea friend, Mr. T. Kenward.

Happy Chimbu Highlands natives sing with exultation as they go to and from work. A colourful humorous scene occurred the other day when a crowded truck-load of them passed, with every lad's head thickly studded with flaming hibiscus.

First timber uprights for the Kavieng Club were placed in position on May 28. Mr. Peter V. Saunders is the new Hon. Secretary.

Mr. Spender, when here, publicly commended the local natives' club house. He said it was good to see the Australian flag flying proudly above it. The club house has table tennis and a radio. The sports ground adjoining is kept in good condition, and the Recreation Centre has its own bank account and a chairman, secretary and treasurer (all natives).

Plans for the Hotel Kavieng have been approved, and only lack of material is holding up construction. Judging by the attractive crockery and furniture, which Mr. Tsang Sang is importing, he intends to make his hostelry a superior type of establishment. There is no hotel or guest house here now.

The Rev. Father Scheran, in the care of Sister Clematia, M.S.C., was flown to Rabaul on June 1, and admitted to the European Hospital. Father Scheran is over 70, and for a long time his health has been low. He has been residing at Anelaua Leprosy Hospital, where Sister Clematia for many years has done noble work among the native lepers.

Mr. Fred Allen, former Samarai trader and planter, has opened a cash store at the Four-Mile, Port Moresby.

Captain and Mrs. Thomas Milner took the Gilbert Islands ship *Nei Nimanoa* to Australia in June, and Mrs. Milner (who formerly was Dr. Helen Phillips) is visiting her mother in Toowoomba. At home, in Tarawa, she is on the staff of the Government Hospital.

FROM NOTES MADE IN FIJI

(Continued from Page 14.)

hotel had lost its glitter, and become a trifle shabby and untidy. Now it has been re-furnished, re-decorated and re-organised; it has been given most of the amenities that modern travellers want; and now it is easily the most attractive hostelry in the South Pacific Islands. Everywhere—especially in willing service and quick attention to the comfort of guests—there is evidence of an efficient and alert management.

Some people are urging that the Union SS Co., having done such a worthy job of face-lifting, should help the Colony a bit more, and build a series of one-storey verandah-rooms, in the hotel grounds, and near enough to allow the occupants all the hotel amenities. In this way, accommodation would be provided for perhaps 100 guests; and thus would the tourist problem be partially solved.

We cannot blame the Union Co. if it is shy of the proposition. For a very long time, its GPH was a hungry white elephant, and Fiji did nothing towards feeding the insatiable animal. Now, the GPH is—or should be—returning a worth-while profit. So, why disturb the present set-up? The Union Co. might be responsive if most of the hoped-for tourist traffic were to be sea-borne. But the majority of the tourists probably would travel by planes, which a company interested in running ships cannot be expected to nurture.

I WAS a guest at the luncheon-table of Mrs. Austin, the medical superintendent's wife, on Makogai, and chatting to the lady on my left, the Makea of Rarotonga, Mrs. Cowan.

"Do you know, this is the second time on earth I have lunched with the Makea," I said. "I had that privilege in 1914, when, as a youthful reporter from New Zealand Herald, I was in Rarotonga."

"That was my grandmother," said Mrs. Cowan.

"And, by the same token," I said, turning to the man on my right, "on that same trip, at Nukualofa, I was a guest at a picnic luncheon arranged by King George II, of Tonga."

"My grandfather," said the Prince of Tonga.

A combined example of the long arm of coincidence and the march of time.

HERE is a good example of the contacts and friendships that were made behind the official facade of the first South Pacific Conference.

Delegates from many countries were chatting together, one evening, when Glna, a Melanesian from the Solomons, happened to notice a carved and decorated swagger-stick in the hands of Tuisopopo, a high chief from American Samoa.

He examined the stick, and exclaimed in wonder. He knew the stick well—he had owned it, once; and, in the war, he had given it to an American naval officer who had done him a service.

The Samoan took up the tale. The American had come to Samoa; the high chief had noticed and admired the stick; and, before he returned home, the American gave it to him. "I was very happy to have it," said the Samoan, "because my mother's father was one of the first Christian missionaries to go to the Solomons."

Tuisopopo and Glna became firm friends.

THE ceremonial drinking of kava is an important part of life in Polynesia, including Fiji. Therefore, it was a real sign of the times to hear

THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

(Incorporated in England)

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE

Including

Fire	Motor
Guarantee	Accident
Workers	Marine

Island Representatives:

PORT MORESBY:	E. A. James
RABAU:	G. B. Black
LAE:	New Guinea Industries Ltd.
MADANG:	R. MacGregor
SUVA:	Williams & Gosling Ltd.
NOUMEA:	Y. Mortensen
NORFOLK ISLAND:	A. E. Martin

Monel Shafts Drive the Winners



Year after year, leading racing drivers the world over agree that MONEL® shafts have the extra stamina needed for gruelling racing service.

No wonder! For in addition to being 100% rust-proof, MONEL is stronger and stiffer than structural steel, harder by far than other non-ferrous alloys. This combination of qualities means extra safety, extra dependability for your boat . . . whether it be racer, runabout, or cruiser.

Time and again, in all kinds of marine service, MONEL shafts have shown their ability to take terrific punishment . . . bouncing high-speed turns . . . mechanical shock . . . salt-water corrosion . . . sand abrasion.

Isn't this the kind of shafting you want in your boat? Then ask your boat-builder to quote you to-day for a MONEL propeller shaft . . . or communicate with

WRIGHT & COMPANY, 81 CLARENCE ST., SYDNEY

Sole Australian Distributors of Monel :: :: Phone: BX 1211 (Six Lines)

*Monel is a registered trade-mark covering a rich nickel alloy, mined in Canada and rolled in Great Britain.



ALL OVER THE WORLD

the CALL is for

GILBEY'S

W. & A. GILBEY LTD. MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, BRISBANE

G 8853 Address all enquiries to W. & A. GILBEY LTD., 33 Rosslyn Street, West Melbourne.

McILRATH'S for GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

202 Pitt St., Sydney, at Money Saving Prices.

"Imperial" SHEEP TONGUES 12 oz. tins, per doz., 33/-.	Choicest BUTTER 1 lb., 4/3 tin (49/6 doz.)	Table MARGARINE 2 lb., 4/6 tin (52/6 doz.)
Australian 1. A. SUGAR Cases each 2 x 35 lb. New lever lid tins. Per case, 52/-.	"Rosa" Pure Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER 16 oz. tins, per doz., 42/-.	
"Big Sister" PLUM PUDDING 16 oz. tins, per doz., 29/6.	"Rosa" JELLY CRYSTALS Full pint packets, per doz., 6/3.	Choice TOMATO SOUP 16 oz. tins, per doz., 11/9.
"RINSO," 14/9 doz. Large size (cartons of 2 doz.).	"EDGEELL" SPAGHETTI and Bacon or BEANS and Bacon. 8 oz. tins, 11/3 doz.	"Rosa" Pure Washing SOAP 1½ lb. bars, 11/9 doz. (Plus export levy of 2/9 doz.,

Plain Flour and Self-Raising Flour is available in specially packed new 25 lb. lever lid tins for Island customers.

A full range of Penfold's, Lindeman's, Seppelt's and Hardy's Wines now available from 3/- per 26 oz. bottle. Also leading brands of Whisky, Rum, Gin, Liqueurs (ex-bond) at competitive prices.

EVERY ORDER—large or small, has the same careful attention as if you purchased in person.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE—our Service Department will be pleased to procure all your general household requirements and include them with your grocery order, thereby saving extra freight and charges.

ALL SHIPMENTS, EXCLUDING DECK CARGO, ARE INSURED AGAINST PILLAGE, THEFT AND NON-DELIVERY. ALL PRICES F.O.B. SYDNEY.

McILRATH'S PTY. LTD.

202 PITT ST., SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA
Cable Address: "ROTUNDA," SYDNEY

Detailed price lists available post free on application.

Prince Tugi (premier of Tonga), at the South Pacific Conference, denounce some of the practices associated with kava drinking.

This enlightened young Polynesian was laying emphasis on the need for fighting infectious diseases—especially TB—in the Islands; and he pointed to kava-drinking as one of the things needing attention.

He said that the use of the same bowl, without sufficient cleansing between drinkers, was a common practice. Another mad thing was the way in which the strainer (usually a handful of fibre) was used. It was used repeatedly in the main bowls, from which many people had received drinks, and it was kept near the bowls, and was not sufficiently cleansed or sterilised. The tendency to ignore these simple, obvious precautions, in lands where TB was rampant, made the campaign against TB very difficult.

CARPENTERS and painters have been at the corner of Renshaw and Colombo Streets, in Suva, and the old kava saloon has been swept away. With it has gone a bit of Old Suva.

When I saw it first, Jimmie Muir sold all sorts of fancy goods, including books and newspapers, in a rather dark shop; and, in the corner, was a room where kava was always on tap. Thirty or more years ago, it was a famous rendezvous: most of the leading men of that time met there regularly, at 11 a.m., to take a bowl of kava. All the old residents of that part of the South Seas found more refreshment in that decoction than in a dozen cups of tea. But the practice has passed—kava-drinking for pleasure has returned almost entirely to the Polynesians.

One by one, the members of the "old brigade" passed on, and when Mr. Steele took over the premises a year ago from Mr. W. M. Caldwell (who bought out Mr. Muir a couple of years before that), the kava business had practically disappeared, while the job of distributing newspapers had grown very much. So Mr. Steele has turned the whole area into a well-lit and completely modern store for books and newspapers; and, already, has found his enterprise well rewarded. He was an electrical engineer of some standing in New Zealand; but gave it up in order to enjoy the happiness of life in Fiji.

AS we sat in the Sigatoka Hotel, undergoing refreshment, a car drew up and two obvious strangers came in, panting slightly in anticipation of a cold drink. Both had on only shirts and trousers—and one of them wore black braces.

Then I noticed a commotion on the verandah. There was agitation on a couple of dark faces in the doorway. The citizens of Sigatoka were assembling.

"What's up?" I asked, as I went out. "Him," said a big Fijian, indicating the be-braced stranger. "What he do that for? Only Mr. Costello—Pat Costello—is allowed to wear braces in Fiji. Ugh!"

As we drove on, the indignation meeting seemed to be really getting under way.

ON a trans-Pacific plane I met Australian writer Frank Clune, just back from Europe and headed for Alaska. He told me that the London publishers, Cassells, are now shying away from books dealing with the Pacific Islands.

It appears that when Errol Flynn wrote "Beam Ends," describing experiences in Papua and New Guinea, he referred in a way that was derogatory to a man whom he believed to be dead, but who was still alive—and sensitive. The statement was regarded as libellous, so Cassells paid up and recalled all available copies of the book.

After the war came "Coast Watchers"—Eric Feldt's fascinating story of how a few score of selected men of the Islands, Australia and New Zealand, for more than two years, kept a ceaseless watch over the Japs, from dangerous hidden places in the jungles and mountains. Through some unfortunate slip, it was made to appear that a man, who actually had been ordered to leave a particular place, had gone away because he did not like it: and this was considered actionable. With apologies, explanations and what not, Cassells did the right thing; but this spoiled the sale of what might have been a best-seller.

According to Clune, both "Beam Ends" and "Coast Watchers" are now valuable as "collector's pieces."

IN a pleasant bungalow on a Suva hill-top, Harold Gatty showed me over his library—an impressive collection of thousands of books dealing with (a) Pacific Islands generally, (b) navigation,

(c) fisheries. It is easy enough to collect books—but very difficult to keep them in good condition in the tropics and to know what is in them. By means of a most ingenious arrangement of electric lights in the bottoms of his bookshelves, and a judicious administration of DDT, Mr. Gatty keeps mould, fungus and insects completely away; while his indexes—representing his own labour of love—have to be seen to be believed.

As a sort of library side-line, Mr.

ART POSTCARDS OF TONGA

Per Dozen (Including a Tin-Can Mail Cover), Postage Paid: 6/- (or one US Dollar).

TONGAN PHOTOS BUREAU
Nukualofa, Tonga

YOUR ORDERS

Receive Personal Attention From

J. C. MERRILLEES PTY. LTD.

WEMBLEY CHAMBERS, 104 HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY
(N.S.W., AUSTRALIA)

Telegrams: "MERRILLEES," Sydney.

Phone: BW 6064.

BUYERS OF ALL ISLANDS REQUIREMENTS ON COMMISSION

Agents for:

- Sheraton Products.
- Mary Baker Ice Cream Mix.
- California Home Style Biscuits.

Represented in the Pacific Islands by:

WALTER GRAND, Papeete, Tahiti.

HUNTS AGENCY, Suva, Fiji.

FOR SALE

AUXILIARY KETCH "ALERT"

With existing trade, if required (nett earnings: £1,800 per annum).

Dimensions.—78 ft. x 18 ft. x 7 ft. loaded draught (94 tons).
Hull.—W.A. Jarrah bottom. N.Z. Kauri topsides and deck. Two hatches. Centre-board. Cabin house.
Engines.—40 B.H.P. "Invincible." Kerosene. Speed: 5½ knots. 6 H.P. "New Way" winch and windlass. Lift, ½ ton.
Sails.—Marconi type—all new.
Plant in very fair order. Suitable for freighting, trading, fishing or pearling in the Islands.

PRICE: £2,000 (or near offer).

Only reason for sale is that owner has acquired a larger vessel.

WANTED TO BUY.—Three or more 6-cylinder "Gray" Marine Diesel Engines. State price and in what condition the engines now are.

Apply in both instances to:

CAPTAIN E. J. WRIGHT

Box 9, Port Adelaide, South Australia.

BERRY'S BAY BOATYARD

(B. J. Halvorsen—Manager)

Specialists in Island vessels.

All kinds of boat-building and
repairing.

New and used boats and engines
for sale.

Quotations and estimates free.

BERRY'S BAY BOATYARD

John Street, North Sydney, N.S.W.

Gatty collects data on persons famous—or notorious—in Pacific history. I was intensely interested in a large quantity of material that he has about the late Father Rougier, who already is taking his place with Bully Hayes and Queen Emma as one of the most colourful of Pacific Islands characters. The Rougier history has only recently been closed; and a book on the gentleman and his extraordinary affairs, is due. Gatty has both the material for the book and the ability to write it.

NO SENSATIONS IN FIJI'S CANEFIELDS SITUATION

From: Our Own Correspondent

SUVA, May 21.

THE Sigatoka branch of the Kisan Sangh, one of the Indian cane-farmers' organisations in Fiji, has issued a denial of an earlier report that the Sigatoka committee had refused to follow the advice of the main group (of which Mr. N. S. Chalmers is president) and support the appeal to farmers to stop planting cane this season.

No other major points are referred to in the Sigatoka committee's statement, and the general situation remains the same, with planting continuing, for the most part, despite attempts at dissuasion.

War Disposals Case in Melbourne Tanker Was Oil Barge

AN award of £756/10/- has been made in the Australian High Court claim for £269,715 damages over the purchase from the Commonwealth Disposals Commission of an "oil tanker" wrecked off New Guinea.

Francis Edward McRae and Keith McRae, trading as the McRae Trading, Co., metal merchants, of Exhibition Street, Melbourne, sued the Commonwealth, the Commonwealth Disposals Commission and two commission officers for alleged breach of contract, deceit and negligence.

Mr. Justice Webb found that the "tanker" was actually a non-propelled oil barge. He did not think it was an oil tanker as that term was understood. As there was no oil tanker to sell, there was no contract.

Plaintiffs had claimed, he said, that the commission had information before the balance of the purchase money was paid that the ship was a barge-type tanker and its machinery was ruined.

He found deceit and negligence only in the fact that the commission's New Guinea regional manager had not informed the plaintiffs of the mutual mistake of the parties. The natural consequence of his silence was that the plaintiffs paid the balance and went to the expense of searching for the oil "tanker."

DEATH OF H. G. MURRAY OF WITU

THE death occurred suddenly in Sydney on May 3, of a well-known and respected member of New Guinea's planting community—Mr. Harry Gregory Murray, of Witu.

Mr. Murray had come to Sydney to take delivery of a ketch for Langu Plantation. He had been ill in bed for some days with what he believed to be malaria, and on the day of his death he got up with the intention of leaving with the ketch for New Guinea the following day. He suddenly collapsed and died; post-mortem finding was that he had died as a result of pneumonia.

Mr. Murray went to New Guinea as a clerk for Lums Philp and Company, 27 years ago. Later, he became a plantation manager and at the time of the Japanese invasion of New Guinea was on Bali Plantation in the Witu Group. He was a member of the party that reached Australia in the Lakatoi about Easter 1942 (the full story of how the remnants of the Rabaul garrison were saved from the jungle and the Japs by a handful of New Guinea civilians, and ultimately reached Australia in the small inter-island ship Lakatoi, was told in the PIM in 1946 by Mr. J. K. McCarthy, now District Officer at Rabaul).

After Murray had recovered from this adventure he enlisted in ANGAI and with the rank of Captain served in the Nadzab area.

After the war he returned to Bali for 12 months but after Mrs. Gladys Baker's death about two years ago he leased her Witu plantation, Langu.

He was 49 at the time of his death. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. E. J. Murray, who was at Langu when he died. She intends to carry on at the plantation for the time being.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Adams, of Fiji, and their small daughter Jane, arrived in Sydney in May, on holiday.

WORLD FAMOUS INSECTICIDE

IS NOW
STRONGER THAN EVER!



deals out death
to all
insects



FLIT is sure death to all insects. FLIT contains the strongest death dealing agents known - D.D.T., Thanite and Pyrethrum. Ask for FLIT and refuse all substitutes.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY PTY. LTD.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE INSECTICIDE YOU CAN BUY

American Samoans Will Lose Their Fairy Godfather Next Year

ON July 1, 1951, the administration of Eastern (American) Samoa will pass from the US Navy to the Department of the Interior. This coming year will be a period of transition.

The change-over is not generally welcomed by the Samoans although some have been, in the past, clamorous for civil administration. Recently, the Navy celebrated its 50th year of Administration in the Territory and it is recognised that it has been very indulgent to the Samoans.

High Talking Chief Tui'asosopo, who was one of the Territory's representatives at the recent South Pacific Conference in Fiji, admits that the Samoans are not ready for the change and that it will be a long time yet before his people could be trained as efficient administrators, teachers, doctors, etc. Although many opportunities have been provided for higher study in the United States, American Samoa, has, as yet, no locally-born medical practitioners in their Territory.

At present the Navy spends about half a million dollars annually in Eastern Samoa but it is doubtful if the Department of the Interior will be so open-handed. In addition, many Samoans are on the Navy payroll and loss of that income will be a serious matter.

WHATS IN A NAME?

SINCE New Zealand interest in a Fijian police inspector's long name started, it, longer and longer Fijian names have been brought to light in Fiji. The record now stands at 130 letters, and like the other long names, is really a sentence describing an event at or near the time of the holder's birth.

The record name is:—

Marika Tuimudremudrenicagitokalaunatobakonatewaenagauakalakiyolaikoyakinakotamanealivolaniakawabulaenavale-nivolavolaniyasanaamasosomo.

The name records that with the aid of a northerly wind Marika's father sailed from Natewa on Vanua Levu to the Provincial Office at Somosomo, Taveuni, to register the birth of the child.

Here's Hope For A Persistent Worry

CONSTIPATION, forerunner of many troubles, affects people of all ages and walks of life and causes much annoyance and worry.

When the bowels refuse to work naturally and regularly, the body absorbs poisons from the waste that remains in the system. Constipation brings sick headaches, biliousness, coated tongue and unpleasant breath, flatulence, loss of appetite, blemishes and other troubles which quickly upset your health and well-being.

These troubles are easily corrected by safe, gentle Pinkettes for you and all the family. Pinkettes are simple to take; and do not have harsh after-effects which can be dangerous. Being compounded of harmless vegetable ingredients only, Pinkettes act in Nature's way. Thousands and thousands of people have found Pinkettes the ideal laxative, because they are not habit-forming and the dose is reduced as they make you regular. Always at chemists and stores.

Canon W. T. Hand arrived in Sydney recently en route to Papua from the United Kingdom, to see his son, Archdeacon G. H. Hand, consecrated coadjutor Bishop of New Guinea at Dogura, Papua, on June 29.

NORTH SYDNEY TRAVEL BUREAU

Consultant: MRS. LILLIAN MILLAR, late of New Guinea.

Let experts arrange your travels and accommodation

AGENT FOR ALL LEADING AUSTRALIAN AND WORLD AIRLINES.

FLIGHTS.—Whether you intend to fly Interstate, Intrastate or Overseas, the Bureau will be glad to make your flight reservations from departure to return.

ACCOMMODATION.—Mrs. Millar, formerly A.N.A. Accommodation Officer, can find the exact type of accommodation you require. Let her know your requirements early.

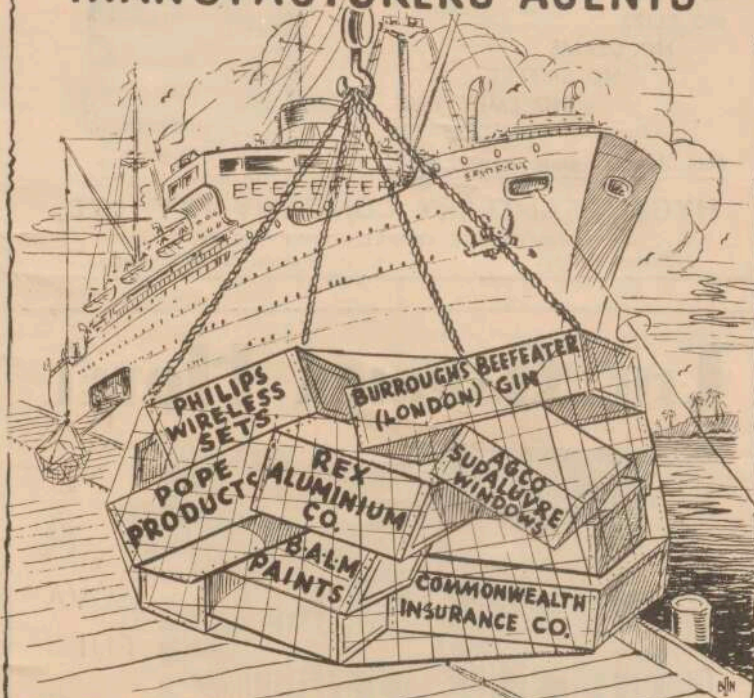
TOURS.—We will arrange your Australian tours—by air, car or tourist coach.

REAL ESTATE.—Perhaps you require a home immediately, or in the near future. A wide range of properties is available. Prospective investors also will be interested in our extensive selection of real estate propositions.

A. R. COVENTY, R.E.A., 56 Miller St., North Sydney

Phones: XA 1780. After Hours: XA 2342, or XL 2185.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS MANUFACTURERS AGENTS



ROBERT GILLESPIE NEW GUINEA LTD.

HEAD OFFICE LAE
BRANCH OFFICE RABAU

Sydney Agents

ROBERT GILLESPIE PTY. LTD. 54a Pitt Street

A Scientist On The Future of Copra

THE member of the South Pacific Research Council who is concerned with economic development (Dr. H. G. MacMillan) presented an interesting report to the South Pacific Commission in Suva last month. He dealt at some length with copra, which he said must

continue to be a crop of major importance in the South Pacific. It was essential that production should be improved and increased.

The increase would come by a gradual replacement of old and low-production palms by improved strains. That objective

would not be gained immediately, he said. But by search, trial in selected locations, and distribution to interested areas of more desirable strains, better crops might be obtained from land now in production.

Dr. MacMillan also advocated better drying of the product, the standardisation of grades, and better marketing. Hand cutting of copra might not soon be changed to mechanical operations, except in isolated places, but mechanical equipment for drying should be encouraged as a required step in standardisation of grades. He said: "What is the best equipment for a given area will depend on the money available for investment, the quantity ordinarily produced, shipping facilities, and management."

A device to dispose of poor copra was to mix it with better. But such tricks should be discouraged and controlled by inspection and standardisation of grades, and enforced by authority. He emphasised the importance of marketing as an element in the success of copra production, but said that this would have to be studied separately.

Dr. MacMillan said that the importance of copra cake, or meal, remaining after the oil had been extracted, was one of the reasons for shipping copra to large consuming centres, instead of pressing copra at the production-collection centres, and shipping only the oil.

He said that there had been fear that an increased use of detergents, or synthetic washing compounds, would destroy in part the market for soap-making oils. It was his contention that, because of costs alone, coconut oil soaps, with fair allowance for costs of copra, could compete with detergents.

He said he believed that the world prices for fats and oils would decrease gradually. An upsurge of production in annual oil crops, such as soya, peanut, palm kernel, cottonseed, corn and other oil-producing crops, would eventually result in a surplus of oils; but there would remain a sound market for coconut oil, because manufacturers were conservative operators, with machinery and formulae for producing a known and desirable commodity.

During the war, tallow was substituted for coconut oil in many commodities, to their detriment. Manufacturers are trying to correct this error by returning to coconut oil.

Discussing other South Pacific crops, Dr. MacMillan said that there was a market for cacao of desirable quality, but the potential acreage that might be devoted to it in the area was unknown. Scientists were at the beginning of that investigation—not the end.

The world picture in rice, was one of a continuing shortage. Rice was a crop for the peasant farmer, and one for suitable terrain. To a large degree, the native peoples of the area lacked the requisite peasant type, and, in most islands, the suitable soils.

Cultivation of rubber must depend on local custom and native ability. Where rubber was not now a crop it might prove a difficult, if not hazardous matter, to introduce it.

CROIX DE GUERRE FOR PACIFIC TOWNS

THE metropolitan French Government has not agreed to the suggestion to award the Cross of the Legion of Honour to the towns of Papeete, Noumea and Port Vila in recognition of the stand they took in 1940, and their contribution to the liberation of France and Allied victory. The reason given is that the Legion of Honour is reserved for "martyred" towns. The Government proposes to award these Pacific towns the Croix de Guerre instead.

★ A Guaranteed Sanitary System

Approved by the N.S.W. Board of Health.

THE HYGIEA DISSOLVENATOR

Established 1927.

No Water Supply Required

The Sewage matter is chemically transformed into a sterile solution which is absorbed by the surrounding soil.

NO FLIES

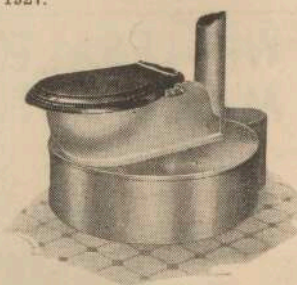
NO GERMS

NO SMELLS

NO EMPTYING

AUTOMATIC

Any handy man can install.



Correspondence Invited.

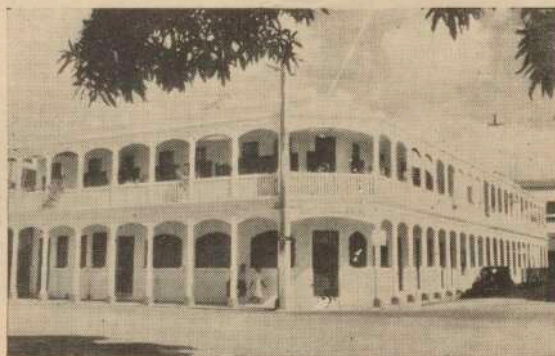
HYGIEA SANITARY COMPANY PTY. LTD.

26-30 BRIDGE STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Phone: BU 2521

Cables: "Berbl," Sydney

THE GARRICK HOTEL



SUVA
FIJI

This well-known Hotel is centrally situated in Suva's main business quarter :: Modern accommodation provides comfort in all climatic conditions :: Only the best of Beers, Spirits and Wines is served

Telephone: 80.

VINCE COSTELLO,
Proprietor.

WEDDING IN HONIARA

From Our Own Correspondent

HONIARA, May 30.

THE marriage took place at Honiara, BSIP, on May 20, of Miss Kathrine Blanche Mitford-Burgess, of Talaga Bay, New Zealand, Sister-in-Charge, Central Government Hospital, Matanikau, to Mr. Peter Benedict Flynn of Honiara. The ceremony, held at the Roman Catholic Mission Church at Tanagai, on the Guadalcanal coast near Honiara, was performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Aubin, Roman Catholic Bishop of the South Solomons, and was followed by a Nuptial Mass, the first that has ever been celebrated in the British Solomon Islands. During his 42 years as a priest, Bishop Aubin has celebrated only one other Nuptial Mass—in France during his recent absence on leave.

In the evening, a large reception was given for the bride and bridegroom by Mrs. J. S. McKenzie Pollock, wife of the Senior Medical Officer. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn will live in Honiara.

Mrs. Flynn is the third nursing sister at the Central Hospital who has left to be married during the past eighteen months.

Fiji Branch of the British Red Cross Society

THE formation of a branch of the British Red Cross Society in Fiji has been approved by the London Headquarters of the Society.

A meeting will be called in Suva in June to appoint executive officers and a committee to launch the branch in Fiji.

At the inaugural meeting held in April, His Excellency Sir Brian Freeston was elected Patron of the branch; Lady Freeston appointed president; Dr. J. H. L. Newnham, director and Mrs. G. V. Balgent as hon. secretary.

KAPINGAMARANGI

IN a recent issue of the National Geographic Magazine there is a long illustrated article describing the atoll of Kapingamarangi. This is the most southerly of the Caroline Islands, and it is remarkable for two things. The 500 people on the atoll (mostly on the islet of Touhou) are pure Polynesians. They and the people on Nukunono (200 miles to the north) constitute a Polynesian "pocket" in this area, for the presence of which there is no explanation. There are Polynesians also on Nauru, a few hundred miles to the eastward. The other thing which makes Kapingamarangi notable is that, as it was the Micronesian island nearest to New Guinea, it was equipped by the Japanese in 1942-43 as a naval and air base, and it was often in the news in the most difficult days of the Pacific war.

Ravuama Vunivalu has been appointed Chief Inspector of Co-operative Societies in Fiji. He was the first Morris Hedstrom University Scholar. After graduating BA in New Zealand he was awarded a Scholarship under the Colonial Development and Welfare Scheme and spent over a year in the United Kingdom, Europe and Ceylon, studying co-operative organisations and methods.

One of Noumea's leading business men of the older generation, M. Raphael Menard, died recently at the age of 92. He imported the first motor cars into the French Colony, built the first regular theatre and, later, installed the first talkie equipment.

Classified Advertisements

POSITIONS WANTED

COMPETENT, commonsense worker, anxious to help solve your water transport problem. Wages, salary, or share. Experienced mechanic and general engineer. Capable of putting into commission and handling water craft. Will discuss any proposition. Replies: "Transport," Box 3408, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W.

WANTED.—By energetic young single man (24 years of age), position on a Plantation in New Guinea or adjacent Pacific Islands, or in Fiji. Possesses good agricultural, electrical, and mechanical knowledge. Write to: J. Vanslam-brouck, c/- P.O. Box 556, Ayr, Nth. Queensland, Australia.

MARRIED COUPLE.—Keen young man and wife desire opening in the Islands in any capacity, both working, if necessary. Man has general experience as operator, mechanic and fitter, diesel and petrol engines, and as fitter in machine toolmaking shop; knows Islands well. Wife experienced in bookkeeping and general clerical work. Replies to: "Reliable," c/o Box 3408, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W.

ISLANDS SOUVENIR

SONGS OF THE SOUTH SEAS.—Inspirational Verse. Cover: Feathery Palms, Tropical Flowers, Island Girl. Ideal gift or Souvenir. One dollar (8/- Aust.). Post Free.—Dr. W. Swaan, 715 West 16th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

PUBLIC NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of **HARRY GREGORY MURRAY**, late of Ball Estate, Witia, in the Territory of New Guinea, Planter, deceased.

Application will be made after 14 days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will and Testament, dated October 19, 1948, of the abovesaid deceased may be granted to **BURNS PHILP TRUST COMPANY LIMITED**, the Executor named in the said Will, and all notices may be served at the undermentioned address. All creditors in the Estate of the deceased are required to send in particulars of their claims to the said Burns Philp Trust Company Limited, No. 7 Bridge Street, Sydney.

N. J. BELL & CADOGAN, Proctors for the Executor, 117 Pitt Street, Sydney. Dated June 19, 1950.

Classified Advertisements

ENGAGEMENT

BROWN-HILL.—The engagement is announced of Una Christine, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill, of Bulolo, New Guinea, to Bruce Alfred Brown, also of Bulolo.

STAMPS

EXCHANGE.—Wanted to exchange stamps on a catalogue basis; reply to: A. S. Jolly, 15 Wyralla Ave., Epping, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.

WANTED TO BUY

PLANTATION OR BUSINESS.—Islands resident (now in Papua) wishes to buy a plantation, commercial business, or hotel in the South Pacific—not necessarily Papua-New Guinea—but it must be a going concern, capable of full investigation before purchase. Reply, by air-mail preferably, to: "Genuine," c/o Box 3408, G.P.O., Sydney, N.S.W.

"EDDYSTONE"

'All World Six' Receiver

OPERATES FROM 6V ACCUMULATOR.
CONSUMPTION ONLY 2.5 AMPS.

FULL FREQUENCY COVERAGE
FROM 620 TO 10 METRES, 4 BANDS.

ATTRACTIVE METAL CABINET
WITH IN-BUILT SPEAKER.

PROVISION FOR EXTERNAL
SPEAKER AND PICK-UP.

OUTSTANDING ALL WORLD
RECEPTION.

Price £52/10/-

Ex Bond F.O.B. Melb.

WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLET.

R. H. Cunningham Pty. Ltd.

62 Stanhope Street, Malvern,
Victoria.

A Bargain...

A Brand New 110 Volt DC Lighting Plant !

This self-contained Generating Set is economical to run, and can be used as a 110-Volt Direct Lighting Unit for providing power for a theatre, large store, hospital or garage. In addition, it can be used as a battery charger, for charging a series of 6 or 12-Volt batteries. It is operated by a 16 H.P. Air-Cooled "Wisconsin" petrol Engine with control panel, and is mounted on one base, and with sheet-iron housing. Write for further particulars.

PRICE F.O.B. SYDNEY, £450

DANGAR, GEDYE & MALLOCH LTD.

Malloch House, 10-14 Young Street, Circular Quay,
Sydney.

Branches at Newcastle, Lismore, Wagga and Melbourne.

ISLANDS PRODUCE

(Unless otherwise stated, quotations are in Australian currency)

COCOA

ISLANDS cocoa prices are based on the ruling rate for Accra cocoa (West Africa), mid-June quotation for which was £260 Stg. (£325 Aust.). Quotation supplied by Colyer, Watson Pty., Ltd., Sydney.

Pacific cocoa beans were quoted on the Sydney market in June, at:—

New Guinea: £A255 per ton, ex wharf.

New Hebrides: £A260 per ton, ex wharf.

Purchasers at Full Market
Prices on Assay Value of

GOLD SILVER PLATINUM

And Platinum Group Metals

SOME OF OUR SERVICES**ASSAYERS & ANALYSTS—**

Assays of Bullion, Ores, etc.
Analyses of Metals, Minerals, Alloys,
etc.

**SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL
METALLURGISTS—**

Our range of precious metal manu-
factures covers all industries—Gold
and Silversmiths, Electrical Trades,
Dental Profession, Glass Silverers,
Electro-Platers, etc., etc.

REFINERS—

Purchasers and Refiners of Bullion,
Scrap, Mining By-Products, and
Trade Residues of every description
carrying Precious Metals.

GARRETT, DAVIDSON & MATTHEY PTY., LTD.

824 George St., Sydney, Works:
Surry Hills and Chippendale, N.S.W.

Official Assayers to the Bank of New
South Wales, Gazetted Agents of the
Commonwealth Bank of Australia, under
the Gold Regulations of the National
Security Act.

W. Samoa: £A275 (£220 Samoan) per ton,
f.o.b., Apia (Samoan currency equals Sterling).

TROCHUS SHELL

Nominal Sydney quotations are: Thursday Is.,
£91 per ton, f.o.b.; N. Guinea, £78 per ton,
c.i.f., Sydney; Solomon Is. £85; Fiji, £F60
(£A65/17/6) per long ton on the beach at Suva;
N. Caledonia, 14,000 francs per ton in Noumea.

COFFEE

Nominal quotations are:—

New Caledonia: Production exported to France
at above normal rates (equivalent to £A400, per
ton for Arabica, £A350 for Robusta).

New Guinea and Papua: Nominally £350 to
£370 per ton (c.i.f.), according to quality.

VANILLA BEANS

Papeete merchants quote 325 francs per kilo
for Fr. Oceania vanilla beans.

Prices for Tahiti beans quoted in Sydney (by
J. C. Merrillees Pty., Ltd.) are White Label,
15/6 per lb., Yellow Label, 15/6 per lb., both
c.i.f., Sydney.

RICE

Rice shipped from Sydney to Islands ports is
price-fixed at £45 per ton White and £49 per
ton Brown.

GREEN SNAIL SHELL

Nominal quotations in Sydney are at £65 per
ton, c.i.f., for f.a.q. shell.

PEARL SHELL

By a three-years' contract between the Otto
Gerdau Company (USA) and the majority of
Torres Strait pearlers, TI shell prices were
fixed in 1949 at: Sound grades, £A325 per ton,
f.o.b., TI; "D" grade, £A225; "E" grade, £A125
—all prices to be plus bonuses.

The Torres Strait pearling season re-opened
during April. Contracts for the independent
pearlers' output are not yet finalised, but it is
reported that buyers have offered £A580 per
ton for Sound grades, £A465 for "D" grades
and £A340 for "E" grades.

COPRA

Fiji.—From January 1, 1950: £53/14/3 Fijian
per ton, FMS (MOP price). Fiji has a 9 years'
contract with the UK Ministry of Food for all
copra exported.

New Hebrides.—Price at Vila: £59 Aust. per
ton.

Western Samoa.—Producers receive £45
Samoan per ton (£3 held for Stabilisation
Fund) under a 10 years' contract with the UK
Food Ministry.

Fr. Oceania.—Papeete merchants are paying
9,350 francs per 1,000 kilos for Tahiti copra.

Papua—New Guinea.—Production Control
Board's fixed price, delivered to ship's slings or
ANGPCB warehouses, as from May, 1950: At

main ports, Hot-air Dried, £48/10/- per ton;
Smoked, £47/7/6 (subject to premium up to
£1/5/- for superior grades). Official price
(as from May, 1950) for Papua-New Guinea
copra sold in Sydney to crushers: Hot-air
Dried, £67/15/-; Smoked, £67/2/6. Australia
has a 9 years' contract with Britain for the
disposal of all Territories' copra surplus to
her own needs.

RUBBER

Sydney trading firms use the London and
Singapore day-to-day quotations as a basis when
buying Papuan rubber. An average rate during
June for No. 1 grade RSS was: 24½d. Stg. per
lb. (82½ cents Singapore), equivalent to
30 15/16d. Aust. per lb.

ISLANDS MINING SHARES

FIJI				
	Aug. 1939	May 1	June 1	
Emperor Mines ..	b9/11	b13/3	b12/9	
Loloma ..	s23/6	b27/-	b27/-	

NEW GUINEA				
Bulolo G.D. ..	b124/-	s84/-	s85/-	
Enterprise of N.G.	b27/6	b12/6	b12/6	
Guinea Gold ..	b13/3	b9/-	s8/11	
N.G.G. Ltd. ..	b1/10	b1/6	b1/6	
Placer Development	b68/8	b134/6	s125/-	
Sandy Creek ..	b1/5	—	b6d.	
Sunshine Gold ..	b6/5	b9/3	b7/-	

PAPUA				
Cuthbert's Misima	s16/6	b10d.	b7d.	
Mandated Alluvials	b3/8	b2/9	b3/-	
N.G. Search ..	s3/11	b4/8	b4/6½	
Orion Oil ..	b5/-	b2/-	b2/-	
Papuan Apinaipi	b4/11	b3/3	b2/6	

Price of gold.—Commonwealth Bank of Aus-
tralia's fixed price for gold bought in Aus-
tralia and Territories is: Fine oz., £A15/9/10;
Standard oz., £A14/4/-.

Exchange Rates

THE following exchange quotations show the
rates existing in Sydney in mid-June:—

FIJI				
Through Bank of NSW and Bank of New Zealand:—Australia on Fiji on basis of £100 Fiji: Buying, £A111/2/6; selling, £A113. Fiji- London on basis of £100 London:—				
	Buying	Selling		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Telegraphic transfer ..	111 2 6	113 0 0		
On demand ..	111 2 6	113 0 0		

WESTERN SAMOA				
Through Bank of New Zealand:—Australia on Western Samoa on basis of £100 Samoa: buy- ing, £A123/12/6; selling, £A124/10/8. Samoa-London on basis of £100 London:—				
	Buying	Selling		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Telegraphic transfer ..	100 7 6	101 10 6		
On demand ..	99 9 3	101 10 0		

Samoa on New Zealand, on basis of £100 NZ:—Buying, £100; selling, £100/10/-.				
Samoa on Fiji, on basis of £100 Samoa:— Buying, £111; selling, £110.				
Samoa on USA on basis of £1 Samoa (tele- graphic transfer): Buying, 2.7991 dollars; sell- ing, 2.7586 dollars.				

PAPUA-NEW GUINEA				
Commonwealth Bank of Australia (branches: P. Moresby, Lae, Rabaul, Madang) and Bank of New South Wales (branches: P. Moresby, Lae, Rabaul) quote an exchange rate between Aus- tralia and Papua-New Guinea of 10/- per £100.				

FRENCH PACIFIC COLONIES				
Since 1945, the franc, instead of having the same value in all parts of the French Union, has been given different values in different Colonial Groups—Group 1 (Metropolitan francs): France, North Africa, West Indies, French Guiana. Group 2 (African francs): All African Colonies, Madagascar, Reunion, St. Pierre, Miquelon. Group 3 (Pacific francs): New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Fr. Oceania. Exchange values, in francs, at present are (nominal only, subject to daily fluctuations):—				
	£ Stg.	USA Dol.	£ Aust.	
Group 1 (Metrop.)	981	349.20	777	
Group 2 (African)	490	175	388	
Group 3 (Pacific)	178.37	60	141.75	

WORLD PARITY FOR YOUR PRODUCE !

We are outright buyers of—

**TROCHUS SHELL
IVORY NUTS**

**M.O.P. SHELL
GREEN SNAIL SHELL**

As direct exporters to World's consuming centres we can offer
TOP PRICES.

We supply **TIMBER, DOORS, JOINERY, MOULDINGS, Etc.**

W. BALCHIN PTY. LTD.

(Established 1848).

TIMBER, IMPORT & EXPORT MERCHANTS

Head office
SYDNEY: 247 George St.
Phones: BW 1538-9

Also at
LONDON: 78 Gt. Bushey Drive
Totteridge

Cables: "BALCHINCO"

Published by **PACIFIC PUBLICATIONS PTY., LTD.**, Union House, 247 George Street, Sydney. (Telephone: BW 5637.) Wholly set up and printed
in Australia by the Sydney and Melbourne Publishing Co. Pty., Ltd., 29 Alberta Street, Sydney. (Telephone: MA 7101.)

*Home hospitality
at its best!*



Good company deserves the best, and it is a thoughtful and discerning host who serves his guests sparkling K.B. Lager. For "K.B." adds enjoyment to any gathering, and it's one drink that's appreciated by everybody, men and women alike.



TOOTH'S
K.B.
LAGER

KB. 26. PP

JUNE, 1950 — PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

N
919
PAC



W.R. Carpenter & Co. Ltd.
MERCHANTS, & SHIP OWNERS

Capital £500,000
— ESTABLISHED 1914 —

**GENERAL MERCHANTS
AND
PROVIDORES**

TRADE THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC.
THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OF PACIFIC ISLANDS DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE.

BUYERS AND EXPORTERS OF ALL KINDS
OF ISLAND PRODUCE, COPRA, COCOA,
M.O.P. SHELL, TROCAS SHELL, ETC.

AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIAN, EUROPEAN
AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS.
DISTRIBUTORS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF MERCHANDISE.

*Through our Sydney office, branches and agents, we distribute
a wide and comprehensive range of general merchandise.*

W. R. CARPENTER & CO. LTD.

Head Office: 16 O'CONNELL STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Cable Address: "CAMOHE." Telephone: BW 4421. Postal Address: G.P.O., BOX 168, Sydney.

In London: W. R. Carpenter & Co. (London), Ltd., Coronation House, 4 Lloyd's Ave., London, EC

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC:

IN NEW GUINEA: New Guinea Company, Limited, Rabaul, Lae, Madang, Kavieng.	IN PAPUA: J. R. Clay & Co., Ltd., Port Moresby.	IN FIJI: W. R. Carpenter & Co. (Fiji), Ltd., Suva.
--	--	---

PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY—JUNE, 1950

PACIFIC ISLANDS MONTHLY

PRINTED IN AUSTRALIA

(Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a Newspaper)

JUNE.

La Verne Hull,
Waukon,
IOWA, U.S.A.

POSTAGE
PAID
AT
SYDNEY

From PACIFIC PUBLICATIONS PTY., LTD., Union House, 247 George Street, Sydney, N.S.W.