

CONFIDENTIAL.

M E M O R A N D U M

To: The Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission, Suva.

4th January, 1943.

United States Intelligence Services at Honolulu, T.H.

During my first visit to Honolulu, from the 4th to the 8th September, I made contacts in both the Military and Naval Intelligence Services and was able to furnish them with various particulars which they required. As the time available did not, however, enable much to be done I was requested to let the authorities know immediately I got back from Fanning Island.

2. On my return on the 6th December I found that the authorities had been in touch with Washington Headquarters, who had instructed them to obtain a variety of information regarding the Central Pacific. In particular the Military Intelligence Service had prepared a list of subjects regarding which they were anxious that I should furnish information, and strategic surveys of both the Gilbert and Phoenix Groups which they asked me to re-write. As I presumed it my duty to do all that I could to co-operate with the United States authorities, I spent several days working with Captain E.H. Bryan and furnished replies to all questions, as far as was possible without having the facts and figures concerning the islands with me. I enclose a copy of the questionnaire given me; the replies are being typed in Honolulu and a copy will be sent here for filing in due course.

3. The strategic surveys prepared by the M.I.S. I found full of mistakes, necessitating a complete re-write in Suva if they are to be of any use. I informed the
authorities

authorities that I was quite unable to undertake this work without His Excellency's sanction and approval hence: the telegram at 71 . I have a copy of the United States Strategic Surveys with me - they are very fairly and temperately written, even where matters (such as the status of Canton) are in dispute between the U.S.A. and Great Britain.

4. Should you desire me to re-write the Surveys for the American M.I.S. I would respectfully request to be seconded for the purpose for a week or two and relieved of routine work during that period. Mr. Keegan might, with a little advice and assistance, do some of the routine "bring-up" work. A copy of the final work would, of course, be furnished for your censorship and for local record.

5. ^{it} The Intelligence set-up in Hawaii, as I understand, may be worthy of record. The Chief is Colonel Kendall J. Fielder, while Colonel Waldron is at Hickham Field and Colonel J.J. Twitty at Fort Schofer acting as assistants. Captain J.H. Bryan, Jr., is the staff expert on the Pacific Islands and has collected a large amount of printed and MSS. information on the area - his present title is "Army Contact Officer". Captain Bryan is the author of the well-known work, "American Polynesia" and several other technical monographs on the central islands - he was formerly on the staff of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

6. The Chief of the Pacific Islands and Alaska section of the Far Eastern Branch of the Military Intelligence Service is Lieutenant-Colonel J.W. Coulter, who was formerly Professor of Geography at the University of Hawaii and has paid several visits to the islands, including Fiji.

I have known him personally for several years and corresponded with him on various Pacific Islands subjects. The address of the M.I.S. is c/o The War Department, Washington, D.C. It will be noted that the Strategic Surveys of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony were prepared by the Pacific Branch, whose head quarters are given as Room 2c766, Pentagon Building, Arlington, Va.

7. The Naval Intelligence Service at Honolulu under Captain Mayfield did not seem particularly interested in the Central Pacific Islands, but this may be a false impression due to the fact that my contacts were with the M.I.S. The only person I met in the Naval Branch who had an expert knowledge of the islands was Dr. Carr, the Professor of Linguistics at the University of Hawaii.

8. Apart from the twoservice organizations, the Office of Strategic Services is interested in social and economic information relating to the islands. The local representative was Mr. Warren Delano, whose headquarters are in the Castle and Cooke Building. Mr. Delano, who is I believe a close relative of the President, was exceptionally hospitable to me during my stay in Honolulu. The Chief of the Far Eastern Section of the Office of Strategic Services is Dr. F.M. Keesing, the author of "The South Seas in the Modern World" and several other first rate sociological studies of the Pacific region. He was formerly Professor of Anthropology at the University of Hawaii. The headquarters of the Office of Strategic Services is at 25th and E. Streets, Washington.

9. There appears to be little co-operation at present between the Army and Navy Intelligence Services. Each seemed to employ their own methods of obtaining information and had their own contacts and sources of supply. It seemed astonishing to me that the Intelligence Report

on the Gilbert Islands recently compiled by a Marine representative should be quite unknown to the Army Intelligence. I understand, however, that it is shortly intended to co-ordinate all Intelligence work and that Captain Bryan is to be given an important position on the combined staff. In the meantime the duplication and triplication of work appears astonishing to an outsider.

10. I would advise Administrative Officials of the Western Pacific High Commission to get into contact with Captain Bryan on arrival at Honolulu. He is an extremely obliging man and is in a position to put visitors in touch with the right officials in any Department, whether Military, Naval, or civilian, and thus save a considerable amount of time and trouble.

J.L.M.

Acting Assistant Secretary,
Western Pacific High Commission.



In your reply please quote

T.L. 2/8



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7th January 1943

H. E. Maude Esq., M.B.E.,
c/- High Commissioner for Western Pacific,
SUVA. FIJI.

Dear Mr. Maude,

I notice in Keesing's new book a reference to a paper presented by you in 1936 at the Conference on education in Pacific Countries, at Honolulu, on "Culture Change and education in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands." This is stated to be a mimeographed paper, so I am hopeful that you may have a copy that you could spare for us.

I trust it will not be long before your territory is again tenable, but I expect you have plenty to do in the meantime.

With all good wishes for the New Year,

sincerely yours,

C. R. H. Taylor
Librarian.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,

SUVA, FIJI ISLANDS,

21st January, 1943.

Dear Captain Holland,

I must apologize to you most humbly for not having replied to your letter before. Just after it arrived, however, I was sent off at short notice to Honolulu and the Line Islands and your letter unfortunately remained behind in the rush of departure.

Mr. Cottrell-Dormer and the Reverend Gribble have been with us for a few weeks and I gather from the former that you are still liking Tonga - they certainly spoke highly of the work you are doing. I imagine, however, that you still look in an affectionate manner on the Gilbert and Ellice and would be glad to be back on work more connected with the welfare of your own natives.

I was most interested to read your opinion that no locally educated Tongan was the equal of Bauro and our other high-lights, as far as a knowledge of English and an ability to do things is concerned. I fully agree with you: much as I grew to like the Tongans during my short sojourn there, I always felt that our own people had something which they lacked.

I must say I thoroughly enjoyed my stay in Fanning Island and it was just heaven to be back among a Gilbertese speaking people again. The war seemed very far off there and the District Office ran almost as in peace time, with the old familiar returns and reports to prepare. I often used to think I must be dreaming -

seeing the familiar, smiling faces round me, and hearing the old "Ko na mauri, Miti Muta" on every side.

Mrs. Ambrose is doing a splendid work with her Gilbertese school at the Government Station. Unfortunately she can only deal with the children of the Police constables, and the rest of the juvenile population is still without any educational facilities. I read carefully through Macdonald's report to you on local education and I must say that I rather disagree with his view that nothing can be done.

I am recommending that as soon as possible the Government station should be moved to a first-class site almost midway between the Cable Station and the Plantation Company's headquarters at English Harbour. When this is done I suggest that a Government School should be established there with a Bairiki trained teacher. It would not be far for at any rate an appreciable percentage of the contract labourers' children to attend, plus the children of the Plantation Company's permanent staff, and those living on the Government Station itself. The resultant total would be more than enough to occupy a full-time native teacher.

But in the meantime, if a teacher could be found could not a small native-built Government school be built close to the site of the future station and educational facilities commence at once? The Government children could walk there every day. I should dearly love to have the opportunity of discussing this with you in person before making any suggestions. Cowell is a keen and energetic officer and would, I know, co-operate to the utmost.

You ask for a copy of my letter to you on Gilbertese spelling. I wish that I could send one but, alas, there is no copy on file in this office and my own copy is buried among my personal effects in Auckland.

I enclose, however, a copy of your letter to the High Commissioner on the subject of the spelling of the Ellice Islands dialect together with the Gazette Notice based on it, and also copies of two brief minutes by Macdonald and myself on Tongan orthography. Mr. Vaskess has asked me to mention the subject of standardizing the Tongan system of spelling when writing to you and to ask you whether you have managed to do anything in the matter. I had little luck myself when in Tonga, principally because Ata, the Premier, was firmly opposed to the "ng". His antipathy to the "ng" seemed to be largely based on a sentimental attachment to the system of orthography that he had been brought up in, and his reasons for continuing the old system were far from cogent.

I have been meaning to write to you also about Mr. Parsonage's proposed "Geography of Tonga" for use in primary schools. Parsonage was granted several months' extra leave at Government expense in order to complete this work but so far we have heard nothing further. Possibly the book is now ready?

Colonel Fox-Strangways was with us recently and things seem definitely on the move again. Hence my desire to have a talk with you again may not be an idle hope.

Honor has applied for a passage to Fiji at the first opportunity and although passenger space on the "Matua" is somewhat restricted I am not without hopes of seeing her again before long. I have now got a house of my own and Angela Harruhn, one of Mr. Harruhn's daughters from Butaritari, is doing the cooking for me.

I trust that your wife and daughter are flourishing in New Zealand and, once again, hoping to see you before very long,

Yours very sincerely,

Please excuse this letter being typed,
but you know my handwriting of old.

J.E.W.

as at 27.1.43.

Coastwatchers

✓ Ninlakitā:

N. J. Andersen

Pte R. C. Burns

✓ Nukufetau:

C. S. Davis

Pte A. Love

" J. T. Cooper

✓ Nui:

B. S. Wilson

Pte C. E. Corin

✓ Nanumea:

M. H. Hopkins (to be returned Suva
shortly and replaced by J. S. Bruce)

Pte C. W. Rayner

" F. H. Walker

✓ Imafuta:

D. L. Vaughan (to be replaced shortly
by D. A. C. Shepherd)

J. S. Bruce (to go to Nanumea soon to replace Hopkins)

R. M. Harris (leaving next vessel & will eventually be sent
to one of the sub-stations)

(R. O. Goodman at present at Imafuta is returning to
Suva in a few days)



COLONY OF FIJI.

THE TREASURY,
SUVA.

No. A 2/484

Economic Warfare Branch.

3rd February, 1943.

Sir,

Defence (Finance) Regulations, 1940.

I have the honour to refer to your letter of February 1st regarding your dollar balance with the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, Honolulu, and I have to inform you that the Financial Secretary, pursuant to his powers under Regulation five of the above mentioned Regulations, has authorized your retention of U.S.A. dollars with the said Bank up to U.S.A. \$250.00 at any one time until further advised.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Controller of Imports, Exports
and Foreign Exchange.

H. E. Maude Esq.,
Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,

Personal and Confidential.

SUVA, FIJI.

4th February, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

Thank you for your three notes, all of which have been duly received (though not, as yet, your letter sent to me at Fanning Island). Keegan is working whole time in getting the cargo for the "J.W." ready for shipment and seems to be making a good job of it. It is really a full time work these days, as it is useless to shoot an order in to any one firm - one has to wander round day after day, standing drinks, and pleading to be allowed 3 yards of cloth or 2 boxes of matches for the sake of old friendships. Keegan met an old crony of his and succeeded in extracting 600 yards of calico from him for the Ellice and Phoenix - a remarkable feat. He has also got all the dieseline for the "Kiakia" from goodness knows where - the commercial companies had none.

With regard to the "John Williams", they wanted £20 a day for the charter (this barely covers her expenses) but in consideration of being allowed to carry the Reverend G.H. Eastman on the trip, the Mission people have agreed to reduce the charter rate to £10 a day and at this figure she has been chartered for a complete tour of the Ellice and Phoenix Groups. I think you will find Mr. Eastman an interesting companion - he certainly knows the Gilberts from end to end and has more influence, at any rate in the southern islands, than any other person alive.

The "John Williams" goes on the slipc in a few days time and should be ready to leave by about the 15th. She was unavoidably held up by the slips being required for certain American submarine chasers. I despaired of her ever getting on at all, but fortunately Bernacchi threw his weight about and obtained her the necessary priority.

Work on the maps which you sent was duly got under way within a few hours of their arrival and they should be ready for return by air in a day or two. I took the liberty of obtaining and backing two new maps for you - one of the Solomons and one of the Pacific - which I'll send at the same time.

The boat hook is proving a bit of a proposition, and so far we have had no luck. But all possibilities have not yet been exhausted. After considerable difficulty, Keegan succeeded in obtaining two most elaborate hinges - I only hope they'll do: they were absolutely the last in the town. The fly swatters are being specially made, as there are none in stock anywhere.

I am looking forward to having an opportunity of perusing your scheme for the future administration of
the

the Colony and promise to return it without delay.

I must admit to being relieved personally to see that Burns, Philp refused to return to Funafuti. I earnestly believe that it will prove most unfortunate if the trading firms come back after the war, and that the economic future of the two groups lies with the Government acting in conjunction with the co-operative societies. Only in this way, I suggest, can we justify our administration and at the same time solve our transport difficulties, on which so much hinges. The idea is that the Government should, through a semi-independent department, act as a "Co-operative Wholesale Society". Trade goods would be brought up to Ocean Island in the empty phosphate vessels and from there distributed to the various co-operative societies in the three Groups. At the same time the copra in the societies' sheds would be brought up and bulked at Tarawa or Butaritari, or wherever the future Colony headquarters may be, from whence it can be shipped at convenient intervals to San Francisco or wherever it has been sold. You must think me very presumptuous to advance this view and I would not do so had I not found that, far from being original, it is generally held in the Colony.

The scheme for recommencing the Christmas and Flint Islands copra plantations in a serious way is for the moment held up pending the visit of an American delegation who should, from all accounts, be in a position to assist it materially. They are expected any day now.

Everyone in the High Commission is fit at the moment, except Ambler who, like half the population of Suva, appears to have got dysentery. I had lunch with Mr. and Mrs. Newbould a few days ago and can report that your wife was in good form and health.

Please give my respects to Wernham and Coode, and hoping all are well at Funafuti,

Yours sincerely,

J.L.M.

Western Pacific High Commission,

Suva, Fiji.

24th February, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

I have just got your letter of the 12th and have checked up as well as I can in this one horse town. Regarding Colonel Fleming there is no difficulty - he signs his letters as follows:-

Robert J. Fleming, Jr.,
Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief of staff.

and his address is:-

Hawaiian Services of Supply,
Fort Shafter, T.H.

Our cousins seem to love the "Jr."

When I was enquiring about pistols and other equipment for the Fanning Islands Defence Force in Honolulu, I was passed from Department to Department until I landed in the Department of Ordinance. There by sheer luck I met a Colonel MacGregor who fixed the whole matter up for me in the twinkling of an eye. I don't believe it was anything to do with him but he is one of those live wires who do things whether they are his job or not. In case it is of any use to you I give his full title and address:-

Colonel S.H. MacGregor,
Department of Ordinance,
Schumann Carriage Works,
Beretania Street, Honolulu, T.H.

His Honour
Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways.

12th Feb. 1943.

Dear Maude,

Could you please let me know Colonel Fleming's initials? and is his office at Fort SHAFTER? I am not sure of the spelling. I may want to write to him about 45 pilots for Lambourn, Coode, and Major.

Could you also ascertain for me the style and title of Air-Commander WRIGLEY, R.A.F. (late, or perhaps still, Air Member for Personnel, Australian Air Board?)

I hope you are well. In
haste

Yours sincerely

J. DeShawcross.

Regarding Air-Commodore Wrigley, I have asked half the Air Force here but no-one except Fenton has ever heard of him and no copy of the Australian Air List is on record locally. Fenton, who knew him quite well when he was in the R.A.A.F. says that he is now Air-Vice-Marshal Wrigley (he can't remember his initials) and that he believes that he has recently been appointed Air Member for Organization and Equipment. However he is not likely to mind if still addressed as Air Member for Personnel as I understand that the "big 5" jobs are all much of a muchness. If I can find out any further particulars I will pass them on.

I have just had to take Captain Kettle off to hospital with 'flu and complications. I'm afraid, at the time of writing, that this looks like a further enforced delay for the "John Williams".

Your sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,

SUVA, FIJI.

26th February, 1943.

My dear Wernham,

I am enclosing with this letter 15 others addressed to various people in the Ellice Group. The Censor's Office has slit them open but, after doing so, has agreed to let them go uncensored to Funafuti, on condition they are censored at your end before delivery to the addressees.

I do hope you won't mind doing this as you presumably have one or two bilingual natives on your staff whereas we have only Tofinga, who has to read the letters to me - a process which takes hours.

Trusting this finds you in the pink,

Yours sincerely,

c/o Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.
March, 1943.

Dear Maude,

I am sorry to trouble you once again with simple mail affairs.

I enclose herewith two covers, which I would be most grateful if you would send on in the following ways:-

1. an unsealed envelope, containing some used etc. postage stamps in a tin-foil wrapper, addressed to "Miss C.E. Townshend and Master J. Townshend, c/o St. Mildred's Coll., Oxford." I also send herewith a cheque for Fijian one pound five shillings. If possible, please buy a set of G.B.I.C. stamps from Ambler, and any other interesting ones from W.P.H.C. territories, e.g. Pitcairn and the F.S.I.P., which the money will buy, leaving something over for postage per registered mail, postage of last letter, and Air mail postage of cover - below. *(New stamps to be put into unsealed envelope.)*

2. A sealed but uncensored letter addressed to "Miss C.E. Townshend, etc, etc," to be sent by Air Mail, full rate. I cannot censor this letter, as I have put into it some Latin verses from a well-known Latin poet, and do not know whether or not this will lead me to be suspected of pro-Italian sympathies. ~~.....~~

Very sorry to trouble you with all this rot, but as I have been asked to send stamps, I want to do it thoroughly, once at least. Many thanks.

I am delighted to have back my music, books, photographs, *suitcase ex B.N.Z.* and a few normal clothes, somewhat lighter than A.D. garments, cloth puttees, and the rest. *Although* The boots, and shoes, and the "Digger" hats especially, all F.D.F. issue, are very great acquisitions these days.

I have unpacked my stores, and clearly some buying genius has been at work. Please convey my thanks to whoever is responsible. Cheese, honey, pipe, none

P.T.O.

of them really expected, all turned, *up!*

It ~~##~~ makes life, at the moment just superb, even better.

Also, by sheer "tabuna," ~~x~~ not only one gross matches, but a second gross as well; one being Empire made, and the other U.S.A. (I still have more than half the gross I bought in Suva during last August. But, until I get a petrol lighter, one cannot be too economical with them, especially when smoking a pipe for comfort rather than the inevitable and wretched cigarette issue. I wonder if Messrs. Freiburg and Fre^{YER} will survive this war; they knew how to prepare anything worth smoking, and anything worth using for smoking with?)

All good wishes to all, and to Mrs. Maude and Alaric.

The wise virgins are still wise, and the foolish virgins are just as foolish as ever, but not any more so than ~~formerly~~, and both types send you kisses.

Yours sincerely,

E. J. Coode

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

3rd March, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

Thank you for your cheque for £3.16s.0d. which I have duly cashed. I have at last found the account for the goods which I enclose - you will see I only paid \$13.15 for the items which, plus the 35 cents postage, comes to \$13.50, or £3.12s.0d. (Fiji). I have therefore paid the balance of 4s. owed to you into your account with the Bank of New South Wales and trust that this will be all right.

I am glad that Major is liking his assignment in Canton. It was a pity that I didn't use my initiative and stay with him over Christmas. However, I really felt that I had been away slightly longer than was intended as it was! Coode, of course, must be in his element guarding the virgins across the lagoon. One needs a picked man for delicate work of this nature.

Captain Kettle came out of hospital yesterday morning and should be fit enough to leave shortly. Bernacchi has now agreed that Brundell shall sail as Second Officer. He has done well, I understand, in his navigational studies and is very keen to get to the islands.

Hoping this reaches you before the "J.W.", and that you have a successful trip in every way.

Your sincerely,

Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways. (Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Lieut.-Col. V. Fox-Strangways
90 Western Pacific High Commission
Suva, Fiji.

4th. February 1943.

Dear Maude,

I enclose a cheque for £3/16/- in Fiji money which I hope is correct? The postal declaration said 14 dollars and the stamps were 35 cents. Very many thanks for all your trouble: the package arrived yesterday, very nearly complete, which is quite as much as one expects on Banane Island in these days.

I hope that you are keeping well, and that the multifarious duties of the H.C. office are not proving too much for you. Here, I have enough to keep me fairly busy: but a sea voyage or two is what I do really most desire.

I found Major in good form, and apparently enjoying himself. I don't suppose he is so happy just now, with the Gardner situation what it is: let us hope that before you get this a ship will have been released. Major seems to get on particularly well with the cousins, which is

an excellent thing.

Wemham and Cooke are both well: the latter relies to-day to our local Bournemouth, to improve conditions at that pleasant retreat, and to maintain order among the banished ladies. (He seems to be quite good at this). I am hoping to hear soon that Brundell will come to us: I have plans which, if they materialize, will make him very useful.

Well, I have no news. Thank you very much again for your trouble. It was nice to see the Haleshulani address again! Though I am not sure that that is not a joy city out of joint; a man-planted and yet quite illusinary oasis in the middle of a world at war. I fancy it is still "England have my bones".

Good luck

Yours sincerely

V. de Siqueiros.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

3rd March, 1943.

Dear Miss Brown,

Thank you for your two letters. Yes, I did rather wonder after getting your first note as I knew perfectly well that Mr. McGowan was living in the Waimanu Road and not in some desolate island far from civilization. So I wrote to him and left the matter of disclosing his address in his own hands - hope you didn't mind, but what was I to do. I tried to get in touch with him on several occasions but he works out of town and we never managed to meet.

However he has written at last, I gather, so all's well. He's probably as bad a correspondent as I am.

I am so sorry to hear about Bunna Langdale having to have a second operation. He's one of the best and we're all very fond of him. I only hope that when he finally gets about again he'll be able to walk without any great difficulty. They tell me that having two legs off will make it difficult to move around without crutches. What a sad shame, since he's such a lover of the sea and open air.

Yours sincerely,

Stanley H. MAUDE

Miss O.E. Brown,
Box 1944,
Auckland, New Zealand.

Box 1944

an island, N.Z.

Miss G. E. Brown

Auckland.

9th February 1944

Dear Mr. Haude,

Your communication to hand, regards Mr. McGowan. I feel I must make some explanation, although very likely Mr. McGowan himself has already done so.

When I cabled, I had already written you personally, making the same enquiries; you will no doubt be in receipt of that letter, by now. As I said, it was the only way of ascertaining his whereabouts, as no one else seemed to know them. I was under the impression that he was off on some other island, and could think of no better way of finding his new address, than by writing direct to the Commission. Hence the cable.

I had news from Mr. McGowan, approximately 2 days after the cable was sent, and immediately wrote him, asking him to correct the very bad impression you must have gained,

of yours truly, considering you were quite aware of his presence in Fiji. I told Reg. you were probably under the impression that I was a designing female whose designs hadn't worked. I hope it is now cleared up?

Further news of Mr. Langdale, is that he goes back into hospital on the 21st of this month; the last operation also having been unsuccessful. He hopes to be back in Fiji, nevertheless after the end of April.

Regretting the better I appear to have put you to,

Yours sincerely,
Ala Brown.

of the Naval Base,
Auckland, N.Z.
6th January, 1945.

Dear Mr. Maude

Remember me? I'm the nuisance
who extracted a letter from you a while ago,
concerning Mr. MacGowan.

Well, I'm on the same track
again. There has been quite a number of men
down from Fiji, who know Mr. MacGowan at
least slightly, but they all seem under the
impression that he is not in Fiji at the
moment.

Bunna Langdale, whom I believe
is a personal acquaintance of yours? is in
hospital here with his other leg off, and
undergoing various minor operations; mostly
unsuccessful, so far as I can see. Bunna
says he thinks you have changed your job
now, but will probably know where Ref. ^{job} MacGowan
is, if you are still in Fiji.

I am really worried, as I sent
him a cable care of your office, before I was
and feel sure he would have replied if he
had received it.

Hoping you will be able to help me
Sincerely

Olga Brown

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC,
SUVA, FIJI.

5th March, 1943.

Dear Coode,

Thanks for your letter containing the envelope containing the used postage stamps. I have duly sealed the envelope, registered it and posted it at the G.P.O., Suva, Fiji. The registration receipt is enclosed in proof.

I trust there was no mystic significance in the number of stamps in the envelope, for I put a few more in which I found in a drawer here.

2. With regard to the rest of the tripe in your letter, I have the honour to state that I was not in Fiji at the time when the letter was forwarded to you instead of being returned to sender - hence the error. I imagine that the characters in the top left hand corner were missed in the rush of trying to get your mail off to you - though no one will own up at this date.

Actually the mail service was a bit chaotic until the beginning of this year but I hope things are better now. We send off all your first class mail at least once a week though sometimes it seems an age in reaching you.

3. The supply position here is beyond belief. All the stores are empty and nothing can be bought so if only a small percentage of the orders could be sent up its not for the want of trying. But please do not blame this office for the marking, loading, etc. - it was done by a member of your own staff and may heaven help you.

4. What has happened to Cowell's luggage? Its never been seen or heard of since.

Wishing you all a happy New Year from us here (including Honor and Alaric who are now with me).

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Lieutenant E. J. Coode,
Punafuti Island.

as from Western Pacific High
Commission,
Suva,
Fiji Islands.

24th February, 1943.

Demi-official.

Dear Mr. Maude,

so good as to ~~_____~~ I would be most grateful if you would *be* consider the request made to me recently by eleven franked postage stamps.

Owing to the spirit of the present regulations now governing these matters here, it is undesirable though not illegal to export by mail, franked postage stamps, of apparent interest to amateur philatelists.

Therefore I would be most grateful if you would receive herewith nine stamps of various Pacific states, and one addressed, unsealed, but, unavoidably unstamped envelope of inexpensive white material.

If the stamps might be placed in the envelope, sealed, registered and committed to the solicitous care of the Fiji Post Master General, the affair would be honourably terminated. The envelope is addressed to a young female resident of Yorkshire county, England.

Thank you very much.

2. In mid-February, 1943, I received from your office a letter, postmarked Suva, and dated mid-November, 1942. This letter was directed to me at the above address, but, in clear characters in the upper left hand corner of the cover ~~was~~ *was* the written request:-

"If no longer in Fiji, please return to Miss *E.M.* Pateman, care of, etc etc (address of sender here)."

outlined Possibly it would greatly have expedited the transaction ~~contained~~ in this ~~letter~~ letter if the instructions referred to might have been observed.

Clearly, there was some good reason why they were not.

I would be most grateful if I might be allowed to know of this reason, as I may then explain the delay which has been necessitated in my answering this letter; ~~the~~ the possible anxiety occasioned, and the state of doubt engendered, by the present arrangement, *might be mitigated.*

Thank you very much.

3. Please thank the office very much for its unfailing attention to our more basic needs here; such things indeed make all the difference imaginable.

4. I regret that circumstances make it difficult for any great export of tokens of thanks, in the shape of local bric-a-brac, to be maintained. It is hoped that this situation may shortly be remedied, and a department is in process of forming proposals whereby the relevant avenues may be explored, the numerous stones unturned, and the whole question reviewed in the light of present-day facts and experience.

5. May the stars guide the course of the voyage, the hand at the steering oar loose none of its ancient strength and skill.

Yours sincerely,

E. J. Coode.

H.E. Maude, Esq., M.B.E., care of W.P.H.C.

Fun.,

11th March, 1943.

Dear Maude,

Many thanks for your letter of the 6th March.

Please may I first apologise for the tripe contained in my missive of the 24th Feb.;

and second, thank you for heaping coals of fire on a normally overheated head, by not only sending off the stamps to the Yorkshire address, but more, for adding some from your own letter drawer. I think that they will be appreciated.

I am sorry to have given you unnecessary trouble ~~in~~ at a time like this. It is no excuse, but I was at that time very anxious to complete a piece of work, and was running unknown to myself a temperature, and, more than known, a bad temper.

Owing to the kindness of all concerned the flu and the work ~~are~~ are now both disposed of. "Tao e kanganga teutanna tai n te buaka sei". Recovery was also exhilarated by two of your letters and one of Lloyd Ambler's, which together provided a hell of a tonic. Also they made one see that, at such an insignificant place in the main scheme of things as this is, all one hoped for and lots more besides were being done for one's comfort.

Thank you also for your P.F. 42 of the 6th March, which will, I hope, be duly acknowledged when the time is ripe.

Cowell's luggage. I have explained to H.H. about this, and he intends to write in officially, quoting my telegram on the subject, to Secom. (Ag. A.O., E.I.D. to Secom, No. 3 of 2nd January, 1943, in reply to Secom's telegram No. 33 of 29th Dec., or rather received here 29th Dec., 1942, to District, Funafuti).

Briefly, this is the story as I read it.

a) Cowell left Suva by air; his luggage was packed in the Oceanic and left there in care of his friends Brundell and Biggs; subsequently Br. or Bi. asked me, after the six cases had been despatched, to take to store in the office, a suitcase of returned washing, odds and ends, etc., about which I believe I left a note in Cowell's P.F., and mentioned in my telegram above.

b) Lt. Bernacchi, one p.m. shortly after C's departure, came to see R.C. in H.C.'s office. Lt. B., on the mention of the matter of shipping the luggage to Fanning, issued directions, through R.C., to me, to deliver the luggage signed sealed and tied with tape to an F.N.V.F. Rating on the Suva main wharf, before 4-30 p.m. that same afternoon. As I had not two hours to spare, R.M. Major was requested to go ~~to~~ to the Oceanic, take over Cowell's kit from his room (Biggs helped him, being off work) and deliver it to the wharf.

c) Major reported that this was all carried out by plan, and duly handed over to the authority, who appeared extremely competent, on the wharf by 4-30 p.m.

d) Coode inspired a telegram to British Consul, Honolulu, on the following morning, advising of the shipment of the six pieces of luggage, which were addressed to Cowell, in kind care of British Consul.

H.E. Maude Esq.,

Suva, Fiji.

My only suggestion is that perhaps R.N.Z.L.O. Lt. Bernacchi, and the other members of the Suva Hallelujah Chorus may be asked whether, at this date, it is possible to disclose the name of the ship on which the F.N.V.F. despatched the luggage, and whether or not it ever arrived at its intended destination. More would be beyond my powers of invention to advise.

[(As the charwoman - Mary Brough - said in the film of 'Rookery Nook'

"Earlier than that I cannot be !) (End of quote.)]

There is now a strong wind and some rain from the general direction of Europe. The locals say

"Kanga ba te ang ae roko i main te Ao tao e tutukia teutanna. Bon arona mai ngkoa; kanga ti te bo ma te katei rimoa".

(To which reply certain reapers, properly habited, who join the Nymphs in a graceful dance, crying "Taba !)

In ~~the~~ re Nymphs, your p.s. caused me some surprise but no little delight. I had to go and look up the dictionary for explanation of the term 'virgin'. Your remark about my command can only be construed as a kind and natural, almost embarrassingly natural interest in the welfare of the young Gorilla away from the home prairie; or to "poetic licence". But there is no local regulation about "poetic licence", nor is it mentioned in the schedule of Court fees in the Pacific Order in Council 1893.

Perhaps times are less hazardous for a man of honour than they were on a small island during 1938. Perhaps the service is not what it was (it never has been). One only exercises the most mild and indirect influence over the delightful people thoughtfully but unwisely committed to one's care; and I believe that the authorities are now so well-informed upon all significant subjects, that they dis-approve of any individual experimentation, of however modest and innocent a nature.

Please ~~give~~ ^{give} my good wishes to Mrs. Maude and to Alaric; I hope that they and you flourish and are happy in these rushed days. May I mention what enjoyment Sir C. Robertson's kind invitation to dinner at his club in Auckland gave someone who was that same evening rushing off to the docks to return to work, after three weeks sojourn in a new land. There was not time then to do more than a rapid "thank you so much, and +I must fly now", but the remembrance of that evening (Committee night) still is pretty clear. Life suddenly became altogether delightful again for several hours.

Excuse my efforts at the vernacular. I applied in my M.P. (P.F.-) for permission to sit for the lower exam., in Dec., 1942. The High Commission has not yet given me any kind of answer to my letter, as they could not find a reference to a ruling of Barley's to which I made reference. Wernham has kindly provided a copy of the ruling in question, in a letter to him from P.D.M. in 1938, when P.D. MacD. was ag Sec. to G., O.I., G.E.I.C. I may raise the subject again shortly, backing my application with Werhham's letter on the matter of examinations.

But I may not. I do not expect to be confirmed in my appt. in November, 1943, ~~or~~ ^{or} ever. Anyway, the present book is 50-to-1, apart from the fact that the Board of Examiners may not still be intact (yourself excepted please).

So this is the song which I remembered lately, and on which I close;

"Little birds are bathing
Crocodiles in cream,
Like a happy dream;
Like, but not so lasting,
Crocodiles, when fasting
Are not all they seem".

Personal.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

12th March, 1943.

Dear Garvey,

It was nice to see your signature on a sheet of paper again - though the typing of your staff is not up to W.P.H.C. standard.

How lucky Macdonald and you were getting out of the Pacific when you did - I often think you must both have been gifted with some divine insight. It's so lonely and boring now.

It amuses us intensely to see you wanting Gilbert and Ellice Ordinances - One has had such a surfeit of hearing about the necessity for applying African laws to the Gilbert and Ellice, that I feel it's high time the Pacific got a bit of its own back.

Honor and Alaric are with me and we have a small, but quite nice, house in Denison Road. It used to belong to Captain Singleton.

If you ever come across a Dr. Nicklin you might tell him we're still waiting for him to come out to the Gilbert and Ellice. He seemed wasted in Africa and I'm sure would never regret coming to the islands.

Well cheerio and best wishes to you and family from us both. I find it rather hard to write as everything I should dearly like to

R.H. Garvey, Esquire, M.B.E.,
Blantyre,
Nyasaland.

1940.11.10

tell you I either shouldn't or can't. I can say, however, that everyone wishes you were back here as Resident Commissioner.

No news of Williams, Cartwright, Morgan, or Cleary for nearly six months. Heavens knows what they are doing for food on Ocean Island as none of the schemes came off before the place was taken.

Everyone in the office sends you their very best and particularly Mrs. Carne and Lloyd Ambler.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

MEMORANDUM,

To: The Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission.

COMPENSATION FOR WAR DAMAGE IN FUNAFUTI ISLAND.

The whole question of compensation for war damage in Funafuti is, as Colonel Fox-Strangways states, one of great complexity. The Resident Commissioner has evidently gone into the matter very carefully and I am diffident about advancing any views of my own, as I have not had the opportunity of investigating the situation on the spot. Without a knowledge of the actual conditions obtaining in Funafuti I am fully conscious that any suggestions made may prove to be quite impracticable. Since, however, the same problems may arise in other islands of the Colony, as the war progresses, it may be desirable to suggest certain general principles which would be subject, in any specific instance, to local modification. In view of the fact that most of the compensation payable in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony will be for coconut trees destroyed the following remarks refer particularly to this type of war damage. The principles reached might later be extended, with modifications to other classes of compensation.

COMPENSATION BY EQUIVALENT LAND.

2. It is suggested that the principle should be accepted that, other things being equal, the compensation payable for the loss of a coconut tree should be the use of another coconut tree for the full period from the date of the loss until the owner is able to plant and bring into bearing a replacement. It is presumed that, even in Funafuti, the problem is not that the total area of land is now insufficient to support the total population (vide the last sentence of paragraph 3 of ① in C.F. 33/17), but that various private individuals have become entitled to compensation through the temporary loss of the right to use a proportion of their lands. This compensation should, I suggest, represent as nearly as possible the value of the loss, leaving the owner of the trees neither poorer nor richer for his temporary deprivation.

3. Although conditions in Funafuti may conceivably preclude this solution, it is submitted, therefore, that wherever a native land-owner is deprived of the use of a given number of coconut trees the Government should rent for his use an approximately equivalent number of trees from other native owners. Allowances would, of course, have to be made for the comparative bearing values of the trees, their comparative distance from the village centre, and other pertinent factors, but it should not be more impossible to achieve a solution satisfactory to the parties than in any other land case involving exchange of areas. It is clearly desirable that, wherever possible, rented compensation areas should be situated in the same island as the damaged lands for which they form the compensation but, under certain circumstances, it may be feasible and necessary to rent such areas in other islands.

4. The standard rental rate for Government rented native lands in the Gilbert and Ellice Groups was fixed some years ago, after an inquiry, at £3 per acre, which also represents the figure payable as surface rent for Ocean Island lands. It is suggested that this figure might form a basis for the assessment of the rents payable for compensation areas. The number of trees per acre on native atoll lands in the Central Pacific varies from 50 to about 300 but in Beru Island, for the purpose of the 1934 World Agricultural Census, I found 150 to the acre a reasonable estimate.

5. Colonel Fox-Strangways estimates that War Damage Compensation is now payable in respect of 4,664 coconut trees in Funafuti Island. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that a total of 6,000 coconut trees are rented in compensation at an average rent of £3 per 100 trees, the total compensation expenditure per annum would amount to £180.

COMPENSATION BY EQUIVALENT PRODUCE.

6. In cases where it is not possible to rent sufficient compensation land in an island it is suggested that compensation might be based on a nut for nut basis, the average annual yield of the trees being estimated (as in paragraph 3 of (3a)) and an equivalent number of nuts purchased for the use of the person entitled to compensation. It would probably still be necessary to rent sufficient land in the island on which the compensation is payable to provide drinking nuts, and the other accessory products of a coconut tree, but eating and germinating nuts could be purchased in other islands, thus assisting their inhabitants financially while at the same time lessening the pressure on the food resources of the occupied island.

MONETARY COMPENSATION.

7. While there are probably special reasons why a system of monetary compensation is necessary in Funafuti Island, it would not, I believe, be desirable or even possible in many other islands. With the possible exception of Ocean Island, Funafuti, and a few other islands where European contact is especially marked, the native economy is only partially on a monetary basis. European goods have a known monetary (i.e. a replacement) value, but native products (including trees, plants, etc.) generally speaking have not. Hence it is really impossible to assess accurately the monetary value of a coconut tree; it depends so much on whose tree it is, how many other trees the owner possesses, whether he wants a particular sum of money to purchase trade goods, and other factors. Colonel Fox-Strangways states that in Mr. Kennedy's time a coconut tree could be purchased for 8/- and it can be well believed that many land-owners with surplus trees, who required money for some purpose or other, would be glad to sell a few trees at that price; I have myself purchased coconut trees for 5/- (for making bowls) and have been offered inferior trees for as little as 1/-. No native, however, would be so foolish as to part with all his trees at such a rate per tree, for he would soon be reduced to indigence if he did so.

8. I suggest that if a native loses a proportion of the coconut trees (and taro pits, etc.) that he owns, and is expected to support himself and his family partly on imported goods, the amount of monetary compensation which he will expect,

expect, and should receive, will depend largely on the price of the imported commodities necessary for his subsistence. It is presumed that the price of imported goods in Funafuti during the war period will be higher than hitherto and I suggest, therefore, that the very careful monetary assessment of the value of a coconut tree made by Colonel Fox-Strangways is certainly not too high and may even have to be increased should the price of imported commodities reach higher levels. Comparative values in other places afford little assistance in making an assessment, for conditions elsewhere are so very different. In Fiji, for example, a coconut tree is assessed at 7/- or 7/6, while on the other hand the Neill award in Ocean Island fixed the compensation value per tree at £2: in both cases, however, the circumstances are widely different from those obtaining in Funafuti Island.

9. The alternative method of assessing monetary compensation by estimating the number of trees required for the support of a native and compensating for that number by the estimated cost of the imported commodities rendered necessary by their loss, while the remaining trees are assessed on a copra producing basis, though conceivably fairer, probably presents greater difficulties than the method adopted by Colonel Fox-Strangways. Taking all factors into consideration, therefore, it is suggested that compensation for war damage to coconut trees should, where possible, take the form of the owner being granted an equivalent number of trees on land rented from native owners by the Government or, failing that, on a nut for nut basis. Should neither method be possible, it suggested that the system of monetary compensation as worked out by Colonel Fox-Strangways is the only practicable alternative.

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

15th March, 1943.

PERSONAL.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

19th March, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

I am so sorry that I missed you the other day when you came into town. I heard in the morning that you would probably be arriving and so rushed down and warned your wife at the hotel, and then prepared an agenda of matters for discussion in case you got away.

I came to the office for a short time in the afternoon, thinking that you might be in deep conclave with Vaskess, but no one was about. Later I 'phoned the G.P.H. but you had either gone out or not arrived. So I had an early dinner and came back to the office about 7 and stayed till 10, in case you should want me for anything.

Actually, since your visit to Suva was so very brief, I had not really expected to see you at all, as I knew you would be immersed in conferences and discussions, and my sole reason for writing this is lest you should have thought that I was not on my toes and on top, as it were, in case you had wanted me for anything. I should not like you to think me casual in such matters, as I always like to regard myself as the unofficial agent of the G. & E. in Suva.

Keegan has recovered from his appendix operation and I believe, though only Vaskess knows, that he is to remain here pending the receipt of instructions from the Secretary of State. He applied for transfer to Africa a few weeks ago and this has been forwarded on.

Now that the Defence (General) Regulations have come out Cowell will have all the powers he requires (under Regulation 64) to deal with the labour situation there. Would that we had had them before. Provided that he is appointed a National Service Officer and a National Service Tribunal set up in the island he will be able to deal with the non-workers under sub-section (1), while the

Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways,
Funafuti Island.

- 2 -

present workers can be frozen under subsection (9).

I do hope that you are having a pleasant time on the "John Williams". I'm afraid that you will inevitably be disappointed in not receiving some of the things ordered but the supply position here is truly impossible and the shops are very nearly empty.

Hoping that you will be able to visit Suva again before long; and for a nice long time,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

PERSONAL.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

20th March, 1943.

My dear Major,

I do feel so terribly guilty not having replied to your kind letter before now, but I am only just beginning to see daylight after weeks of overtime.

When I arrived in Suva the impression that I got was that as far as the High Commission was concerned I could have stayed in Canton Island indefinitely - all Vaskess wanted to know was why I had bothered asking for permission instead of using my own initiative. Why did I, blast it ?

Most of the things mentioned in your letter have now been pushed through. Cookson is to go to Canton, though I couldn't persuade the powers to let you stay in Hull indefinitely. It may come later, though. You may find Cookson a bit nervy at first after months of isolation on Hull but he's a first-rate and most cheerful and amenable soul and I'm sure you'll be miles happier with him than with Lee.

Re Hull Island, can't you get the Americans to drop you on Hull by plane and then pick you up in say 3 weeks time. I'm sure you could obtain H.C. approval for that without difficulty. It's only because they can't see how you're to get off Hull (or G. or S.) again that they're a bit chary of agreeing to your being dumped there.

No_w about cyphers, the High Commission did their best but the question must essentially be one for the American Headquarters authorities to decide - and their decision has already been passed on to you. It's bad luck on both you and us, as one so often feels the need of the N.S.C. when sending you messages.

Your idea re the Nikumaroro labourers is right. They were brought to the island on the understanding that they would be paid an agreed monthly wage and receive agreed supplementary rations, in return for which they were to clear and plant the island systematically. As the lands came into bearing they were to receive their pieces one by one and become permanent settlers independent of further Government support. At first they

R.M. Major, Esquire,
Canton Island.

worked like Trojans under proper supervision but I doubt whether they are now worth their wages and rations. I should be most interested to get your views on it all. How would you propose to introduce young blood to the island, for wouldn't this mean yet more heads to support and feed and therefore further expenditure? I believe myself that what is needed is efficient supervision of the present gang and that until we can provide that supervision we should cease to pay wages to them but, of necessity, continue to provide supplementary rations.

I was really sorry that you couldn't come down to Suva, as you wanted, to do the P.I. buying. I tried hard with the Secretary but the trouble was that Keegan is already in Suva specially detailed for just this work and, as there's not really enough to keep him going full time, it was not possible to put up a strong argument to have you join the merry party as well.

The reason you're not getting much of what you ordered is not faulty buying but firstly because the shops are out of everything (the supply position is serious) and secondly because you sent in your main order so late. My advice is never to wait for this office to ask you to shove in your order, for very likely they'll never do so, but to shove it in off your own bat as bright and early as you can. Occasionally a small stock of some article comes on the market for a few hours before being bought out - then if your order is on file, the office should (I repeat should) be able to get in on the ground floor.

Yes, I agree with you that European clothes are greatly to be discouraged. They are, however, necessary (probably essential) in 2 cases:-

- (1) for wear in Canton; and
- (2) for lavalavas for men elsewhere.

So if I ever hear of a piece of cloth reaching Fiji I'll try and snap it up.

I think you'll agree that your mail situation has improved since my return - if nothing else. I tried hard to get permission to fly up to yours, go round the Phoenix with you on the "J.W." and return by air, but did not even receive

a reply to my request. It would have been an immensely valuable experience, for me if not for you, and would have assisted the maintenance of continuity of policy. I will try and write out notes for you re the P.I.S.S., as you ask in your letter, but fear it must wait more leisured moments. There was a printed agreement signed by each settler and you ought to be able to trace copies of these in Gardner - there are none on file here.

Re the sovereignty report - owing to an unfortunate experience which Macdonald had at Panama it was thought too risky to let out of the office - sorry, as you would have appreciated the arguments. However, when you next come down you can read the Phoenix portion and take notes.

I am enquiring about pandanus - the trees here are the wrong kind, as in the Line Islands, and all pandanus trees are usually grown from cuttings. However it might be possible to get seeds of the edible kind through the Agricultural Department, and grow the plants from them. I will see.

Must stop now and I think I've covered all points. Keep well and cheerful. I've never seen your mother looking so fit and cheerful as she does now her appendix is out - she absolutely blooms, everyone is remarking about it.

Hoping to see you some day, and all the best,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H.E. MAUDE.

c/o W.P.H.C.,

Suva.

29th December, 1942.

Dear Mr. Maude,

As you now know, your proposal to stay here was agreed to by H.H.V. The telegram arrived just about at the time when you should have been getting into Suva. Naturally I gnashed my teeth quite a lot but I realise that I shall have to get used to such disappointments!

I have had a brainstorm which I thought I would communicate to you as you will probably be dealing with things up here. It may have occurred to you already, but my idea was that if there is any need for anyone to be stationed here, why not give Cookson the job and let me go over to Hull? He would be a great deal happier here and would be able to keep on good terms with our gallant allies as well as anyone else.

If he should come he could bring Wanguna over with him to act as orderly for him. I suggest Wanguna in spite of your and my ~~views~~ views on the gent, or rather perhaps it is because of them because he would be out of harms way here too. Actually of course, Cookson likes him and so would be able to get on with him perfectly well here.

I took my proposed trip over the group on the 24th and enjoyed it very much. The route was Enderbury - Phoenix - Birnie - Sydney - Hull - Gardner - McKean - Canton, and the whole trip took about 8 hours. A few of the coconuts planted on Birnie by G.B.G. have survived, but they are a pretty dejected looking collection. Sydney and Hull were lovely - especially the enthusiasm with which the ladies whipped off their skirts and waved them at us! Mail was dropped at S., H., and G. and the visible reactions seemed to be pretty enthusiastic. (I wish I could get on to Sydney for a month or two!)

I mentioned when you were here about our unsatisfactory position in re cyphers.

We have absolutely nothing safe here and besides that, you know what a frightful game the Playfair is. So I am writing to Sec. to ask for either the Interdepartmental effort with trimmings or the N.S.C. (As a matter of fact I have had some amendments to the latter sent to me recently, and even Bernacchi sent me a message in it). ~~ixf~~ If you come across my letter I wish you would prepare a strong minute in support of the application.

I have decided that it will be a mistake to bring any natives to plant trees on any large scale. It will be almost impossible to look after them properly and in view of our episode on the night you slept here I think that at present the fewer natives here the better. In any case there is still a great amount of land to be planted on all the other Islands before they are anywhere near properly cultivated.

x I would like to get pandanus on to all the islands. Would this mean that seedlings would have to be brought over from the Ellice or can they be got in Suva? Also, I think we might get cracking on the root vegetable problem. It is especially needed at Hull where, as you know, the people have not bothered to keep them going, and where they should grow perfectly well. x Cookson is the only one who has any pandanus there and he has let the people strip his trees of leaves instead of grasping the opportunity of pointing out the folly of their ways to them.

Can you give me any information about the position of the labourers at Nikumaroro? I understand from you that they have agreed to plant the Island in return for their wages and also the pick of the land when planting is completed. This of course is just the principle of the thing, but what are the detailed plans? Actually I think some younger men should be taken to Gardner now and so would like to know the real facts about the above in case there are any tricky problems to answer the young blood about.

Actually if you could let me know the detailed agreements

(whether written or "gentlemen's") made with the settlers at all the Islands I would have a firmer foundation of knowledge to work on than I have at the moment. I am not quite sure of the position of the privileges the settlers were allowed and whether these privileges were permanent or subject to some limit or another. Also, if there are time limits when are they to be calculated from?

I'm sorry to have to ask you all this, but there's probably is more in your head than in any of the files here.

Another thing. Could I possibly have your report on the sovereignty of these islands please? I believe Gallagher had one, but as far as I know it was sent back to Suva by Macpherson.

Lee is still moaning about the mail situation as he has received none yet. It is a thing which I don't want to have to write officially about and so would be very glad if you could do a little judicious telephoning to see if the people at the Suva Post Office have completely forgotten about us here.

Naturally I am gently pondering about the next ship, (if any), especially in connection with Gardner whose food situation is bad and Hull where the situation of everything is bad. I think I will make a copy of Wernham's Travelling Diary for Sec. so that at least he will have something on record. Do you think it would be a good thing to start buying a little cloth for the Co-operative stores now? There is precisely none in the stores, and while I am strongly inclined to the view that Europeanised clothes are things to be discouraged in natives I think that they should at least be able to buy a little cloth for lavalavas, especially as I understand that the native skirts chafe the hips a lot.

The various stores have plenty of money deposited with Govt, to cover the cost of any purchases so I don't think that there is any need for worry on that score. However, you



OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC,

SUVA, FIJI.

24th March, 1943.

No. P.F.15.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has approved your appointment to act in the post of First Assistant Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission during the secondment to Trinidad of Mr. P.D. Macdonald, your salary while so acting to continue in your substantive scale of £880 by £40 to £1,000.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the High Commission.

H.E. Maude, Esquire, M.B.E.

Nuku'alofa.

Tonga.

27th March, 1943

My dear Maude,

Tonga Government has accepted the new spelling. You will be glad to hear this news. I am more than pleased about it. Please tell Mr. Taskless.

I prepared the ground carefully and waited for some time before daring to submit my first letter, a copy of which I sent to you. Ata was, ^{as} ^{was} with you, the worst hurdle, and continued to be. He would agree with me over Ng, only after long talks, and afterwards would relent. Not having much moral courage, he at last resorted to delaying tactics. Never of course was he so bad as the one Mission in the Gilberts, which took 4 years to overcome. Then Tupoutoa, the Crown Prince, was appointed Minister of Education. He came in early on my side, and after that the rest was easy. The Privy Council last Thursday, in spite of Ata's opposition, put its seal on the proposed rules. Here they are in brief:

Ng. instead of G: Tangalou, Ka'amonga, ngatu, langi.

P instead of B: Tongatapu, Ka'apai, papalangi, vaitupu.

S and not J: Seluana, masiva (names) tamasi, Kolisi (college).

Foreign Words: To be spelt exactly as indigenous words: Ingilangi (England), Pilitama (Britain), Siasi (Church).

Speltal Slop: To be retained: Navai, Ninafou, Ka'amoaa.

J., adopted by the Wesleyan Mission, if it ever existed

as a sound, has gone down completely before S. The glottal stop remains as strong as ever, and is actually a kind of letter, forming part of the Tongan alphabet. Its use^{in speech} is very attractive, don't you think? The Tongan alphabet now loses two letters, B and J.

I smiled, when your copy of minutes arrived, at finding that Macdonald had succumbed to Ata's totally false argument about the specific values attached to N and L. Macdonald wrote: "the fact that these have specific values does not seem to have been fully appreciated." I had attacked Ata on that very point and proved him to be wrong by getting Tongans to read for the first time a paragraph with the *ng* spelling. Not one stumbled or even hesitated, but many amusingly ended by saying, "You have spelled a number of words incorrectly" and then proceeded to point out the *ng* words. I noted with pleasure your own comment, as opposed to Macdonald's: "the argument..... has no validity."

You ask about Farem ages book. This was received and was duly edited, by various people. It is a good effort and is now being translated by Prince Tupoutoa, a vernacular edition being much more important than an English one. But the great news, in the text-book field is that Tupoutoa is going to translate Mariner's "Tonga Islands", that quite precious book. ~~That~~ I say "text-book field" but of course "library field" also. The Agricultural College is about to be named Tonga College, thus ensuring that the old lives on in the new. This has taken careful negotiation, but again Tupoutoa has been most helpful. I have written a syllabus of instruction, an outline syllabus, for the College, balancing

agricultural and academic subjects. Colwell-Dorman, Director of Agriculture, has now returned, and can fill the syllabus about, but will have something basic to work on. He's a first class man, though rather in temperament, and under him Tonga College will mean a lot for Tonga. So will the Teachers Training Institution, but that school cannot be inaugurated yet, owing to the military use of the buildings. A Principal for Dorman's school is badly needed. He should be specially selected, the criteria being primarily an organizer and teacher and secondly an agriculturist.

Tupotonu, on his return to the Kingdom, was wholly European. He was no longer a Tongan. One of his first proposals to me was the institution of a matriculation course. An already disproportionate superstructure was to have more weight added to it. His first talks to students was mainly on Herbert Spencer. In law, he was equally academic, a stickler for technicalities. But he is improving fast, and is going to add to an attractive personality and an excellent brain, the practice of common sense. Fortunately it's there.

Now for Tanning's Island, which I might have introduced earlier, having regard to what you wrote. I would say, Yes, let Covell go ahead with your plan, but for the matter of a suitable teacher, though even one, old-style, would be better than none. I have understood that the L. M. S. always included among the labourers a man or two, who could carry out pastoral duties. Perhaps one of these could run the school, until a regular teacher is available. Even if the temporary man was not a good teacher, and this is likely to be so, the pupils at least would get as much instruction as

those at many schools in the Gilberts, particularly in the hamlets. A sort of equality would be established. There would be no difficulty, I presume, about the release of such a man from indenture.

My wife's vomiting attacks are tending to die out, thank Heaven, and Barbara is flourishing. Both long for the old territory. I am very well generally, but an old-age shoulder is very painful at times, owing to the high humidity here. The trouble in my fingers is arthritis, but in my shoulder it is rheumatic fibrositis, though both apparently are related. The Gilberts, though I did not realize it then, were the best place for me - dry air and plenty of sweating. Another reason for wishing to get back there! When I retire, which cannot be long delayed now, I shall have to select a place of low humidity. The Sahara Desert occurred to me, until I learned, contrary to all expectation, that high humidity marks that area.

I promised your wife a certain copy of the Weekly News, but a search failed to find it. I am addressing this letter to her, in case you are away. There is a rumour that you are going to Washington. What a Pacific traveller you are! Best wishes to the both of you, and love to Alan. May we all meet soon!

Yours sincerely,

F. W. Holland.

c/o Western Pacific High Comm -n.,
Suva, Fiji.

24th March, 1943.

Dear Maude,

Please would you be kind enough to pass on the enclosed cheque for £2 8 17s. - to the Polynesians, together with the application for Life Membership; you once suggested it would be a good thing for me to join. Now the financial situé has become ripe enough for same, if the offer still holds.

Very bucked to receive a wad of Grimble's doctrines from the Polynesians, in good order. Also a reprint, by G.M. Muraoch on armour and weapons, i Kiribati. Lucky that these reprints still seem to be available.

Please remember me to Erb chez famille, if occasion either demands or offers.

All usual wishes,

Yours, late p.m.,

E. J. Coode.

P.S. Addressed envelope enclosed.

E. J. C.

c/o Western Pacific High
Suva, Fiji,

April, 1943.

Dear Maude,

Thank you for your letter of the 6th April. Am now fitter than I have ever felt up at Funafuti, or indeed, at ~~any~~ any place in the Colony, except during my voyage round these parts on the New Zealand ex-yaght.

Thank you too for conducting the Miss T. affair so decorously: I assure^{you} that the matter is strictly one of geographical and philatelic interest only. To be honest, I only came out to the Pacific to put the greatest possible amount of blue water between me and her.

But, really, when the W.P.H.C. tries its hand at matters of real delicacy and unimpeachable honour, it does disarm all criticism in the most delightful and least expected ways.

FLOREAT MARE VOSTRUM.

H.E. Maude, Esq.,
W.P.H.C., Suva.

P.S. "Bring her" from me to Lloyd
Amber: may he always have a
tongue wet enough to lick an all
the STAMPS, S. J. C.

In re revolvers and ammunition, I know that .455 ammunition is unobtainable, either by love or money; that was really why I returned my excellent weapon to those who so kindly lent it to me. The surplus of ammunition, some dozen rounds, I am handing to D.C.I.W. He has his own Webley, and probably can shoot straight with it.

I now concentrate on the rifle; it is much more fun. I tried the other day with a strange rifle lent to me, with an aperture sight, and nothing for one's right hand to do but pull off the trigger and put in fresh clips; I could not get a bull with the local S.M.L.E. An expert tried also with the S.M.L.E., a strange gun to him, and like my humble self, got to two inches below the bull, at five o'clock.

But I did get two and perhaps three bulls in two clips with the strange rifle (to me) first mentioned. We have our little fun.

The Webley was only used by self from a sailing canoe (dugout) on a choppy day, at buoys floating alongside the course of the canoe; as intended by me, the bullets went about as close to the moving mark as I intended them to.

Wernham really does need all the ammunition he can get against the local TAMAFINE.

Yours sincerely,
S. J. Coode.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

2nd April, 1943.

Dear Miss McFadden,

I have been interested for some time in the question of the legality of Sterling Warren's marriage and as I see from a letter which you sent to the High Commissioner that you also have an interest in the matter I am taking the liberty of sending you a few notes on the legal aspect of the case, in the hope that they may prove of some assistance.

I have spent some little time in Pitcairn Island and often heard about the marriage from the islanders. Mrs. Irving Johnson, the wife of the owner of the "Yankee", told me recently that, as far as her husband could tell, the ceremony was performed in proper form, and duly entered in the vessel's log.

You will, I know, understand that this letter is entirely unofficial and has no legal force whatsoever. My advice is that you should consult a lawyer regarding the whole question before taking any further action.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

H. E. MAUDE.

Notes on the alleged marriage of Sterling Warren and
Nawe of Mangareva.

A marriage on board a merchant ship on the high seas appears to be regarded by English law as valid if it is valid according to the law of the country to which the ship belongs.

2. The marriage referred to is a valid marriage according to English Common law, if it is solemnized in the presence of, or by, an ordained clergyman of the Church of England or the Church of Rome, but where there is no such clergyman aboard, a marriage may, whatever form or ceremony be adopted, be valid as a marriage of necessity, if it is clear the parties freely consented and intended to marry each other.

3. Every marriage celebrated on board ship must be entered in the ship's log.

4. The "Yankee" is understood to be an American ship owned by Captain Johnson. Its port of registry is said to be Rochester, Massachusetts, and this city is the place where Captain Johnson is believed to reside.

5. So far as the U.S.A. laws are concerned the validity and recognition of marriages on the high seas depend on the requirements of State laws, and it depends further on the domicile of the owner of the ship.

6. Certain American legal decisions are in favour of recognizing such marriages and some marriages by masters of ships have been declared to be valid. Other decisions again suggest the master has no authority to perform a marriage.

To answer request as
left Holland seen personally
in Suva. SLH 31543.

Nukualofa,
Tonga,
4th April, 1943.

Dear Maude,

A letter on the subject of Tongan orthography is going forward. Here is a copy. There are two small matters that might have been included in the letter, but which I thought would clutter it up. As you are sure to detect the omissions, here are the explanations:

2. It was not necessary to secure formal agreement on the part of the local Missions to the spelling rules. The custom here is for the Missions to accept with a good grace such a measure. In a sense, they are compelled to do so. This is because of the Annual Examinations - Scholarship, Public Service, Teachers, and Leaving - conducted by the Education Department. A student in certain subjects would be at a disadvantage, if he had not been taught the official spelling. You will observe however my reference to Mr Page. His Mission has to alter G, B, and J. The Catholic Mission has always used P and S and so has to change G only. I write the above because of the phrase, "subject to Mission agreement" at paragraph 7 of the attached letter.

3. Please look at paragraph 7 again. There appears this sentence: "Yet the alteration to a uniform and modern spelling (Ng and B were adopted), in which the Missions co-operated, was accomplished without incident, and has had gratifying results." Perhaps it is ambiguous, and has had great trouble to explain to Ata, the Premier, that "was accomplished" really meant "was given effect to". As you are well aware, there was a struggle beforehand, lasting 4 years in the case of the Sacred Heart Mission.

4. Tonga will make some money over the stamp issue. "Peni" remains, it is true, but "Totogi G'Tohi" becomes "Totongi Ng'Tohi", "Koga" becomes "Konga", not to mention the important "Tonga", I mean "Toga".

Yours sincerely,

SLH Holland.

You will notice that Tongilava, Clerk to the Privy Council has spelt his name as Toglava. Tongilava did not like the new spelling very much, and, as the Gazette notice was dated 31st March, and the spelling rules did not come into force until the next day, seized the opportunity to sign, Toglava, thus performing the remarkable feat of putting his name to a new rule, Ng, and openly defying it at the same time.

I hope all is well with you.

SLH

Education Office,
Nukualofa, Tonga.
3rd April, 1943.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a report on the subject on Tongan orthography, and in connection therewith to forward, attached hereto, a notice published in the Tonga Government Gazette dated 31st March, 1943. It will be observed from the notice that the long-standing question of P and B, and Ng and G, has been answered in favour of P and Ng. At the same time a decision has been given between S and J, S being approved, and the glottal stop receives official recognition.

2. A letter dated 24th May, 1939, from the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (Royal Geographical Society) addressed to the Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office, London, has this note at paragraph 4 concerning attempts to improve Tongan orthography: "So far as the Committee is aware, the most recent effort to lessen the confusion which prevails in Tongan orthography was that of the Dictionary Committee of 1918, which failed. That Committee included representatives of the Tongan Government and of the English and French missions. The difficulties which were not then resolved are set forth by Collocott (J. Polynesian S., 34 (1925), 148-9), and the principal differences between Tongan and English orthography are stated in the introduction to the P.C.G.N. First List of Names in Tonga, (London, 1927)." The local Committee (in 1926) whose work it was to revise the provisional "First List of Names in Tonga" gave G in place of Ng, and B instead of P, and used S but not J. The P.C.G.N. in issuing the list made one change, that to Ng. In Tonga itself, spelling remained unaffected. G continued to represent the Ng sound, B and P were both employed as before, as also S and J.

3. The letter referred to in the preceding paragraph led the Privy Council early in 1940 to appoint a Committee which was to go into the matter of Tongan orthography and to report back to the Government. The Committee however did not succeed in making any report, and in October, 1941, the Privy Council itself debated the subject. Its decision was for B in place of P, and for G as against Ng, and the action taken by the Government was to instruct the Printing Department accordingly, but not any other Department.

4. The spelling position when I assumed duty on secondment to Tonga as Director of Education was much as it always had been, with G in universal use, with free choice between B and P, except for material for the Government Gazette, and with S and J shared. Early last January I submitted a letter to the Premier on the subject now under report, with reference to the B-P and Ng sounds. I proceed to quote from this letter, beginning with the

/paragraphs

H.B.M's
Agent and Consul,
Tonga.

paragraphs relating to Ng. "With regard to the Ng sound, the symbol used commonly in Tonga, since the language was reduced to writing has been G. The adoption of G has been unfortunate in the fact that foreigners are invariably misled by it. They give it the normal sound of G, and, until knowledge is gained, Toga, for example, is pronounced Teh-ga or Tog-ga. The first time that I saw 'Toga' on a postage stamp, I connected it not with this Kingdom but with another territory. Dr Peter Buck, President of the Bernice Bishop Museum, Hawaii, has written about the spelling of Pago Pago in Samoa, calling attention to the circumstance that this important naval base is often erroneously called Paygo Paygo or Paggo Paggo, and suggesting the simple remedy of using Ng and thus spelling the name Pango Pango. Modern philologists in fact are unanimous that the Ng sound is best represented by the symbol Ng. The Royal Geographical Society has this note in its 'First List of Names in Tonga': 'The P.C.G.N.' (Permanent Committee on Geographical Names) 'does not allow the letter G to represent the sound of Ng.'"

"Grammarians have been careful to point out that G in Tonga must always be pronounced as Ng. The Revd Thomas West in his book 'Ten Years in the South-Central Polynesia,' published in 1865, has this note: 'The single letter G has been selected to represent the soft nasal sound of Ng, whether it is found at the beginning or in the middle of words. Thus the words gaolo, to creep, and tagutu, to sit, must be sounded as if written ngaolo, tangutu.' Again, the Revd Shirley W. Baker in his 'English and Tongan Vocabulary,' published in 1897, states with regard to G: 'This consonant was adopted by the Revd J. Hobbs to represent the soft nasal sound of Ng, whether found at the beginning or middle of words, and never has the sound of the English G. Thus the words gaahi, to create, tagata, a man, and toga, south, must be sounded as though spelt ngaahi, tangata, tonga.' The underlining is mine."

5. With regard to the B-P problem, my remarks were as follows: "In general, B and P are interchangeable in the Pacific, or, more truly, B and P, and intermediate sounds, are used indiscriminately. This is so in particular with the great Polynesian language. There is no cleavage between the B and the P sounds as in English and other European tongues. One symbol therefore is enough, and a decision has to be made between B and P. I must confess to a prejudice for B, but my ear informs me that P would be the more correct symbol in Tonga. And the adoption of P would accord with procedure in other territories, where the inhabitants are Polynesians. This external aspect is of some importance and should turn the scales, in the event of there being a balance of opinion locally regarding B and P. At the same time, I must point out that no confusion at home or abroad is likely to follow the adoption of B. The dominant consideration is that there should be one symbol, either B or P, and not two symbols, B and P." To this was added the opinion that foreign words which become naturalized should be spelt exactly as if they were indigenous words.

6. An important paragraph, which contained quotations of a general character, was next included. It ran thus: "The case for the modernization of Tongan orthography has been clearly stated by the Royal Geographical Society, in a letter to the Under-Secretary of

/State,

State, Foreign Office, London, dated 24. 5. 39. Here are the relevant extracts: 'The difference between the local and the English orthography of names in Tonga (loc. Toga) was also discussed and it was generally agreed that if Tongan orthography could be so improved as to enable Europeans to give Tongan names their approximate local pronunciation, the need for two ways of writing them would disappear'..... 'The P.C.G.N. appreciates the difficulties involved. It is aware, for instance, of the existence of a Tongan literature and of the exceptional merit of Dr Moulton's translation of the Bible. It considers nevertheless that the advantages of an official orthography acceptable abroad would ultimately outweigh the inconvenience of change.' To this must be added an extract from a letter (dated 27. 6. 1941) addressed to you by Mr H.E. Maude, when acting as Agent and Consul. 'It would I suggest be a misfortune if the standardization of Tongan spelling should lag behind that of other dialects of the Polynesian family, few, if any, of which can be of the same cultural or historical importance.'

7. An outline of spelling rules was then furnished, and my letter concluded with the following two paragraphs: "I would like to mention the matter of the incidence of these rules. It is not proposed of course that the whole population of Tonga and all local literature shall immediately conform to the new spelling. As you are well aware, people may spell as they like, subject only to possible social slur and to the penalties of the examination room. Many adult Tongans will naturally do that for which they will have full liberty - continue to spell as they have always done. Nor will past literature necessarily be affected. Reprints of sacred books, particularly of the Bible, where the setting up of new type might be unduly expensive, would no doubt contain the old spelling. My recommendations are intended to apply to all newly-written literature, including periodicals, all communications of an official nature, the teaching in the Government schools, and subject to Mission agreement, the teaching in the Mission schools as well."

"It has been said that the use of Ng in place of G would lead to considerable confusion. But in reading tests which I have given not one Tongan has hesitated over the Ng spelling, and, in any case, the confusion that may be caused would be temporary, and in relation to advantages, also unimportant. I venture to refer in this connection to the experience of the Gilbert Islands. That territory had a much larger spelling problem (including Ng-G and B-P) and had an equal literary background. Dr Hiram Bingham's translation of the Bible, seen in almost every home, was a treasure of vernacular idiom and diction, but was in an older spelling, as also were numerous other books for church and school. Two periodicals, one for each Mission, had been in circulation for very many years. Yet the alteration to a uniform and modern spelling (Ng and B were adopted), in which the Missions co-operated, was accomplished without incident, and has had gratifying results."

8. I may add here that the change to a modernized spelling of the Gilbert Islands' vernacular was achieved in 1938, and of the Ellice Islands dialect in 1940. The rules for the Ellice Islands dialect, as may be expected, are identical with those now approved in Tonga, that is where similar sounds are concerned.

9. The matter of S and J, and of the glottal stop, was not referred to in my letter to the Premier, and came up for consideration later. The position as to S and J is that J survives in writing, but is rarely heard in /speech,

speech, even in an approximate form. Reading tests carried out with older text-books printed with J, and not S, confirmed that the S sound had displaced that of J. The glottal stop is a distinctive and attractive feature of Tongan speech, showing no signs of decay, and in need only, as I have already remarked, of official recognition.

10. The Board of Education at a meeting held on the 23rd of last month expressed a unanimous decision that it was desirable for Tongan orthography to be standardized. It endorsed the proposed spelling rules and recommended their application, as set out in the attached notice. The Privy Council approved two days later. Thus ends happily an effort spread over many years to close the breach between the written and the spoken word. I feel indebted to the Crown Prince of Tonga for the inclusion of the S and glottal-stop rules, and for cordial and conclusive support of the Ng and P rules. Prince Tupouto~~a~~ became Minister of Education early in February. Appreciation must also be expressed of the very helpful attitude adopted by the Revd R.C.G. Page towards the whole subject, especially in view of the fact that his Mission was outstandingly affected by the revised spelling under recommendation. Mr Page has spent 35 years in Tonga, in charge of that influential pioneer body, the Methodist Mission.

11. A copy of this letter is being furnished to the Honourable the Premier of Tonga.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) F.G.L. Holland,
Director of Education.

TONGAN ORTHOGRAPHY.

It is hereby notified that the following rules for the spelling of the Tongan language shall in future be observed in all communications and publications of an official nature, and in the teaching in all schools, both primary and secondary:—

1. The letter P shall be used as the symbol to represent the B and P and intermediate sounds in Tongan words. Examples: Ha'apai (not Ha'abai); Niuatoputapu (not Niuatobutabu); Taulupe (not Taulube); papalangi (not babalangi); vaitupu (not vaitubu); puaka (not buaka).

2. The single speech sound writtitten as G or Ng shall be written as Ng only. Examples: Tongatapu (not Togatabu); Pangaimotu (not Pagaimotu); Hunga (not Huga); 'ofa'anga (not 'ofa'aga); kupenga (not kupega); ngatu (not gatu).

3. The sound of S written as S or J shall be written as S only. Examples: fakafisi (not fakafiji); tamasi'i (not tamaji'i); kapusi (not kapuji); siana (not jiana); sio (not jio); 'osi (not 'oji).

4. Foreign words incorporated into the Tongan language shall be spelt exactly as if they were indigenous words. Examples: (Britain) Pilitania, not Bilitania; (Premier) Palemia, not Balemia; (blackboard) palakipoe, not balakiboe; (pingpong) pingipongo, not pigipogo; (bank) pangike, not bagike; (church) siasi, not jiaji; (James) Semisi, not Semiji.

5. The glottal stop (') shall be regarded as forming part of the Tongan alphabet. Examples: Nuku'alofa (not Nukualofa); Vava'u (not Vavau); Ha'apai (not Haapai); Niufo'ou (not Niufoou); 'olunga (not olunga). One of the most important consequences of this rule is that the glottal stop must be shown before all capital vowels requiring it and not omitted as has been the practice hitherto. Examples: (England) 'Ingilani not Ingilani. An omission of the glottal stop will be as serious a mistake as an omission of any other consonant.

The new Tongan alphabet approved by the Privy Council is as follows:—

A E I O U F Ng H K L M N P S T V '.

The consonants are to be pronounced as follows: fa, nga, ha, ka, la, ma, na, pa, sa, ta, va, fakau'a.

These new rules are further illustrated in the following passage:—

Koe ta'u 'e taha na'e lahi 'aupito 'ae sinou 'i he potu ni'ihii, pea koe fa'a 'e taha na'e 'ikai te ne fa'a 'alu atu 'i hono loto'a 'o fuoloa. Na'e faifai bea 'osi 'ae me'akai pea ne kamata tamate'i ae fanga sipi. Kuo 'osi ia na'a ne fai ki he kosi, pea hili ia na'a ne tamate'i ha taha 'i he fanga pulu na'e toho ae palau. Pea toki fealelea'aki 'ae fanga kuli— "Tau o mu'a! He kapau 'oku 'ikai mamae 'ae tangata'eiki ki he fanga pulu 'oku ne fa'a ngaue'aki, tala'ehai te ne mamae kiate kitautolu."

These new rules have been approved by the Privy Council on the recommendation of the Board of Education and they are to come into force as from the 1st day of April, 1943.

J. F. TOGILAVA,
Clerk to Privy Council.

The Palace,
Nuku'alofa.

KOE SIPELA FAKATONGA.

'Oku fanongonongo atu 'i he tohi ni ke ngaue'aki ki he sipela 'oe lea fakatonga 'i he kaha'u 'ae ngahi lao ko'eni. Pea 'oku pau ke tauhi kinautolu 'i he ngahi fetohi'aki fakapule'anga moe ngahi tohi pulusi 'e he pule'anga pea ke tauhi foki 'e kinautolu 'oku nau faiako 'i hono katoa 'oe ngahi ako 'i he Otu Tonga (ako si'i, ako teu, ako lotoloto moe ngahi kolisi):—

1. Koe mata'itohi koe P 'e ngaue'aki 'ata'ata pe ia ke ne fakafofonga 'ae ongo B pe P moe ngahi ongo 'i hona vaha'a. Ngahi fakatata: Ha'apai ('ikai Ha'abai); Niuatoputapu ('ikai Niuatobutabu); Taulupe ('ikai Taulube); papalangi ('ikai babalangi); vaitupu ('ikai vaitubu); puaka ('ikai buaka).

2. Koe fo'i ongo ko ia 'e taha 'oku tohi koe G pe koe Ng 'e tohi koe Ng 'ata'ata ma'uaipe. Ngahi fakatata: Tongatapu ('ikai Togatapu); Pangaimotu ('ikai Pagaimotu); Hunga ('ikai Huga); 'ofa'anga ('ikai 'ofa'aga); kupenga ('ikai kupega); ngatu ('ikai gatu).

3. Koe fo'i ongo koe S 'aia 'oku fa'a tohi koe S pe J 'e tohi pe ia koe S 'ata'ata ma'uaipe. Ngahi fakatata: fakafisi ('ikai fakafiji); tamasi'i ('ikai tamaji'i); kapusi ('ikai kapuji); siana ('ikai jiana); sio ('ikai jio); 'osi ('ikai 'oji).

4. Koe ngahi fo'i lea muli kuo ma'u mai 'o ngaue'aki hange ha lea fakatonga 'e sipela pe kinautolu 'o hange ko ha ngahi fo'i lea fakatonga motu'a. Ngahi fakatata: (Britain) Pilitania 'ikai Bilitania; (Premier) Palemia 'ikai Balemia; (blackboard) palakipoe 'ikai ba'akiboe; (pingpong) pingipongo 'ikai pigibogo; (bank) pangike 'ikai bangike; (church) siasi 'ikai jiaji; (James) Semisi 'ikai Semiji; (jam) siamu 'ikai jiamu.

5. Koe fakau'a 'e lau ia pe 'e hoko koe mata'itohi 'i he 'a'e'i fakatonga. Koe taha 'oe ngahi lao 'oku pau ke fou atu mei he lao ko'eni 'ae pau ke tu'u 'ae fakau'a ma'uaipe tatau aipe pe 'e mu'omu'a 'i ha vaueli lahi pe 'ikai. He 'ikai eni ke toe li'aki 'ae fakau'a 'okapau ko ha fo'i lea 'oku kamata'aki ha vaueli lahi. Fakatata: 'Ingilangi 'ikai Ingilangi (ki he England). Koe li'aki 'o ha fakau'a 'e tatau hano mamafa 'oe fo'i hala ko ia mo ha li'aki 'o ha fo'i konisanite kehe tatau aipe pe koe fo'i konisanite fe.

Koe 'a'e'i fakatonga fo'ou kuo loto ki ai 'ae Fakataha Tokoni koe:—

A E I O U F Ng H K L M N P S T V '.

'E pu'aki 'ae ngahi konisanite 'o hage ko'eni: fa, nga, ha, ka, la, ma, na, pa, sa, ta, va, fakau'a.

Koe ngahi lao fo'ou ko'eni 'oku toe fakatata'aki 'ae ki'i kongia tohi ko'eni:—

Koe ta'u 'e taha na'e lahi 'aupito 'ae sinou 'i he potu ni'ihii, pea koe fa'a 'e taha na'e 'ikai te ne fa'a 'alu atu 'i hono loto'a 'o fuoloa. Na'e faifai pea 'esi 'ae me'akai pea ne kamata tamate'i 'ae fanga sipi. Kuo 'osi ia na'a ne fai ki he kosi, pea hili ia na'a ne tamate'i ha taha 'i he fanga pulu na'e toho 'ae palau. Pea toki fealelea'aki 'ae fanga kuli— "Tau o mu'a! He kapau 'oku 'ikai mamae 'ae tangata'eiki ki he fanga pulu 'oku ne fa'a ngaue'aki, tala'ehai te ne mamae kiate kitautolu."

Koe ngahi lao fo'ou ko'eni kuo 'osi fakapapau'i 'e he Fakataha Tokoni hili hono fakahinohino 'e he Komiti Ako pea te nau kamata leva kinautolu mei he 'aho 1 o Epeleli, 1943.

J. F. TOGILAVA,
Palasi, Kalake 'oe Fakataha Tokoni.
Nuku'alofa.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,

SUVA, FIJI.

PERSONAL.

5th April, 1943.

Dear Cowell,

I feel terribly guilty, as I should have written to you years ago if only to thank you for kindly letting me stay with you at Fanning Island. However it is only during the last week or two that things have been straightening out sufficiently to permit me to write any but strictly official documents. What a glorious rush there's been, both in Honolulu and here.

Thanks for your letter of the 7th February, which curiously enough arrived on the same day as your official telegram on the same subject. If you saw the files here you'd realize that it's a hopeless proposition trying to extend penal sanctions for breaches of contract. The tendency is all the other way and actually the intention is to abolish the power to even inflict a fine for the offence, leaving it to be treated purely and simply as a breach of contract for which damages may be awarded, in a civil court, at the suit of the injured party.

I tried to get you appointed a National Service Officer, and copra declared "essential work", under Regulation 64 of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1943, but Mr. Newbould, who is acting as High Commissioner, finally decided against it, as he considered the grant of such drastic powers to be premature. If you find you need them later on you can always apply for them and I think you'd agree that, on the whole, they'd meet the Fanning Island situation more appropriately than your suggested amendment of the Labour Regulation.

Sorry to hear you've been having trouble with your wives. It must have been a tricky piece of work to tackle - all business to do with women is. The great thing seems to be to keep out of other people's matrimonial affairs (if one can). Actually in this particular case I reckoned that you could have legitimately ruled the conduct of the parties to be "inconsistent with discipline and good order" and taken action, if you felt it to be necessary, under Rule 27 of the Constabulary Rules, 1938. However, I was over-ruled on this point and not only by Vaskess but by the Legal Adviser as well. I guess they're right, at that, it would have been stretching the interpretation a bit far.

Several of my Gilbertese friends have swapped their partners at various times (all temporarily) but of course, as amongst us, the crime is not in the swapping but in the being found out. The neighbourhood immediately holds

T. Reid Cowell, Esquire,

Fanning Island.

holds up its hands in a frenzy of indignation. With Tomniko, my first Lands Assistant, the trouble was the other way; his wife used to swap him for the week-ends.

As regards your shoes, they came to £22 in all. To the best of my knowledge and belief you gave me £30 to spend for you, on which reckoning I owe you £8, now duly enclosed herewith. Please let me know if it's wrong.

Sorry I couldn't get your office files in Honolulu - the complications were too great. But I've had some nice ones printed off here - with FANNING ISLAND DISTRICT printed in the top right hand corner - and am sending you 300.

The Christmas Island Plantations business progresses slowly but, I think, surely. I've just arranged for the transport of the labourers from Suva to Christmas, which was the main trouble. The idea at present is to appoint a European overseer to be in charge - but where to get one?

How I envy you at Fanning Island, despite your troubles. If I could only have Honor and Alaric up there with me I could not think of a nicer job. A lot, I imagine, must depend on what the next American O/C troops is like - one not suited to the job could make life a misery for everyone.

Do keep a watchful eye on Burns, Philp's store prices when the new American goods come in. I don't see how they can avoid substantially increasing prices - indeed, they have every right to do so. It will, however, mean that the labourers' wages will have to be increased.

I sent a few items up to you for Mrs. Ambrose's school. Please let us know if there's anything particular that she needs.

It was good work on your part getting the Aua workers back on copra production - I know that it must have needed a good deal of tact. If the Company now refuses to employ any of the Washington Island strikers it seems they can scarcely blame the Government if they are short of labour. Most of them - in fact all but 7 or 8 - are, in my opinion, employable. Are you sending any of the unmarried ones to Christmas?

Re your luggage. After some difficulty I succeeded in finding the name of the warship on which it was sent by Bernacchi and the date on which it left here for Honolulu. Full particulars were telegraphed to the Consul about a fortnight ago. If he does nothing you'd better have a go at him by telegraph. Now we know all these details, I can't see how he can fail to find the goods.

The office here is just the same, but much quieter. Keegan is here (no one seems to know what to do with him) and has been put onto buying and other odd jobs. He's really nothing to do all day which, of course, rather suits him. At the moment he's off on the "Yanawai" round the Fiji Group, having just had his appendix out. Mrs. Carne says she has written to you - didn't you get it?

Well, I guess I'd better stop now. Do please

please write if there's anything at all you want done or any information needed, and once again many thanks for making my stay at Fanning Island so pleasant. Despite arguments (I must have talked more than I've ever done before or since) I look back on the episode as the most pleasant period since Pearl Harbour.

With my best regards to Tuana, and Teariki with his tribe of unruly daughters.

Yours sincerely,

J.L.M.

Government Station, Fanning Island

7th February, 1943

Dear Maude,

You told me when you were here that it was not your usual practice to place demi-official correspondence on record, but in this case, if you think the material is worth while, would you be prepared to file an excerpt ?

Perhaps then I should come to the point at once and devote some later minutes to personal and unofficial matters. * You will remember thinking quite a lot about an amendment to the Defence Regulations to authorise the concentration of the Aua strikers, well H.H. has requested me to forward a summary of necessary legislation and I have taken it upon myself to broach this matter. What I really want is to explain to you that the proposal is designed to fit in with your plans for establishing a more liberal regime on Fanning Island and I should be most grateful for your views and suggestions. You see it is not very easy for me to look on the whole structure of the Administration and everything emanating from here is tainted with a local complex. Well here goes - a direct excerpt from the summary I have sent to H.H.

" The following paragraph is submitted to Your Honour as a basis for an amendment of K.R. No. 1 of 1915 in accordance with the opinions stated above.

"Delete Section 20 (7) and insert -

"If any laborer, except on account of ill-health or other lawful excuse, absents himself from the service of his employer when he ought lawfully to be engaged in that service, or fails to show ordinary diligence in the performance of any work assigned to him, or neglects or refuses to perform or complete any work allotted to him, or to amend any work previously assigned to him which has been carelessly or improperly performed, he shall be

liable on conviction to make good his omission or to make such monetary reparation as the Court may think fit up to a sum not exceeding a rate equivalent to two hours pay for every hour which the Court may think his labour has been lost to his employer by reason of his absence, failure, neglect or refusal as aforesaid. Furthermore the Court may, if the laborer, within the period allotted by the Court, fails to make such reparation as the Court has ordered, commit the said laborer to trial for Contempt of Court and if found guilty the accused shall be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for a period not exceeding 2 months".

It seems to me that if this provision had previously been made it would have been possible to break any strike that arose purely through agitation by some of those we sent to Washington, and there is no doubt that a lot of the trouble was caused only bad a few leaders. Really what it amounts to is giving a legal Court powers to enforce its decision in any case in which a freely signed contract is exploited or broken.

I hope you do not think that this an attempt to make the Native suffer as it would seem that any conviction would have to be on cut and dried evidence leaving only the length of sentence to be decided on, and besides, there is always the alternative of making up the time lost. Do you think it is a reasonable idea or not ?

And now for other matters. While on the question of legislation I am sending in a report on the Defence Force and recommending its disbandment after the war and the substituting of a semi-compulsory Civilian Emergency Service, but as copy of the report will be sent to Pop you will see more of that.

I must thank you for sending down the shoes from Honolulu, they have filled the feet fine, but as there was no price I am finding it difficult to assess import duty.

The rains have just started here and the station is beginning to look better. All the huses have been rethatched and

if you ever come here again I bet you will not recognise the place

Everything is going on fine, Haynes is being relieved in the next day or two and the Cable people are moaning as much as ever about everything under the sun. Garrett lets me talk to Host every Friday morning and there is hope of breaking the W.I. strike. I get down to Baerau on Thursdays for Defence Force Parades as Evans is "too busy" - playing tennis I suppose - and after the first few times have had nothing from the labour. Also have visited the camps except Tenuba as the canoe is up and the launch is no good.

Well perhaps I shall end now as there are other things to be done even on Sunday morning - I still think that if an A.O. gets about that there is always some work to be done even if it is only throwing thatch up to the roof - the police seem to work better when I am with them.

So cheerio for now, please give my regards to H.H.V. and Esme and other members of the Staff.

very sincerely yours,

Neil Colm.

P.S. Have you any idea what has happened to my luggage as I am very short of clothing ?

CONFIDENTIAL

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,
SUVA, FIJI.

5th April, 1943.

Dear Captain Bryan,

I hope that you got the revised "Strategic Survey of the Gilbert Islands" all right. It was sent, as requested, through the British Consul. I must apologise for it taking so long but, as I had feared, I was inundated with work as soon as I returned to Suva and could only get time off for the Survey occasionally in the evenings. If I could only have worked on it full time it would have been finished in a week.

There are two other secret reports on the Gilbert Islands which ought to be on record in your Department:-

- (1) A report entitled "The Gilbert Islands" compiled by a United States Intelligence Officer for the B-2 Section, Second Marine Brigade, Fleet Marine Force. This contains a valuable list of contacts in the islands and a special section on Marshall contacts living in the Gilbert group.
- (2) An "Intelligence Report on the Gilbert Islands" compiled by Messrs. Wernham and Coode of the Colony Administrative Service.

Unfortunately, we have only one copy of the latter report, but if you asked for it officially, through the British Consul, we could easily have an additional one typed out.

I enclose a parcel of printed literature which may prove useful, including -

(1)

Captain E.H. Bryan, Jr.,
Military Intelligence Division,
Contact Office, Dillingham Building,
Honolulu, T.H.

- (1) My report on "The Colonization of the Phoenix Islands by the Surplus Population of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands", which led to the Phoenix Islands Settlement Scheme
- (2) The "Reorganization Report" of the Western Pacific High Commission Services, which contains much general information about the islands.
- (3) My report on the "Reorganization of the Public Service of the Kingdom of Tonga", prepared at the request of the Queen.
- (4) The "Pitcairn Island Government Regulations", representing 3 months solid work with the islanders - the utmost care was taken to include nothing they didn't want themselves.
- (5) The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony "Native Governments Ordinance, 1941", from which one can get a good idea of the length to which native self-government has been carried in the Colony.
- (6) The "Gilbert Islands Regulations", as passed by the Islands Governments themselves. I visited every island in the Colony getting these laws straightened out and again nothing was included that the people didn't want themselves.
- (7) Two maps of the Western Pacific High Commission Territories.

I do hope you are keeping well and busy, though I have no doubts as regards the latter point. Do please let me know if there is any way in which I can be of assistance at any time.

Yours sincerely,

seen
H. E. Maude.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,
SUVA, FIJI.

6th April, 1943.

Dear Cooce,

Thanks for your two letters, which have arrived more or less all about the same time. We were sorry to hear that you had been ill - Funafuti always had a depressing climate but not, I imagine, out at Funafala.

Now as regards the Miss Townshend affair. I have sent her:-

- (1) a complete set of G. & E. I. C;
- (2) a complete set of Pitcairn Island; and
- (3) the B.S.I.P. up to 2/-.

It all came to £4.0.3.

The second letter you asked to be sent Air Mail all the way. It was over the oz., however, and would have cost nearly 10/-; so, after much thought, I used my initiative and sent it surface to the U.S.A. and thence air mail to England for a total outlay of 3/7. Kick me if I did wrong.

Two registered letters at 5/- = 11d. - plus £1.3.10 = £1.4.9 - so I owe you 3d., which you can add to your credit a/c with me. I enclosed registered letter receipts for the two letters.

Re Cowell's luggage, I had succeeded in finding the name of the vessel by which it went and the date of departure. All this was telegraphed to the British Consul, Honolulu, a fortnight ago, but no news yet.

Lieutenant S.J. Cooce,
Funafuti Island.

- 2. -

Hoping that you are keeping the British flag
flying in the absence of Colonel Fox-Strangways and
Wernham,

Yours sincerely,

J.L.M.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,

SUVA, FIJI.

6th April, 1943.

Dear Mr. Taylor,

Thank you for your letter of the 7th January re my paper on "Culture Change and Education in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands". Unfortunately I have not even got a copy here myself and there is none on file in the High Commission Office. I believe, however, that Mr. Russell, the Director of Education, has one and if I can borrow it off him I'll have it typed out and sent along. When I was in Honolulu recently I had several enquiries after it and promised to send at least one copy to friends there.

I enclose a Life Subscription to the Polynesian Society from Mr. E.J. Coode of the High Commission service. I think the cheque is right - SF.8.17.0. equalling £N.2. 10. This must be my fourth or fifth life member.

By the way, I notice that Kennedy's Polynesian Journal is still being addressed to Vaitupu. He has been living in the Solomons for many years now and I think he would get the issues more regularly if you addressed them - "C/o the Western Pacific High Commission". Also the Rev. Sadd's, unless he has sent any other directions.

I enclose a Postal Note for 5/- and should be glad if you'd send me the "Index to the first 50 Vols. of the J.P.S."

I had a most interesting talk in Honolulu to Dr Carl Stovin, who lectures on "Polynesian Literature" to the University of Hawaii. He deals with all kinds and periods - from Hermann Melville and Stevenson to Nordhoff

C.R.H. Taylor, Esquire,
Librarian,
Alexander Turnbull Library,
Wellington, C.I.

and

and Hall and Beatrice Grimshaw - and its certainly a fascinating and neglected subject to work up. I don't altogether agree with his ideas but there's undoubtedly a lot in them. He considers the whole South Sea traditional school have been writing about an illusion which has little or no substance behind it - the "romantic" South Sea Islands - and reckons that the type of literature now expected of a South Sea novelist or short story writer is so standardized that few, if any, can afford to break away.

True enough, I think, on the whole, but yet the South Sea Islands are romantic - there's no getting away from it - and the best books - witness most of Louis Becke and such modern works as Nordhoff and Hall's "No more Gas" and Clifford Gessler's "The Way my body goes" do give authentic portrayals that are not unreasonably highly coloured or exaggerated.

Which reminds me that Dr. Strevin had an interesting thesis submitted to him on "Louis Becke": a bound copy is in the University of Hawaii Library. I immediately thought of the similar thesis in the Turnbull Library and wondered if you could exchange a copy of yours for a copy of his. The two together would make an interesting comparison. Why doesn't someone write a biography of Louis Becke - Eric Ramsden might be the man.

Yours sincerely,

J.L.M.

Colonial Office,
Downing Street,

7th April, 1943.

WESTERN PACIFIC.

NO. 14.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to Sir Harry Luke's despatch No. 35 of the 14th May, 1942, forwarding copies of the "Pitcairn Island Government Regulations, 1940" which were prepared and issued by Mr. H.E. Maude, M.B.E., during his visit to Pitcairn in 1940-41, and which have been in force in the Island since the 1st December 1940.

2. The new code, which has been read with interest, will be kept on record in this Department, and I share the appreciation expressed in paragraph 9 of Sir Harry Luke's despatch of the excellent work performed by Mr. Maude in framing these Regulations, which appear to be well adapted to the requirements of the Islanders.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,

(Sgd.) OLIVER STANLEY.

THE ACTING HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

and. I forward
letter.

90 Mrs Beaver,
16, Eltham Road,
Kohimarama,
Auckland N.Z.

11th April, 1943.

Dear Mr Maude,

I have at last left
the hospital (1st April) and am now
staying with my sister at Kohimarama.
I am pleased to say that the leg
after a few reverses is now making
rapid progress and should be ready
for fitting an artificial limb by the
end of this month, if not before.

It is possible that I may be unable
to return to duty for a few weeks
after expiration of my leave as it will
take a little time to get accustomed
to the use of the new limb, I presume
it will not be necessary to apply for
an extension of leave as I am uncertain
at present whether such additional leave
will be necessary or not.

I wonder if you would be good enough to let me know what gear it will be necessary for me to procure here if I am to take charge of vessel mentioned in telegrams exchanged.

All my gear was left at Christmas Island, I presume that it is still there. I will require a sextant, also Nautical Tables and Almanac for 1943. I have no uniforms, these may be easier to procure in N.Z.

Should the opportunity occur I would be obliged if Jack Pedro could be asked to ship my personal effects to Fiji, these were packed in cases and left in his charge on the Island.

Hoping to see you again soon,
with regards

Yours sincerely

Geoffrey Langdale.

Hull Belanda.

+

(19 April 1943).

To

Mr. Mouta ma Hesi Mr. Mouta ma natunisi
 ae Arariki kamna manwi kam bati m naba m ami
 kamawri are e wotia Mr. Tinan are te imatang are e
 emamaekha i (Pongorongo Beru) tamara ma ti nara
 kam na manwi Hanga ti Habaia ngkai ti ongo tangin
 am kamawri nira wungara iwum ba ti aki ataike ba
 lain te buata aci tia bae m libu ni maku m tai aikai
 ao ngkai ti ongo banam ao ti taku ba e a toki te
 buata e bia nete ara tai are tina moriko iai ison
 te labo aci. Abane ni manurung natun ni bane
 ao ngkai ma ami utu mako ti aki atangkani
 tao bon aromi naba ma e niai ba tina uai
 m nebonebo natun te Alia ba ana bai te main aci.

Mr. Mouta ma Hesi Mr. Mouta ma (Tabuariki-
 Arariki) Akia te bae tina taktinna ba akia
 te pongorongo ni Kanano Wandati ba ti a bon rau rai
 m te aba ae Prona.

Tao boni ini bai tabua aita ti alia
 ni Tatauravi ibukin Tabuariki Arariki ae ti bon
 alia rai ao ngai e bon alia naba (i. te Baki)
 ana bai tao ti ngai e na Wandatining (i. Bane)
 rai te Alia ma amulu ake i Kewitan ma m
 labo nako.

Tia Haba Waira natun aita Haini
 Beru aita witti ngkai ba Hain Hull. Is.

+

Mn Mouta kabaraa ana bure ba e aki risi
te mati Satna ni unnga te mati ana bon ana
mmakuri te mati ni unnga te dama
Tia tabo

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

5th May, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 22nd April. I was very glad to get news from you, for you do wander about the Pacific with startling rapidity - when you eventually settle down at Colony headquarters in Ocean Island or in the Gilberts you will have a detailed knowledge of three of your Districts that has never been approached by any previous Resident.

I am very conscience stricken about not having replied before to your letter about the badges for the Colony "Irregular Force". My excuse is that I was daily expecting you in Suva on one of your lightning visits and hoped to be able to discuss the matter with you personally. I am returning the specimen badges herewith, for they must have taken quite a time to draw. Much thought has failed to result in anything more suitable or more effective, to my mind, than your No. 3. Its execution may, as you say, prove difficult but it should not, I suggest, prove beyond the capacity of volunteer local embroidresses. The lavalavas of the Lands Commission staff in the Gilberts had a considerably more elaborate design (palm tree, island and all) and were executed very well by local talent.

As to materials, the broadcloth (or similar cloth) for the patches should be procurable without great difficulty. Cloth of all kinds, however, appears and disappears in Suva from week to week and there may be none on the market just when it is required. However, I know Hinchey will do his best to discover hidden stocks. The embroidery materials would have to be ordered in Australia.

Would it be possible to place an order for the cloth and embroidery materials straight away? If I knew the quantities I could set to work forthwith. I agree that anything in metal would be extremely difficult to obtain anywhere, owing to priorities.

You mention being rather in the air regarding current

His Honour
Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways,
Resident Commissioner,
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

High Commission affairs. I know how dreadfully cut off I used to feel out in the Districts, not knowing what was going on. Actually nothing much has transpired while you were away, though there are many minor things I should like to have an opportunity of discussing with you and hope you will be able to come down soon, if only for a brief visit.

One thing I should mention in confidence, though possibly you know more about it than I do. I believe that H.E. intends, if possible, to set up Colony headquarters for the time being in Fiji, with yourself and Clarke and Hard from Sydney. It is all rather tentative at the present, being entirely dependant on accommodation being available. I have been trying to obtain houses for a week now, without much success; you would scarcely credit the housing shortage throughout Fiji. Suva seems quite hopeless - we cannot even find accomodation for the present High Commission staff - and I leave tomorrow for Levuka, which appears the most hopeful location.

If you have not already been informed of this possible step by H.E. or through official channels I should be most grateful if you would keep the information to yourself, but I know that it is helpful sometimes to know of possible moves in advance.

I am certain that, even though you may feel a duty to remain at Funafuti, you can control the Colony very much better from here - and you will always be able to pay periodical visits to the Ellice and the other Districts. Above all, you would be in constant up-to-date touch with all developments, which is scarcely possible at present.

I was glad to hear good news of Cowell. Without intending any reflection on the rest I think that Cowell is, without exception, the keenest Cadet I have yet met. There was an idea some weeks ago of giving him a breather away from Fanning - he told me that he was under the impression that his spell would be from 6 to 9 months and it was thought that he might make a better Secretafy and general assistant to you than Coode. However, he has done well at Fanning and I should imagine that it would be a false move to shift him if it gave him an idea that he was being transferred for lack of efficiency; the actual facts being rather the reverse. I rather fancy that Cowell will eventually find his metier in a secretariat rather

than in district work, but time will tell.

I still have a letter from you re Native Courts in the Line Islands District. I have thought over the matter a good deal and should be grateful if I could have a short discussion with you first before putting anything on paper. Nothing will be done until you come down here in any case. I do agree that it is a thousand times better to have a full Native Government system rather than a partial one. In the Line Islands, however, I cannot quite see how any Native Government composed of contract labourers is to function except as a purely puppet show entirely dominated by the employer and the Labour Overseer. As a disguised means of keeping the labour in subjection to the employer I think it could be justified in war-time, but only as a temporary measure. However I have very possibly missed the entire point so will wait till I have an opportunity of seeing you.

Keegan has now applied for a job in the compulsorily conscripted labour force of 1,000 Indians about to be assembled. He may very possibly get it too, as he knows Hindustani - I believe he would be good at the work.

Present intentions are to send the "John Williams" straight back to you on a recruiting trip. This will also enable a few of the islands to be revisited. Unless I am very mistaken, the Navy will not easily relinquish the "Kiakia" in June - she has proved too useful to them.

Hoping you found all well on your return home.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) W. E. MAUDE



About
 $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2\frac{3}{4}''$

lava lava patch



Shoulder patch

$2\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{3}{5}''$

as from Suva: Fiji.

22. IV. 43.

Dear Maude,

I am on my way back, and hope to be "home" in two or three days, if things are normal. I hope that none of the tea cups are broken.

You may have answered my letter re. badges for the Force. I am despairing of metal ones: we shall have to have some form of flash or colour patch. It can be worn, on shirts, below the top seam of the sleeve, and on lava-lavas, in the corner.

Colours? dark green embroidery on black would look best, as I want the force to be "infantry" trained - those are Rifles' colours. Lan-moana embroidery on lan-nie? Red on dark green?

Materials - can we get in Suva or from Australia anything like broad-cloth, to cut out the patches? The Aussies must have some. The patches have to be sewn on shirts, worked with them, & must be fast colours: ditto the embroidery. Black,

dark green or dark blue cloth should be
preferable, I think.

Thank you for your letter about
our friends. I will answer it when I get
back.

Cowell is rather in the air as to
what is going on: so am I, for I have been
told very little, and am quite unaware of
the H.C.'s intentions as regards these areas.
Would you like me to come down and
talk it over? I could probably get down
for a bit after catching up with my
amass of work.

Cowell is well, I think, and seems
to be enjoying himself, though local politics
do not get much easier.

I hope you are well

Yours sincerely

J. Rothmans.

40 Broken Pacific High Commission
Suva

Personal & Confidential.

22. 2. 43.

Dear Maude,

Still toying with the idea of this
Force, we have been trying to think of a
suitable badge.

Any badge would have to be easy
to execute in metal (for Europeans' hats) or in
embroidery (for the men's tunics, as there is no-
where else where they can wear a badge).

I made some very rough sketches
of suggested designs: I am afraid one has
got to see.

No. 3 is the most pleasant.

No. 4 is the most handy shape.

No. 5 appears to have the most
suitable of powerful associations.

But all we know of associations
is what we read in Crinkley's article on
Cannon Coats, written in 1922. You will very
likely be able not only to advise us in
this, but also to suggest something altogether
better and more suitable.

The Force will I think have to be styled
either the "Islands Force" font crest, or
the "Islands Irregular Force". I am
definitely off anything in the nature of
"Defense" force; while the name of the Colony
really is rather a misnomer. (It would
be called the E. I. C. ~~Islands~~ Force, or
Irregular Force, for local purposes).

I should be glad of your
ideas. Please keep this to yourself at
present, and return or destroy the rough
sketches.

It would however be of great
assistance if you could ascertain the
possibility of getting simple badges (we
are forced more or more strongly to No. 3)
made locally out of brass, copper, or
bronze.

In haste

Yours sincerely

J. L. Shaver.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

30th April, 1943.

Dear Mr. Dawson,

I must apologize for not having replied before to your letter of the 23rd January, under cover of which you kindly forwarded an excerpt from Proctor and Gamble's reply to Colonel Elder's letter regarding the shipment of Christmas Island copra to the United States. I believe that an official reply has been duly forwarded by the Secretary thanking Colonel Elder for the trouble he has taken in this matter.

I am glad to be able to say that most of the difficulties involved in the production and shipping of Christmas Island copra appear to be on the eve of settlement and with any luck we should be able to commence copra making on a more serious scale before long. Labour is the great problem these days, as the demand is considerably greater than the supply.

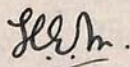
I have been engaged in various special duties since leaving Honolulu, in addition to my normal work, but hope now to be able to catch up with the arrears in my private correspondence. Incidentally, Bicknell's request was duly carried out, though it had to be sandwiched between other work, and the required report was sent on to Honolulu some time ago.

I must thank you most sincerely for all you did to help me during my brief stay in Honolulu. My visit was such an enjoyable interlude, coming as it did in the middle of this grim war period, that I only wish it could have been longer.

My wife and son are now with me and it feels great to be a united family once more.

Again many thanks for all your kindness,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

H.L. Dawson, Esquire,
P.O. Box 3020,
Honolulu, T.H.

Fruafuti.

14th May 1943.

Dear Maude,

Thank you for your letter and information. No, I had not heard a whisper of it; but things being what they are, I should hardly have expected to.

I should like to come to Suva for a visit to discuss certain matters, and may do

so: Since the nights are
dark again, maybe. I feel
that with the moon is up
here, the cousins need all
the safety devices they can
get: and I am certainly a
leading one.

Coode goes to Peter in
a day or two: I hope the
country holiday will do him
good, for he has not been too
well lately. Corle is fit: and
so is Raju, who is doing

extraordinarily well.

Did you mean Levuka
or Lautoka? I believe the
former was the old capital of
Fiji, was it not? I only
know of it from "... the paleo-
-fossil's drowned lament, before
Levuka's trade". Well, it should
be a nice typhoon retreat.

Please do not send up
any big rods, after all. I so
seldom get out fishing, it
seems not worth it.

The news about the Fossil is
disappointing. In what a vale of
tears we do live.

I hope that you are well.

Yours sincerely

V. de Stangiers.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

21st May, 1943.

Dear Langdale,

Thank you for your letter of the 11th April, which I have held up replying to until your affairs were more settled. We were all very glad to hear that you are now on your way to recovery and should soon be able to move about again. Don't however, try to rush things too much as there is no violent urgency as to the date of your return and better to come back completely fit than prematurely.

You will have seen from official telegrams that you have been definitely appointed to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony. You can imagine how pleased I was, as we worked out the idea sitting in old Rougier's house at Christmas Island.

The "Kiakia" is at present requisitioned by the Navy and there is no saying when they'll give it up again. However, we'll have no difficulty in finding temporary work for you in the meantime, I guess, though it may have to be on shore and with the Fiji Government. Farquhar was enquiring as to the possibility of borrowing you a few days ago.

Now regarding your gear. I imagine that you would still be able to get a uniform made in Fiji, though if you have time you may prefer to have the job done properly in Auckland. You are entitled to a uniform allowance while actually on a vessel, and it may be months before you get on the "Kiakia"; though again, it's possible you may be wanted to join the "John Williams" as a temporary measure.

Please get a 1943 Nautical Almanac and Nautical Tables through Burns, Philp, charging the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony; I enclose a copy of the necessary authority which has been sent to them. Have you no sextant of your own? If not, the Government would probably be willing to arrange an advance to enable you to purchase one, or you might be able to pick one up in Fiji.

We will endeavour to arrange for the shipping of your personal effects to Suva. Presumably they will have

21.5.43.

G.V. Langdale, Esquire,
C/o Mrs. Beaver,
16 Eltham Road,
Kohimarama, Auckland.

to go via Honolulu, consigned C/o The British Consul. I only hope they won't be lost en route.

Who is Olga Brown? She certainly is a good correspondent, and in her last letter she seems to think she may decide to visit Fiji with you next month!

Well, so long till we meet again. Have a "Vitalis" and milk on me in remembrance of old times: or do you still prefer rectified spirit?

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

SECRET

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,

SECRET.

SUVA, FIJI.

27th May, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

Thank you for your letter of the 3rd May, written after you had returned home. As regards the Medical Department marking their boxes with the destination: it was noted, but unfortunately too late. How the individuals concerned could have been so careless is difficult to understand. The boxes were not only marked in the Medical Department, but later passed by the High Commission official on the wharf whose special job it was to spot this kind of thing. By the time the boxes had been loaded the mischief (if any) had been done, and to unload and remark would have merely invited additional publicity.

However, I have spoken to all concerned and precautions have been taken to prevent a recurrence. All numbers and marks have been changed since the last trip and Departments and firms are no longer being told the destination of any goods being ordered: merely the appropriate marks.

I'm afraid the "John Williams" is the only vessel available for transporting labour from the Ellice Group - that is from the Group itself to Suva. Arrangements are being made to transport the workers from Suva to Christmas Island by United States Liberty ships.

His Honour

Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways,

Funafuti Island.

We have been trying to find other vessels for recruiting in the Ellice Islands, and so has Mr. Palmer, the Fanning Island Manager for F.I. Plantations, Ltd., who is at present in Suva, but all efforts have been completely in vain. Mr. Palmer informs me that the number of additional labour required by his Company is 50, and a further 50 are required for Christmas Island. And then another 30 to 35 will be wanted for Flint and Caroline, as I understand that it is intended to re-start the plantations on these islands as soon as possible. This makes a total of say 130 in all, of which we have 15.

I approached Captain O'Brien, the local Representative of the War Shipping Administration, regarding the possibility of shipping the Washington Island malcontents by a westbound vessel, but he offered little hope of this being done. He was willing enough to help as regards eastbound labour, but stated that westbound vessels were full to the brim with service personnel proceeding to one or other of the Western Pacific combat zones.

I am hoping, however, that you will be visiting Suva in person shortly, when all these questions can be threshed out. Should you be staying in Fiji for a time you will be in a position to maintain a close control over such matters.

Mr. Palmer is not now returning to Fanning Island, as his services have been requisitioned by the Australian Navy. So Mr. Garrett will have to carry on there, with Host Greig in charge at Washington. We are at present advertising for a European Manager for Christmas Island and have had several applications, though none of them so far seem very suitable.

The supply position here does not improve, and it is difficult to obtain goods for the Ellice Islands. The Economic Warfare Branch are doing their best but have unfortunately lost one of their star officers, a Mrs. Wallis who did all the ordering for the High Commission territories. Keegan is to take her place, but of course he

has not got her experience of economic matters.

There is much that I should like to discuss with you but everything can be straightened out in a very short time when we meet, so I will not burden you with a long letter. Overtime is the order of the day here and the procession of files seems never-ending.

Yours sincerely,

H. E. Maude

P.S. I think I have succeeded in getting the loan of an extra lorry for the "John Williams" which means that it can take 50 labour to Suva each trip. Things are now much easier as a consequence.

See

25

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

Funafuti,
Ellice Islands.
3rd May, 1943.

Secret.

Dear Mr. Maude,

It was noticed that all the cargo sent by the Fiji Medical Dept. (medical stores for various islands) on a recent opportunity was clearly post-marked, e.g., "Medical Department, Nukufetau." It is of little use to attempt secrecy unless everybody plays: I should be most grateful if you could mention the matter to those responsible.

2. I am afraid I have had no time in which to answer your many and full letters: it is good of you to write so often and I am always glad to get your news. Here we have, quite temporarily I hope, been a little disorganized: but things are already almost back to normal.

3. Cowell is much in the dark (as am I) about plans for reinforcing the labour at Fanning and Christmas, I am writing officially about this: the situation appears to be quiet (I have not seen Cowell's last "important" telegram, which had to go to Suva to be deciphered): but the main difficulty now appears to be that of shipping. From what Garrett tells me, roughly 104 men are required, of which Eastman's Yacht can probably take 15. It would help me, and Cowell, enormously if you could give us some idea of what transport is likely to be available, and whether we can get some of his malcontents back to the Ellice Islands in returning bottoms. I don't care for the idea of leaving all the naughty boys up there, and I don't see why they should not be spread about throughout the Ellice group, pending return to their own islands.

4. Cowell and (I fancy) Garrett are doubtful as to Pedro's ability to handle more than, say, 20 natives, including their pay and administration. Is it proposed that Palmer return and Garrett go to Christmas Island? I should be glad of answers to all these questions: I am receiving demi-official letters from Gauld, and I have just seen a copy of a letter, addressed to me by Col. Fleming incredible months ago, c/o the Western Pacific High Commission, the original of which has never turned up! I feel that through I am R.C. of the Colony I am to all intents and purposes quite unaware of what is projected: I should be quite prepared to leave the whole matter to those well qualified to deal with it, but, not unnaturally, outside persons expect me to be an fail with it all.

5. I was annoyed to find that the appendices to my despatch about the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Force had not been checked: I hope the draft Ordinance did not get as far as the A.L.A., or he must have thought us strange people.

When are you going to pay us a visit? It is very lovely: but bring your own vitamins.

Yours sincerely

J. D. Thompson

CONFIDENTIAL



Honolulu, Hawaii
31 May 1943

Dear Mr. Maude:

Thank you for your courteous letter of 5 April, and accompanying series of six publications and two maps, safely received.

The manuscript, to which you make reference, has passed through on its way east, and I am sure will be most gratefully received by those who will find it a most valuable and acceptable contribution. We are very much obliged to you for your kindness in preparing it.

Thank you also for notice regarding the two reports. I hope that request can be made officially for a copy of the second one.

I continue in good health, and busy, as you suspected. I hope that this note finds you also well and happy.

With the hope that I will have the pleasure of seeing you again one of these days, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Edwin H. Bryan, Jr.

EDWIN H. BRYAN, JR.

H. E. Maude, Esq.,
Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

CONFIDENTIAL

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,
SUVA, FIJI.

1st June, 1943.

Dear Mr. Taylor,

As I promised in my letter of the 6th April, which I trust you duly received, I am forwarding a type-written copy of my paper on "Culture Change and Education in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands", as read to the Seminar-Conference on "Education in Pacific Countries" held at Honolulu in 1936. The Turnbull Library should really, I think, have been among the institutions to receive complete mimeographed sets of all the papers.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

C.R.H. Taylor, Esquire,
Librarian,
Alexander Turnbull Library,
Wellington, C.I.

personal.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

1st June, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

I duly received your personal note of the 8th May asking me to pack one of your fishing rods and have it sent up by next opportunity. I was a bit dubious about what to do as you were expected down here before the next surface opportunity left for Funafuti.

However the point has now been solved as Ambler tells me that your wife has taken the rod (I was out of town at the time) and has made arrangements with Commander Holmes to have it rushed up immediately. So you will get it in plenty of time after all.

After a considerable amount of correspondence and interviews I have succeeded in extracting the various items of uniform equipment asked for by you (bar the shoes, which are en route from Australia). I have been instructed, however, not to send them up to you by air mail, but to hold them here until you return.

Hoping all goes well in the "Isles of the Blest",

Yours sincerely,

His Honour
Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways,
Funafuti Island.

ARM

Mrs F. S has taken delivery of the rod. Linn
has it splinted & sent to F.S. by Commander Holmes

By
22/8/42


Funafuti.

8th May 1943.

Dear Maude;

Once again I am writing you to do something for me. This time, it is to get a rod out of that long rod-box which is I think still in the High Commission office (Ambler knows it).

My wife will give you the key, if so be as it's locked. The rod I want is sure to be at the bottom: it is a bamboo "tip and butt" Hardy sea rod, and is marked, just above the grip, "18-16. Test Curve - Hardy Salt Water rod". It is the heaviest rod in the box.

Could you then get carpenter round the corner (this may require tact) to make a plank splint for it: lashed to that  it should travel well by next opportunity, and perhaps it could be put in Captain Kettle's care: there are so many people in this world who hopelessly ill-treat

roads. Out of ignorance, like the
folk who follow unshod ponies
up and down the Victoria
Parade.

I hardly ever get out
fishing: but I got a tuna at
Gardner Island on practically
salmon tackle; and I was as
excited as the bow paddler, who
stood up and yelled, until sternly
told to stop it by Temou.

I hope you are well: I
believe that you have your family
with you now, and trust that they
are fit and had no dangers or
difficulties on the journey. You
should come up and see us, for a
rest-cure: we are usually pretty
peaceful, you know!

I never thanked you for your
action in waiting for me in the
office that Sunday when I made
a dash down in the General's
aircraft: it was very good of you:
and I was the unwise one, for it
never even crossed my mind that

any one would be in the office that day, and anyway, I didn't want to go to it.

I must apologize for the oil on this paper: it is all I have. My things were evacuated rather suddenly in my absence, and a lot were ruined and some were lost. The Pacific is not treating me very kindly. This is just a pad out of the suitcase into which Sampo poured coconut oil: (no doubt to keep out the sea-water when Tata dropped it in the surf at Peperahi.)

With best wishes
Yours sincerely

V. Forthofer

TAMAVUA,
SUVA, FIJI.

5 June 1943

My dear Maude.

Thanks you very much
for your congratulations. I was
very doubtful about the wisdom
of accepting so exalted an
honour, but I find that I
am enjoying receiving
friendly messages. If only
Nell were here - to share
the fun and the burden!
But her coming is postponed

indefinitely now

Best wishes to you
and Marie - not, at this
stage, to Honor!

Yours,

Samuel Ellis.

I am sensitive about my age. You
need not to 'siv' me. We are
of equal rank in a certain
honorable if not very ancient
Order.

37, St. Vincent Avenue,
Remuera, AUCKLAND, S.E.2. N.Z.

June 8th 1943

Dear Mr. Maude,

I am returning under separate cover the Mss of Dr. Bingham's letter re the translation of the Gilbertese Bible, which you kindly lent me. I have been most interested in reading this, as has also my wife. It has special interest for me just at this time, as I am hoping shortly to settle down to what is perhaps more a correction than a revision of the Gilbertese Bible. In the main Dr. Bingham's work was so well done that it would be presumptuous for me to attempt to improve upon it. But there are a number of what one might describe as printer's errors, and a few places where there is a definite error in translation, as well as other places where the expressions used appear to me to be either obsolete, or not the clearest way of putting the original meaning. And there is, of course, the big job of replacing the "~~words~~" by the new.

If you have noticed any errors or places where the translation strikes you as inadequate, I should very much value notes concerning these from you, so that I may consider them while going through with this job.

I was delighted to find my wife very greatly improved in the "understandings", that is to say her injured leg was much better than her letters had given me to think would be possible in the time. It appears she had infra-red rays treatment, and it proved very beneficial. She is now able to walk about practically normally, but has to be careful with steps, and to avoid doing too much. So she finds it quite useful to have her husband at hand to do the shopping, run errands, &c.

I hope Mrs. Maude and Alaric made a speedy recovery from that troublesome dengue ~~or~~ whatever the germ was, and that you, too, have quite got over its effects.

I shall be very interested to hear how Kettle gets on with the needed repairs and with the next proposed venture. I hope all will go well. And I shall look forward to hearing good news from or about further north before long, so that another missionary voyage may be possible to our old districts. Please let me have a few lines if there is any news of interest that may be passed on but which is not for widespread publication.

With our united good wishes to you all,

I am, Yours sincerely,

G. Eastman.

P.S. Please let me know if and when the report which I wrote for London and sent as you suggested through the Secretary to the W.P.H.C., has been duly vetted and forwarded to London.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,
SUVA, FIJI.

SECRET.

13th June, 1943.

Dear Colonel Fox-Strangways,

Thank you for your letter of the 29th May, received late yesterday. I'm afraid that I was in bed with 'flu or would have answered it there and then. With regard to your various queries about Levuka, I don't think I can do better than attach my own copies of the two memoranda I sent in to the Secretary on the subject. I think that they explain everything but will answer your queries as well, just to be sure.

17. 6. 43.
(2 memos.)

There is much that I should like to speak to you about concerning the accommodation - especially that for the Treasury staff. However, I presume that you will spend several days in Suva fixing matters up before taking up residence. Personally, I would suggest that the best scheme would be to stay here a day or two - then pay a brief 12 hour visit to Levuka (might I accompany you?) - and then return for a few days to fix the matter finally.

Every person has different tastes, of course, but I'd say Levuka is far nicer to live in than Suva - a really lovely little town I thought, with plenty of civic pride and no colour bar. Now that it is the only port in the Colony from which copra can be shipped it is no longer quite the sleepy village that it had developed into after Suva had stolen its trade.

Hoping that the new move may turn out a success,

Yours sincerely,

Lieutenant-Colonel V. Fox-Strangways,
Resident Commissioner, G. & E.I.C.,
Punafuti Island.

SLM

Enclosure.

REPLY TO QUESTIONNAIRE RE LEVUKA HEADQUARTERS.

HOUSING.

1. You are to have the former Medical Officer's house. I think that both your wife and you will like it. It has the usual "Secretary of State's list" of furniture but no glass, crockery, linen, etc. It is electrically lit.

It is at present intended that Clarke and Hard are to stay at the local pub, but I should like to make representations to you on this subject before you make any final decision.

2. Regarding quarters for native clerks, etc., please see paragraphs 15 and 16 of my main memorandum.

OFFICES.

1. Re offices, there are several alternatives, and you can decide which you prefer on your first visit. Please see paragraphs 17 - 19 of my main memorandum.

2. There is a good branch of the P.W.D. with a most obliging European in charge. It is very difficult to get furniture made but it might be possible either through the Fiji Government or by Millers in Suva.

COMMUNICATIONS.

1. For telegraph communications please see paragraph 2 of my subsidiary memorandum.
2. Ditto for mail communication.
3. There is passenger (and mail) communication between Suva and Levuka (or vice versa) at least 6 days out of 7.
4. There is no air communication.

GENERAL.

1. Servants are almost impossible to get either in Levuka or Suva. How about bringing one or two down on the "John Williams"?
2. There are fairly good local stores, including branches of Burns, Philp and Morris, Hedstrom.

3. I cannot guarantee, but I believe that Euronesian girl clerks and typists of moderate skill but considerable enthusiasm could be obtained in Levuka. Could not you wait and see when you come and then, if necessary, you could still send for your own per "J.W."?



GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY

Secret.

Funafuti Island.
29th May, 1943.

Dear Maude,

I have been told to-day to prepare for the move of the Colony headquarters to Levuka. It appears that I may leave here in from two to three weeks.

I know nothing about Levuka beyond its mention in Kipling's "Sussex". So, in case you may be able to answer them in time for me to get your reply before I leave here, I am sending you a string of questions. The really urgent ones are about the possibility of getting a clerk and typist locally, and about the possibility of housing 2 Ellice natives. If the answer to the first is in the negative, I suppose I shall have to bring Pasefika and Ielu: and that again means either the South-Bound Express, with 2 less labourers for Christmas, or a tedious journey via Samoa. Hence the sooner I can know about this, the better; and I should be extremely grateful if you could telegraph me accordingly.

I had thought of flying down to Suva to spy out the land: but there are one or two reasons why I don't want to leave this place just at present. I hope that I shall be able to talk one or two things over with you when I am in Suva.

I hope you are well.

Yours sincerely,

G. D. Thompson

H.E. Maude, Esq. M.B.E.
Suva.

Housing

1. Type of houses available for R.C. and Treasury staff: whether fully furnished with crockery, glass, linen, etc. or partly furnished, or unfurnished, and whether electrically lighted.
2. Would housing be available if required for Ellice Islands clerk and office-boy ?

Offices

1. Type of offices available for R.C. and Treasury staff: whether these are fully or partly furnished, or unfurnished, and whether lighted by electricity.
2. Are there local carpenters, Govt. or other, who could make furniture ?

Communications

1. Is there constant telegraphic communication with Suva ?
2. What is the frequency of the mail service with Suva ?
3. What is the usual or approximate frequency of passenger sailings (surface craft) to and from Suva ?
4. Is there any air (passenger) communication with Suva ?

General

1. Are servants likely to be available, or should they be taken from Suva ?
2. Are there local shops, or should stores be taken from Suva ?
3. What are the chances of getting an Indian or Fijian clerk and typist ?

CONFIDENTIAL.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

17th June, 1943.

Dear Mr. Blair,

I wonder if you remember my wife and my calling on you some years ago in connexion with our visit to Pitcairn Island; you were good enough to put us in touch with Brother Judge of Hamilton, who had recently had a spell there.

I am writing to you now on behalf of Miss Ross of Pitcairn, who has at length decided to leave the island before it is too late. As you are no doubt aware, she has not been at all well of recent years and, since her mother and sister died, she has had several unfortunate experiences which have had their effect on her nervous as well as her physical well-being.

On my arrival in Pitcairn Island I found Miss Ross in a condition almost of destitution, being dependent largely on the charity of individual members of the community for her daily food. In a poor state of health largely through unsuitable diet, she had developed a painful swelling in her right leg which, owing to the absence of medical attention, refused to improve. Her Pitcairn Island companion, Miss Nora Christian, was far from being, in our opinion, a fit associate for anyone in a state of nervous and physical exhaustion.

As a result of several discussions with Miss Ross, she had decided to leave the island for New Zealand at the same time as ourselves but, owing to shipping difficulties, it was not possible for her to do so. Now, however, the Government have offered to pay the cost of her passage to New Zealand, and she has stated in a telegram that "she would be pleased to accept opportune return", but does not wish to leave until the end of the winter.

Since Miss Ross has, so far as I am aware, of, no resources of her own and is not capable in her present condition of earning her own living, we enquired whether she

R.E.G.
Mr. Blair,
84 Jervois Road,
Ponsonby,
Auckland,
New Zealand.



ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED TO
"THE LIBRARIAN,
ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY,
BOWEN STREET,
WELLINGTON, C. 1."

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY,
WELLINGTON, C. 1.

18th June 1943

H. E. Maude Esq.,
Western Pacific High Commission,
SUVA. FIJI.

Dear Mr. Maude,

As Mr. Taylor is now in the Army I am acknowledging your letter of 1st June, and the accompanying paper on "Cultural Change and education in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands," which we are very glad to have. Interest in the Pacific Islands is, of course, greater just now than ever before, and authoritative contributions such as yours are very welcome.

I understand that your letter of 6th April arrived safely and passed on to Mr. Taylor. He was for some months attached to the Army Educational and Welfare Service here in Wellington, but is at present in camp.

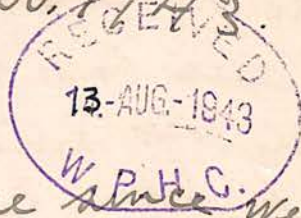
With best wishes,

Yours faithfully,
Alice Woodhouse
Acting Librarian.

Pitcairn Island

H. E. MAUDE.

June 20, 1943.



Dear friend.

It has been a long time since we heard anything about you and Mrs Maude. But we have learned that you are in Fiji. so I thought I'll take a chance and write a few lines.

you will be surprise to learn that Warren Christian and Millie Coffin has just been married. the 16th of this month Edna young is trying to get a passage to New Zealand for another operation but it looks as if it will soon be too late for her. her last operation is looking very bad.

Last week I had a Court sitting Walter Brown Charge Watson Coffin for spoiling his watch. (these boys are always jealous with one another), Walter claim that Myrl was his girl friend. and Watson was trying to befriend her boy friend to.

2 Walter said that he saw Watson with two other boys pass myels room and Watson went into her room and thats the time he took walters watch and spoil it so these boys were called up and the two other boys said that Watson did not go into that room. I asked them if they see anyone in the house at the time they said yes. Jacob was there. (Well he was living with the family at the present time.) I ask him if he saw the boys passing he said yes, but none of them come in the house. for just after they pass he looked in the room and no one was in. so there is the three against Walter that Watson did not go in myels room. Well after a fair trial I thought the court fine walter one pound for braking Law 61 carrying false report. because it prove to be that he was telling an untruth just to get Watson in trouble. When the court was over and his folks knew that he was fine one pound. they set up a row Elmer call the government some awful names. he is and has cause a lot of trouble here and I to would be very

3
I'm glad if you would advise me
what to do in this case. I have talk
to him and warned him but still it
do him no good. Elwyn came into Court
that day and want to talk. I told him
he has had plenty time to see me out
side of the court before that. and I did
not allowed him to speak. and that makes
more trouble for me. and some others think
that I did wrong because I did not give
him a chance to talk. but I said I'll do
it again. when they have plenty time to
meet with me before the Court open.

and I feel as you know. every body here
and the ones who are always giving trouble
that I could find no one that can help me
so good as you.

so I will be glad to get help from
you in some way and some time. If
I can only talk it would be interesting

yours sincerely

Fred M. Christian

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

24th June, 1943.

Dear Mr. Fuller,

I feel terribly guilty about not replying before to thank you most sincerely for sending along that bag of "stones" the other day. I meant to slip in personally to thank you when on one of my periodical visits to the Fiji Govt. - the opportunity, however, does not seem to materialize and I dare not wait any longer.

You have no idea how much the adzes mean to me, and particularly the small knife. I think the best arrangement, if it's O.K. by you, would be for me to present them in your name to the same Museum that mine are given to - probably the Auckland Museum. In that way the two lots will not be separated.

Edna Young, the American, has developed cancer badly after returning to Pitcairn from New Zealand. She and David and Charles are all leaving by the next opportunity for Wellington, but I don't think she has long to live.

Mr. H.D. Watson is leaving to be the new Schoolmaster - he has a young wife and a daughter aged 15 months. He needs our prayers. I'm hoping that Miss Ross will be returning to New Zealand with the Wards.

One again many thanks,

Yours sincerely,

A.E. Fuller, Esquire,
C/o The Treasury,
Suva.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

25th June, 1943.

My dear Blaikie,

Thanks for your letter and the gent's suiting for Brownlees. I have sent it on to him on your behalf and enclose a cheque for 3.8s.3d., being 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards at 10/6 per yard. He'll pay me later.

Yes, if I were you I think I'd ask the Secretary to remind the Fiji Government re your desire to be considered for Casey's job. We sent on a copy of Marchant's D/O letter to H.E. on the subject, but it may have got buried in a C.S.O. file.

I should also write to the Colonial Secretary saying you understand that Marchant's recommendation was sent on to him by the Secretary, W.P.H.C., and stating that you are most anxious to be considered for the job. You could say that your interests have always lain in the field of prison Administration, that you have been in charge of large Colonial and Protectorate Gaols in the G. & E.I.C. and B.S.I.P., and that having had an opportunity of looking around personally since your arrival in Fiji you feel confident that you would be just the man they need as Superintendent of Prisons.

Clarke has, I understand, no intention of bringing his wife and child to Levuka and will send them back to England by the first opportunity. The child is not too well in Australia.

The Resident Commissioner should be visiting Levuka before long. I hope to come with him for one day but don't expect to be able to wangle it when the time comes.

Do come into town soon,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

J. I. Blaikie, Esquire,
Levuka.

Levuka
14th June 1943

My dear Maude.

As crime is flourishing I have been fairly busy. I really fell down on the cloth for Brownlee's ^{6 1/2 yds approx} was able to get the piece I gave Harness to give to you. One of the sailors said he would get me another length but it has not materialized yet. There has been great activity in the M.O's office to get ready for Fox-Strangways arrival. Rubbish for 20 years was cleared out. Reference all these retirements from the Fiji Service. Would it be advisable to write officially and ask the W.P.H.C to remind the Fiji Government of my recommendation from the R.C. Solomons in regard to the prisons job. Please let me know. I get rather depressed by the absence of mail from Australia. I suppose you have seen Mr. Niman and have heard his news of the Gilberts and Ellice Islands. I will have to come into Suva at the end of the month and get my eyes done. I am a poor correspondent but drop

me a line if you get any tid-
bits of news. Kindest regards to the
son and yourself. Yours sincerely
Fred Hancock

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

25th June, 1943.

Dear Brownlees,

I feel terribly conscience stricken about not having replied to a letter you wrote some time ago asking me to help in obtaining a car for you in Fiji. Unfortunately I was in hospital at the time and shortly after was sent to the Line Islands, so I was unable to do much about it - presumably by the time I returned in January you were suited.

Talking about being suited, I happened to see a D/O letter from Colonel Armstrong to the Secretary asking for sufficient cloth to make you two suits, to obviate any possibility of your appearing in your birthday one. I happened to mention this to Blaikie in Levuka the other day and he was so upset at the thought of you exposing your "vile corpse" to the startled gaze of the free and independent citizens of Tonga that he did not hesitate to turn the heat on one of the local Indians - with such good effect that he extracted $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards of cloth for you at 10/6 per yard, or a total of £3.17s.0d. in Australian currency. I'll pay him direct.

Blaikie couldn't get enough for 2 coats and 4 trousers and we were in some doubt as to how many yards would be required for 1 coat and 2 trousers. However, a tailor in the town, on being appealed to, said that he would use about $6\frac{1}{2}$ yards for what he was pleased to term "odd fittings": so we're sending the full $6\frac{1}{2}$.

If you require any more please let me know; I think I could get a further supply of some different material (possibly "Palm Beach") in Suva now. Alternatively, if you no longer want any, just send the parcel back and I'll find no difficulty in re-selling it - cloth of any kind is in extremely short supply.

Trevor Johnson is, I think, very pleased at his promotion. I'm sure you'll all like him and that he'll prove a fortunate choice. The Armstrongs will, of course, be very difficult to replace, for no one could have served the interests of Tonga more faithfully than they did.

J.K. Brownlees, Esquire, B.A.,
Nukualofa,
Kingdom of Tonga.

I see that the Premier is anxious to keep you in Tonga for a further spell, but I have no idea what the verdict will be. It depends, I imagine, on how events move, or are expected to move, in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate.

I must cease now and get on with the never-ending round of files. So I close with the very best from all of us in the High Commission.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Wahkiakum Co.

16. 6. 42.

Dear Maude,

The news of ~~the~~
Sir Harry Luke's resignation
cannot have been such a
shock to you as it was
to all of us here. Doubtless
there had been indications.

There is no need to tell
you how fed up we are
~~here~~ about it. He has
indeed proved a true
friend to Louisa, and we
are all hoping that
he will be able to come
over to say goodbye. He
will certainly do so if he

I am frequently⁽³⁾ called upon to go out & inquire into small incidents which unavoidably crop up at times like these. Trench would also find the car very helpful when going to his office in the middle of the night to decode Telegrams concerning the allied nations or the sanctity of our cause. ("The sanctity of our mission" - concerning an audit problem - was actually slung at me the other day by one of our "visitors".)

I continue to enjoy my stay. I had three very happy weeks in Vavan - indeed I can't easily forget them. Court all day, and dancing & moonlight picnics most of the night. Did you ever get to Vavan? Possibly the happiest part of the Kingdom.

French joins me in
sending you his very
best wishes. ||

Hoping to see you down
here some day.

Yours sincerely,
J. W. Howells

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

28th June, 1943.

Dear Wernham,

I am sorry to have been such an unconscionable time getting your clothes out of Narotams. However, I had to ring them up almost daily for weeks until they eventually considered that it would be less trouble to make you some clothes than to go on being worried by me.

So I am sending up the following by next surface opportunity:-

4 pairs Shorts;	All marked
4 Shirts; and	<u>UNI</u>
2 pairs Trousers.	<u>S</u>

The firm state that they have no more cloth for more. They also say that you have sent them sufficient cash to pay for all this, so there is nothing owing.

As you say things get more crazy every day. Coode is down here - he's O.K. physically, but his nervous system!

Don't hesitate to write whenever there's anything I can do for you. If you mark it "Confidential" it is so.

Yours sincerely,

J.L.M.

D.C.I. Wernham, Esquire, B.L.,
Punafuti Island.

DIRECTOR:
H. D. SKINNER
M.A. (CANTAB.) D.SC.
—
TELEPHONE 10-424



UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

OTAGO MUSEUM
KING STREET
DUNEDIN. N.Z.

1st July, 1943.

Dear Maude,

Since writing you last I have been in touch with Pitcairn people and we now have perhaps a couple of hundred stone pieces from the island. About two-thirds of these are so small and rough as to be useless and in any case the adzes are disappointing. But there are a number of pieces in other kinds that are interesting and, it seems to me, important. Thus we have Hall's one-piece fish-hook in basalt which figured in my fish-hook paper, and now we have two unfinished basalt fish-hook points of my Type 5. If these are accepted they prove that Type 5 is an old Polynesian type hitherto unknown in Polynesia outside New Zealand. We also have a beautifully executed small basalt gouge, corresponding exactly with the greenstone gouges of New Zealand, and a thin basalt half-moon knife or scraper closely corresponding with our slate and greenstone scrapers. Most convincing of all is a fine series of basalt gimlets, rimers, and drill points corresponding exactly with ours from Nelson and Southland.

Duff, acting curator at Canterbury Museum, made a special trip to Auckland in April to see your adzes, with which he was greatly impressed. He said Mrs. Turbott was at work on classifying them, and hadn't the beginnings of an idea about adzes, but was struggling with my paper as a basis. Archey was here in January but said not a word about your collection. [It was through the Bishop Museum that I heard of them.] He insisted on going by himself round our galleries and I take it he took a special note of our then meagre Pitcairn collection. - My suggestion is that you pay Canterbury and Otago a visit and then do the classification yourself.

Regards.

Yours sincerely,

H. D. Skinner

If you have not time, Duff or I would be delighted to do the job!

DIRECTOR:
H. D. SKINNER
M.A. (CANTAB.), D.SC.

TELEPHONE 10-424



UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

OTAGO MUSEUM
KING STREET
DUNEDIN, N.Z.

15th February, 1943.

Dear Maude,

I was very glad to get your letter and to hear your news. I hope very much that you and your wife may be able to visit Dunedin and be our guests.

I was greatly interested to hear your account of your collection of stone implements secured at Pitcairn Island. We have only about a ~~dozen~~ ^{dozen} adzes, but we have a stone fish-hook, a ground stone knife, and one or two other implements of the rimer class. We also have the mutilated human figure in stone referred to by Lavacheri. As regards classification of your adzes, it would be an honour if they were entrusted to me. You will have seen my point of view in classification in the paper sent you earlier. I may say that I regard classification as a generalisation based on a vast number of observations. I have a high regard for Emory's work in general, but it seemed to me that his attempt to base a classification on the small number of objects which he had from Pitcairn was foredoomed: not only was the number from Pitcairn insufficient, but he had failed to realise that any classification for any area in Polynesia should have the adzes of the rest of Polynesia as a background. If you should decide to entrust the classification to me, I suggest that you let Archey know. -- I may say that I intend to publish a very fully illustrated paper on the classification of adzes from Murihiku made of nephrite and on adzes made of greywacke. The paper will show that most of the types are expressed just as clearly in these two intractable materials as in the easier basalts and argellites.

I am posting you a copy of my paper on the classification of fish-hooks in this area. The Pitcairn fish-hook is figured among the comparative pieces.

Come down here as soon as you can, and don't cut time too short: there is a whale of a lot to talk about.

Yours sincerely,

H. D. Skinner

H. E. Maude,
C/- The Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva. Fiji Islands.

Over.

On this matter of classification, which I regard as basic in any thorough study of material culture; I have published ^{in J.P.S.} a series of papers on Maori ~~material culture~~ ^{amulets and} pendants, and also on harpoon points, and I have material in hand for others. These papers are pioneer work, and conclusions based on them will have to be modified as new material comes in, but they do seem to me to constitute an advance. One thing they demonstrate is the importance of N.Z. archaeological material, a point still unrecognised by Emory, Buck, Burrows, and the rest. Roger Duff has just excavated a magnificent lot of stuff of Moa-hunter date at the Wairau mouth. Have you seen his paper? Published by Canterbury Museum.

T.D.S.

DUPLICATE

DIRECTOR:
H. D. SKINNER
M.A. (CANTAB.), D.SC.

TELEPHONE 10-424



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DIRECTOR:
R. A. FALLA
M.A., D.Sc.

CANTERBURY MUSEUM

CHRISTCHURCH

NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE: 35-694

March 24th, 1943.

H. E. Maude, Esq.,
c/- The Western Pacific High Commission,
SUVA FIJI ISLANDS

Dear Sir,

On the advice of Dr. Skinner I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of my report on the burial-ground at Wairau, Blenheim (N.Z.). This accidental discovery revealed the first large concentration yet unearthed showing the main adze and ornament types in use during the "Moa-hunter" period of Maori culture. Taken in the mass they allow the generalisation that this culture was of an early Polynesian type which has since been largely replaced in New Zealand either by the direct effect of later migrations from the centre, or by the usual tendency for culture to alter rapidly in the centres of largest population (North Island in N.Z.). Thus, traces of this culture are found mainly in the South Island, which was the main marginal area, and the Chatham Islands. Beyond New Zealand similarly the same culture phase is best represented round the margins of Polynesia :- Hawaii, Marquesas, Pitcairn, Australs, Northern Cook Is. etc. Largely as you may see, if you wade through the text, the evidence is based upon comparisons of adze-types as in Skinner's pioneer studies, and, as the owner of a large collection of adzes from such a strategically placed spot as Pitcairn, you may find much of interest in the comparison of the Wairau types. From what I know of Pitcairn adzes, I believe they represent precisely the same migration as that which introduced the great range of ancient adze-types to the South Island here; indeed the Pitcairn range is possibly even greater.

I trust you will proceed with your intention of having your Pitcairn collection described, because I fully believe that from a careful study of adzes alone we will be able to work out the whole sequence of Polynesian migrations.

Dr. Skinner informs me that you have a copy of his monograph on Murihiku types, which is the standard work; could I refer you in addition to my own small paper on the Motukarara adze cache (J.P.S. 49, No. 2) where there is a brief

H. E. MAUDE, ESC.

24. 3. '43

general treatment on adze "typology".

I look forward to the pleasure of meeting you at
some future date.

Yours faithfully,

Roger Duff
Ethnologist

RSD. AA.

Go The Secretariat, Port-of-
Trinidad, ^{Spain,}
B.W.G.

5th July, 1943.

My dear Hen,

Your letter of the 26th April arrived today and the fact that I am commencing to reply to it today will give you some idea of how very, very much I welcomed and appreciated it. Of course it produced in both of us a wave of nostalgia and awoke happy memories of the Pacific, still even far below the surface of our thoughts.

Possessing an orderly mind as a result of my early training under one Hermance, let me answer first the various matters in your letter before I wander on to generalities. Many thanks for the telegram from Fanning Island which I received some time ago. My natural reaction - and I think you will admit it was a reasonable deduction - was that you had sent it to let me know you were there and were busy collecting lines for the bird list. I see I did you wrong and I apologize, but I think you will agree that my suspicions were in keeping with past "wants"!!!

In the second paragraph of your letter - "you must be trusting to hear High Commission news, for I don't suppose much trickles over to the moral + intellectual jungle where you live". Immoral + unintellectual jungle is the correct phrase - believe me. No, I hear extremely little news except that which I can gather from the Crown Colonist + from the Pacific Islands Monthly, which I receive regularly. W.P.H.C. news is not a great feature of these publications + you know its reliability anyway! Thus, while I greatly welcomed news of the W.P.H.C. office itself, I must confess I was ^{acutely} disappointed that you felt precluded from giving news of the Territories, especially the one in which we were first stationed. You cannot imagine, I think, how I burn to hear news of the Territories. I saw a paragraph in the Times the other day saying that the U.S. had taken over the Ellice Islands + the following week a letter from Sir Harry about the B.S.P.C. + Ellice Islands in particular. Apart from that - will

Perhaps, one day, when your history of the Central Pacific is written, it will be brought up to date by a chapter or two on lament wrights so that people like Gurney + myself may know what did happen.

It is, from time, a little difficult to realize the cataclysmic change that has occurred since I left. Although your letter reads the many changes, it is difficult to share the new atmosphere. I do realize, however, what you must feel - a sense of bewilderment and frustration, I imagine. I rely, hope most earnestly that our many friends in the B.E.C. may not have to suffer Master J-S + that he will have gone by the time that peace comes + reconstruction is necessary. [Have you ever written that post-war reconstruction plan for the B. + E.C. we discussed with Sir Harry once over tea at G.H. ?]. [Will the pro hands Commission ever function + achieve some measure of finality, I wonder?]. I almost feel that J-S. has paid me a compliment in singling me out as one of the three who have been responsible for the mismanagement of the B.E.C. Perhaps he thinks that Bailey, Clarke, Compton, Bancroft, Hutton et al. should have been allowed more rope!

I simply cannot visualize the office without H.V.'s presence on Saturday afternoon + Sundays. Is it that he is tiring? or that the volume of work is so greatly decreased? or what? It does not seem to tally with your remark that you seldom see more than a limited number of files as he keeps them safely tucked away. True that it would seem that his work is increasing.

I agree about the amount + quality of Old Keegan's funny matter + had a good laugh about your remarks on his N.M.'s handbook. Still, I must confess I was worried at the time. I am pleased to hear he is pro-native too, although I can never dissociate him in my mind from the story of that incident of the dogs in Tihio village!

From your description of the office mechanism, it is miraculous that you have any knowledge of what is going on in the Territories. I had little doubt that when O.B. left, Jardine's report would be consigned to the W.P.B. I always felt Jardine's investigation was a bad psychological blunder on the part of the O.B. It may added fuel to the already very considerable flames.

Please ^{do} send me a copy of your history of the W.P.H.C. when it is finally published. I should have thought that now you are excruciatingly clear of work, they could not have utilized your services better than in going through all the old records and producing a series of historical reports, somewhat of the lines of your 7 & 2 report, + my 2, F. 2 report. I suppose it ^{would} be rank stupidity to suggest it + I imagine you would be told that you doing it to save your own rinds. [I seem to remember some particularly rotten remarks made by Hottel once about your native administration + interest in Anthropology!]

I am glad to hear that Honor + Alice are back with you again. That must make life vastly more worth living. Where is your library now? in N.Z.? Can't you fix it up or is it not worth the risk? I thought you had most of it in Suva with you. As in Suva, the prices + cost of living here are fantastically high - Cost of living index figure 184 I think compared with 100 pre-war. We endeavor to live on my salary of £775 (no home allowance) but find it almost impossible. We have just been given a war bonus - I get \$24 a month or £5.

Financial affairs - if my ^{request} letters seemed to you to convey that I was anxious as to whether you had handled them satisfactorily, that was wrong. All I was anxious was to lay my hands on the money early. To show you the reason why: when we first came here, we there had to stay at a boarding house: the monthly cost of just board + lodging was \$280 a month: this included spartan meals + a bedroom the size of my office in Suva with 3 beds in it. My salary was \$280 a month, without deductions for W. O. pension fund contributions! So I was in debt before I had bought a single cigarette, piece of clothing or anything! At the time I could not, for various reasons draw on my money at home + hence my urgent appeal for funds from Suva. Sorry if I sounded too importunate. I realize that your visit to F. I. caused delay. Why when Suva Motors valued the car at £120, you added £10 for "fair wear + tear" is quite beyond me, generous + philanthropic as I know full well you are. You must hang on to the £10. 10. 0 for the law books instead. Gosh, you must be a super-salesman to have sold them to the W.P.H.C. Why they should be

unreadable though I don't clearly understand as presumably Cadets still have to study them for their Law Exams? Thank you for agreeing to auction the wireless set. Would you take 10% of the sale price for your trouble. I know I have been a damned nuisance over these things + I greatly appreciate your kindness + want you to have something for the time spent + trouble caused. Buy Alanic something with it.

Typewriter - there are some here: all sales + purchases are controlled + are only allowed in respect of essential uses: prices are very high. And you have the cheek to tell me you have just bought a new Royal. Lucky devil. I miss mine like hell, as you can see from this present appallingly written letter! But I don't honestly think it is worth sending on here. The cost of freight + insurance would scarcely justify it, so it had better be disposed of if you can.

One other thing - what about my grey flannel suit about which I wrote you from N.Z. + which you found here? Did you see someone it for me from that Indian tailor opposite the back of Caspary's, who did my cleaning. The reason I ask is that suits here are a fantastic price.

Please tell Kimber that I received his letter a few days ago + that I will write to him shortly about my S.B. a/c. Please tell him how very much I appreciated his letter + his kind offer to help.

Sorry to hear about the trouble in Z.I. How is Lowell making out? I was appreciably sorry to hear about Raymond + hope he has not lost his foot. How different times must have appeared in comparison with your visit there in 1939 with Ronald. "A lot of work to do in Honolulu" - that sounds pretty thin to me. Soling on the sand at Waikiki with Dorothy Lamons I suppose.

Finance again - Suva Motors - 11/6^a. Don't pay the buddy bill. It's mine not yours. I have now had a letter from them explaining it, but not before I wrote them a very rude letter. I always pay my a/c's promptly - it is an obsession with me, fortunately for all tradesmen with whom I deal. His month's a/c of mine with them was paid to the date of my departure - as were all other a/c's, but they later discovered they had missed two small items out. I don't care a damn about the sum - it's trifling - but I do care about my reputation

for paying bills - hence my fuss. Some officers set Govt. a bad name by running up bills
& then leaving a kintang. That I regard as very wrong - hence my attitude. If you
have not paid it, do not do so. If you have, I'll bill Amber to refund you from my
S.B. a/c. funds in due course. Don't let 'em or anyone else present you with bills for me.

I am no one id. Please don't send me a financial statement - I only wanted to know what ^{things went for} ^{expenses} ^{incurred}
The Curro dropped me line from your letter "Once again I would emphasize that the
old order has completely changed in the A.C. territories. Personally, I think
you & Garry are the luckiest men alive". What next has been let out!!!

I remember Alacie helping me with my typing in Rotoma, so I know how slowly
it must have taken to type the latter part of your letter.

Sorry to hear about the bird list & its untimely demise. Are the rules regarding its future
from H.E.'s? Would it Sir Harry be benefited?

I heard that Feroz Johnson had been transferred to Uganda? Is that incorrect?

You tell me how to deal with your letter "or you'll have got another from me".
I have done as requested as the quotation above is, I hope, an implied promise to
write again. If you know how much I appreciated your letter, I know you will try
& write again later on.

Yes, I know Gode. You remember he spent several days at G.H. with us after
his leave. Then I travelled to N.Z. with him & we saw him in Rotoma. I agree
a nice block with the right ideas on native administration in G.O.E. as far as I
could gather. I am not surprised his telegrams convey the impression that he is
going badly, as his telegrams did likewise for the weeks prior to the famous
evacuation. He really put me out there.

Now for my position, discussed in your letter. I assume you I do most fully
realize that I should be most unhappy were I to return to Suva in any capacity
connected with the High Commission, & I equally fully realize that I could expect
no money whatever at the hands of H.H.V. It has all been most unfortunate.
During my acquaintanceship with Vastness in Suva in 1937 & when I came to Suva
from Jamaica in 1939 I was on as good terms with him as I think anyone can
namely hope to be. As time went on and files came my way I naturally

worded my views, which in the case of such subjects as Native Administration in
F.E.C. etc, were always rather definite perhaps but quite sincere. It was not long before
he began to sneer at my views and opinions and adopt the attitude that I was a
guiltful visionary, whose zeal outran his discretion, my drafts became more & more hacked
about & discarded & my self-confidence, never abundant at any time, began to ebb fast.
In this sense stopped O.B. He had of course been extremely kind to Delia & I when
I had plebeian home. He seemed to find Delia's company amusing & as time went on we
were with him more & more. But it was not, I say most sincerely, of my choosing.
I realized the latent bitter antagonism that existed between him & H.H.V. (these antipodes!)
& knew that it must eventually develop - as indeed it did - into bitter & open friction &
hostility. I have been present at discussions when both were white with rage. Now I know
that the enmity & friendship with O.B. could not but compromise my position in the
office - but what could I do? To refuse his invitations would have been blatantly rude
& was out of the question. Then ~~you~~ to make matters worse I was forced to stay with
the O.B. You know how I reacted & resisted this but again, circumstances were
beyond my control. I realize how it must have looked from V's viewpoint but he is not
the sort of person we can have a chat with and explain things.

As time went on things became worse. O.B. was always inquiring of me about
affairs in the office. Sometimes I lied (as I felt I must do in fairness to V.), some-
times I prevaricated, & sometimes I was compelled to tell the truth. But I can
honestly say I might damned hard not to give away V. on any material point
even though often I had no option but to tell the truth as I knew it could be
checked. V. of course would never believe all this. I hated the whole set-up.

[letter written 19th July - this last fortnight has been hell - I've been up to my eyes
in work all day & half the night.]

I am happy to see from your letter (if I recall its contents aright) that H.H.V. is
personally decent to you. He damned well ought to be after the way you have
staved for 14 years to develop the O.E.C. along the paths of progress, but even
so I note that you find your position difficult at times. I don't wonder. If
only V. was the sort of bloke you could go and have a talk with & put all
your cards on the table with a view to clearing the air, the position would be

greatly simplified. I suspect he suffers from a severe inferiority complex, not as regards his ability, but his rise from lower circumstances etc. + as a result takes an almost sadistic delight in breaking me + bending me into his ways. It seems so strange to think that in 1937 when I turned down an offer of advancement to Fiji, he was actually delighted + excited when I gave my decision. If he loves the W.P.H.C. so why cannot he treat its officers decently. I realize that in my case ^(but why for heaven's sake in this case) he had every right to suspect the worst, but why not call me in + lay all the cards on the table + clear the air. But I repeat most sincerely that the set-up which came about was not of my choosing. I resisted + reacted to no avail. It is no use laboring the point any further (or should it be 'farther').

You asked me how I managed to time my departure from the W.P.H.C. so accurately - before the cataclysm began. As far as I know, it was fate putting her hand in the pie. But then I cannot be sure: then: did O.B. know ~~when~~ before I was going that he too was going? + if so, did he realize what my position would be + get the transfer for me? From the correspondence here I think not, but I cannot tell. I know Stafford Smith had a long talk with Ronald Gandy in Suva + I think the former gained a pretty clear idea of what being Asst. Secy. W.P.H.C. meant, + I think, judging from the correspondence here, that T.S. was likely was instrumental in getting me the advancement. All I can say is this + its the truth - I have never either officially or unofficially asked for a transfer in my career. In my annual report in 1938 I did ask that I might be allowed to serve in W.P.H.C. for a year or two - not a transfer. My appointment as Asst. Secy. W.P.H.C. was made while I was on leave. Ronald was Ag. Secy. + recommended it to H.E. who recommended it to A.I. who approved it. I was NEVER consulted as I was away at Nadarivatu on local leave + was presented with a fait accompli. That is absolutely the truth. Concerning the ~~know~~ advancement here - I had never mentioned to O.B. that I desired a transfer or advancement + I did not know when I received the offer that he too was shortly going. If I had it would have materially influenced my decision + made me much more decisive in accepting the offer. If you asked me why I accepted it as I did I can only reply (a) it seemed quite useless wasting my time under V. for that is what was happening (b) my services could be better used elsewhere (c) it

was. An escape from my humiliating position is a vis O.B. + v. (d) it was only a second-
ment + did not mean a complete divorce from ever from the Pacific (e) v. might have
retired at war's end (f) in Trinidad I could have Dina + Neil with me: in Suva I could not
(g) service in a large hospital meant useful experience. There were some disadvantages of
course ~~but~~ including less £.s.d. but the above advantages outweighed them.

How the offer arrived at such a psychological moment I cannot fully explain. His
place had just lost an extra Asst. C.S. + asked S.S. for 2 more. S.S. suggested 3 names
of which mine was one. His place agreed + S.S. then made me offer. More than that
I do not know. But I repeat that I never knew till some weeks after my acceptance
that O.B. was going.

Now as to my commitment. It does not of course terminate until mid-1944.
If the war ends by then I intend to ask for U.K. leave. I have now done nearly
6½ years with only 3 months leave in N.Z. in 1942 when I was in the hands
of the M.D. at Rotoma all the time. I simply must have expert treatment for
my poor old phlebotic legs or I'll be invalided out of the service one day. If the
war is not over by mid-1944 I imagine the Trinidad Gov. will ask me to stay
on - in fact I am sure they will. I can only agree - it would be fantastic
anyway to send us all the way back to the Pacific when I had long leave
after the war which I think must end in Europe in 1944 or 1945. But I must agree
because I simply cannot face serving under V. He would have no mercy on me +
would use his very wickedness to humiliate me + ruin my career. Assuming I take
long leave in 1944 or after the war - what then? It all depends on V. If he
is still in the W.H.C. chain I cannot return + will be compelled to ask for a
transfer - albeit very, very reluctantly. I love the Pacific - I always have since
I first arrived there; I still do, and always shall. Continuity forms a very
small part of my make up but I become mighty sentimental when I think
of my F.R.C. days. As easy enough to say this - Bailey could do it much
better - but with this difference - I mean it from the depths of my heart -
he could not. Sometimes I wonder if I will die happy if I never revisit the
Pacific. His call to me is tremendously strong. Had as old Charles Augustus was
I think he had something when he talked of retiring in Tarawa although I

would not choose Tarawa. The Pacific alas can never, I imagine, be the same after this war. Now I imagine will we gain experience these happy days we spent in Tarawa in 1934-35 - hiding in balai pits to catch balai destroyers; trying to sail to Hikeman + ending up with dinner on Bunker's sandpit + a bed at Blackie's + so on + so on. If the charm of the islands is to be destroyed, perhaps we should not go back but live on the memories of the past. But the call to return is intensely strong. I must not write any more in this strain or you'll begin to suspect I'm going crackers!! But I believe you can appreciate how we can love the islands.

No question of exchanging jobs with you arises I fear. I do most sincerely sympathize with you but while you coming here would be a treat you have richly earned it would send me back into a kind of Dante's Inferno. You may have got rather a wrong impression from my last letter about my liking for this job. It can be simply summed up - I love my work - I love the place + its people. The work is hard, a full time job, but intensely interesting. As I may not have told you I deal primarily with all war time measures of control (excluding defence matters) - thus food control, rationing of supplies, programming of supplies, imports control, exports control, bulk purchasing, lease-lend, internal measures of control + distribution, of e.g. vehicles, tin + steel, paints, rope, drugs + medicines + many other items, + price control (a most complicated affair!). In addition I deal with agriculture, forestry, trade, shipping + other subjects. But apart from the interest which one derives from the subjects themselves, the work is interesting because one is allowed to comment + express one's views AND one's views are accepted by Hqs. + C.S. After being under V, I derive, even as you would a tremendous kick^{out} of this. About 90% of my drafts are OKayed in toto + the occasions when one has been rejected in toto are very rare. On a number of occasions I have been complimented on them. I say this in no spirit of boastfulness but simply to show you the contrast between this + V's regime.

[Hell - another burst of work which has held me up - letter received 1st August]. Under this regime something is expected of me and one gives of one's best. One cannot do otherwise when one is thus encouraged. It is tremendously heartening.

Anyway as regards my return to the Pacific, I think you mentioned in your letter that the W.P.H.C. would in your opinion soon have to exist. If that should prove to be

The case then whether you or I will be wanted there? But what do you envisage in its place. Robson's P.M. scheme for a Pacific Federation? After Churchill's + Stanley's recent speeches it does not seem that we are going to surrender any part of the British Empire.

Have just had rather a strange piece of news - the local paper stated the other day that "Sir Harry Dike, recently Governor of Fiji + A.C. for W.F. has accepted the offer of the British Council to become its Chief Representative in the West Indies" !!! No news as to when he is coming. He's a kindly old bird as you know but I hope he doesn't plague us too much! He will have a mighty tough assignment here + in my humble opinion is not the best choice for such a job here.

Talking of Fiji premises, did you read the article called "Latitude, Longitude - and Shirts!" in column 3 on page 16 of P.M. of 17.4.43. I quote in part -

"When Ti Dan's name was called in the Magistrate's Court yesterday, he entered the dock dressed only in a sulu. The Acting Resident Magistrate, Mr. J. Brunett, remarked that defendant should not have been allowed to come into Court without a shirt and ordered him out until he was properly dressed. " I assume the offender's name was Tibau and that he was a Gilbertese. Anyway it makes me sick to read of John Brunett's bloody ignorance + pomposity. You can tell him if you like. I'd have loved to have seen his face if he'd been present in the D.C.'s Court in O.S.

What has happened to poor old Whales these days - also Sudd - Perirume, Guichard, Vocat, Libeau, Tikarawa, Koata, Koa + many others. I hope they are unharmed + in comparative peace.

Talking of the above reminds me that this is primarily a Catholic Colony. The Governor, Sir Dade Clifford is an R.C.! His wife C. of E.! Unions. Although however there is a certain amount of inter-Britain rivalry, particularly in the sphere of education, it does not create as much a problem as we had in our old Colony.

Sorry I keep on hopping from one subject to another - had a merchant navy skipper up here the other evening. He spent a year in the Pacific in 1936 as a scientific expedition in the yacht "Stranger". Had been to Palmyra, Washington, Fanning, Xmas, Cooks, Marquesas, Niuafo'ou, American + Western Samoa, Tonga + Fiji. How we yanked. He was extremely interesting. He too swears he'll never forget the Pacific.

I see from our local paper 2 days ago that Maudslayi has been replaced as RC
BSIP by a bloke from Uganda. What has happened to Maudslayi? Promotion? or has he had
such a tough year that he is retiring?

What is the general policy now regarding release of officers for war service? John Finnett
- the above - means to be back in Gov. but what about BSIP DO's + GOEIC AO's. Many
seem to be on active service. I saw in the P.M. the other day that old Muthura's eldest
son was killed flying over Germany. The youngest was killed at Tobruk. It is indeed tragic
for poor old Daddy Muthura thus to lose both his sons.

If I remember your letter right you talked of retirement at the end of the war unless
you could get a transfer. If the decision of the WMC comes about, you will I presume auto-
matically get a transfer? Where will you go? But in any case I should have thought
you could have got a transfer before war's end if you wanted to & asked for it?
Surely that would not stand in your way? Of course your salary might be a handicap as
if I remember right you now draw £1,000. What I mean is that jobs as A.C.S. any-
where, except in big colonies, rarely reach that figure. Perhaps you would be prepared
to drop a bit at first in order to get a transfer. Where would you like to go? It
seems to be that the least developed colonies are far & away the pleasantest places.
But will any such exist after the war, the aftermath of which must inevitably bring
problems even to such peaceful places as BSIP. It is a pity that the Pacific has not
enough territories to enable one really to spend one's whole career in some Territory or
other there & yet have an opportunity to rise to gubernatorial heights. Not that I want
to, I assure you. I like my work but I don't want any limelight thank you! I'll
be quite happy when I serve under or with you or Ronald Garway again. I ask for
no pleasant colleagues.

Must close now as this letter will never be posted. Our love to Alan & Honor
& our best wishes to you. Do please try & write again sometime - even if it's only a
single page.

Yours
Sew Mac.

P.S. I will write to Ambler shortly - please tell him.

My kind regards to Tofya & if you see him - Finnett, who looked
after me so well.



PREMIER'S OFFICE.

NUKUALOFA, TONGA.

7th July, 1943.

16 1/2 sels Palm Beach
Dear Maude,

Many thanks indeed for your letter of the 25th June, and your kindness in procuring clothing material for me. It was extremely good of you to go to so much trouble and I appreciate your act immensely. The material will doubtless be coming through the post and I enclose a Money Order for £3-17-0. Please let me know if this includes postage. If you could manage it I should indeed be grateful for any further material that you might obtain - particularly "palm beach" - since I am rapidly approaching the rags and tatters state. If you are successful in obtaining any materials, Admiral Tippett of the Tongan Navy will collect them if you can get in touch with him, or should you prefer you can of course sent them by mail.

Soon after I wrote you I managed to purchase a Ford 10 locally. It was not in terribly good repair when I obtained it but by smoodging to the powers that be and purchasing a few spare parts, I have managed to get it in to pretty good condition. Any way it keeps going and so far has not been particularly dangerous, which is more than I can say for the red peril which I formally possessed.

We are all extremely sorry to loose the Armstrongs as both have done grand service for Tonga and were extremely well liked. Since, however, his new job seems to hold out great opportunities I am glad for his sake. I have had a couple of games of tennis with Trevor Johnson and do not doubt that he will be a great success here.

We are at the moment in the middle of Parliament and it means having one leg in the office and



one in the house. I seem to have the happy knack of being at the wrong place whenever I'm wanted. However, it is a grand excuse for avoiding people and I must say that I enjoy using such phrases as "the house rose today at 3.15 p.m." when writing to my relatives. An innovation that I am determined upon is that a distinguished visitors gallery be erected. Old Ata is as chirpy as ever but unfortunately is temporarily crippled with rheumatism in both knees and is only just able to get about.

Please remember me to all at the High Commission and any stray Solomon Islanders you may be in Suva.

Kindest regard and again many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

J. U. Brownlee

P. S. I have just collected the parcel; the material is excellent. I have amended changed the cost, including postage, to Fijian currency. Please let me know if it is not correct.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

12th July, 1943.

Dear Sir Albert,

This is to serve as an introduction to Captain Lane, Intelligence Officer, United States Army Air Corps, whom you will find very interested in various Pacific Islands known to us both. He has been much in touch with Honor and me during his short stay in Suva and I know you will find him a most pleasant personality. He is particularly interested in photographs and I have assured him that you will do anything you can to assist him - especially if it will hasten the day when you resume operations in the islands.

We are extremely busy these days, as you can guess and I am feeling the need of leave. Honor and Alaric are well but we are all very sad at losing our dear friend Dr. Macpherson, who died on Saturday.

With kindest regards to Lady Ellis and yourself from us both.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. T. MAUDE

Sir Albert Ellis, C.M.G.,
N.Z. Phosphate Commissioner,
Dilworth Buildings,
Auckland, New Zealand.

Pitcairn Island,
14th July, 1943.

Mr. H. E. Maude, M.B.E.,
C/o W.P.H.C.,
Suva, Fiji.

Dear Mr. Maude,

By the radio message that Mrs. Maude sent to my wife, we know that you received at least one letter from us. Two months ago we posted a long registered letter to Fiji, sending a copy as well to the Auckland address. We trust you have received that one safely before now. In it we mentioned that we had received the radio message. We would again express our thanks for your kind thought in sending word that way.

It is now many weeks since a ship called bringing us any mail or news of any kind. We are eagerly looking for a ship now, as you may guess. And should one come any day it may bring news of you folk - now in Fiji, I suppose. This letter will probably begin its voyage on the first ship to come along.

You may hear before you receive this that poor old "Uncle Arthur" has died. Arthur Herbert Young died very suddenly on the first of July. Had he lived till Sunday, the fourth, he would have been seventy years old. I wish to tell you some of the details, which you may never hear from any other source.

Perhaps you know that some time ago Arthur had suffered accidental head injuries. He sometimes complained of bad heads, thought to be the result of these accidents. For about three weeks he had complained more particularly of occasional bad heads, as well as of pains that may have been caused by heart trouble.

On the first of July he went up the hill with Jack. They sawed some wood suitable for making curios and brought home a barrow load each. Near "Big Fence" Arthur has some sugar cane. After the cutting of the cane, he had heaped some cane refuse - dead leaves and stalks - on the edge of his patch, where it adjoins someone else's patch, intending later to burn it, so we are told. As they passed the cane they noticed that someone had thrown this pile of refuse all back over his garden. This, coming on top of two other upsets in his garden on the hill earlier in the morning, seemed just too much for the old chap. Using an unwholesome expression peculiar to Pitcairn Island, he said he was tired of such treatment.

One of the things that had irritated him earlier was that someone had run a barrow along two rows of his peanuts. Then again, he had some seedlings that he was sharing with two young men. When he asked one of them if he had taken his share he was told that the other lad had taken the lot! "The miserable wretch!" he exclaimed, feeling, I suppose, rather put out.

On several occasions someone had shown spite on Arthur. He mentioned the fact some weeks ago in a Public Meeting. He said he didn't know why anyone should want to treat him so; he didn't know of anything he had done to harm them. For one thing, someone had shot some of his coconuts.

Now, this finding of the scattered cane rubbish, following on the other instances of the morning evidently made Arthur feel angry. He left his barrow on the road near Big Fence and, while John went on home, he returned to throw the rubbish off his cane. Some think that he might have rushed at the work too hurriedly so that, after the toil already accomplished that morning, it proved too much for him. However, within a few minutes from the time Caddy spoke to him and went on home, Thornton came down the hill and saw him lying in an unnatural position and ran over to find him apparently dead. Virgil and Caroline came along almost immediately. Virgil stayed with Thornton while Caroline ran on to tell about Arthur and find more help. Though scarcely believing the story, several men ran along and soon Arthur was carried home on a board. (Surely there is need of a stretcher here in case of serious accident.)

What a shock it was to John and Bernice! Someone had just run in a few moments before to say that Arthur was dead. Jack had not finished unloading his barrow and Bernice was preparing to dish up the breakfast. I was coming up from school at recess time. As it was not known whether Arthur was really dead, I rushed home for brandy. Others hurried to do what they could, Elwyn giving an injection of Adrenalin. Very soon (too soon, some thought) it was considered that he was gone. I suggested that a mirror be held before his nose but some said it was no use.

Almost at once a tub of hot water was brought and the folk set to work to wash and lay him out. They always seem rather sudden at this, but in this case, where there might have seemed room for some doubt, they appeared to make extra speed. When I saw the hot water first I thought they were going to try some other means of bringing him round, but it seemed to be the general opinion that he was really dead so I left. The Chief Magistrate was there and he suggested that I might as well bring my bottle of brandy along with me, which I did.

It seems that in a little while Edna Young came in and saw that they were laying out the body and she thought it was all too hurried. Hastening home, she waited but a short time for David to come home. He had spoken to Arthur on his way up the hill when Arthur went to clean up his cane. Caddy was there at the same time. Caddy came on into town and David went up the hill. Now for David to hear that Arthur was dead and being laid out seemed all "too hurry!" Edna encouraged him to run in and see if he couldn't stop them from stuffing his mouth and nose with the usual "carbolic" dressing. But he was told it was already done. *David and others felt Arthur still warm.*

There were several (of both sexes) working on the case. Hilda told us later that "when Jessie poked the carbolic and cotton up his nose with a pencil, his legs gave a sudden jerk that threw them out of my hands." She said she had been holding both his legs.

Myrtle was horrified at this story and exclaimed, "Oh dear! they've killed the man! I'll write away to Fiji and see if we can't get some rule made to stop people being laid out too soon." Hilda must have talked of this suggestion and soon we heard stories in the other extreme from those who laid Arthur out. Thornton is even quoted as saying that he was already cold at Big Fence! Thinking he was being blamed, as one who acted too soon in the laying out, Thornton talked of taking the matter to court. They seemed afraid of any adverse report reaching Fiji. As one put it, "It would look bad for the Government!"

Of course, some well-meaning person, all eager to help, soon informed Bernice of the gruesome possibility that her father had been laid out before he was dead! Naturally, she felt terribly bad about it.

The evening after Arthur was buried, Bernice asked Hilda to write to her brother Burnell in New Zealand. Later, when there was considerable "big talk" about the stories that were being circulated, Bernice wished to see the letter. Some suggest that Fred and Mimie were with Bernice in being afraid of what might be told out. Ada came to ask Roy for the letter out of the Post Office, but he did not give it to her. Later the Chief Magistrate, on his own account, sought to obtain it, but Roy did not wish to give it up; he strongly objected. Thereupon Fred demanded it, saying that he had "written authority" to do so.* It was quite an upset for Roy. He would like to know from you or Mr. Fuller under just what circumstances the Ch. Mag. could take such action. It would appear that the only "authority" he has is that mentioned in Regulation 45 of "The Pitcairn Island Government Regulations, 1940," which refers to the conducting of an inquiry. Perhaps he doesn't know what an "inquiry" is! It is to be hoped that he has not any written authority to confiscate this letter! Roy is very anxious for us to receive some word stating definitely his position in such a case. One never knows when the Ch. Mag. might again demand a letter. And if he can demand one letter, he can, by the same token, demand a bagful!

Seeing there is no doctor here to pronounce life extinct, or otherwise, do you think it would be possible to have a regulation framed requiring that a certain time be given before the laying out of a person who is supposed to be dead (or something to that effect)? Is it necessary that carbolic (or phenyle, or sheep dip) be used in the dressing for the mouth and nose?

You will be interested to know that Ada's son Warren was married to Millie Coffin on the 16th of June. They are starting out with a lovely little baby girl, not yet a year old, which they adopted from Linas.

Sanford is still bedridden. Several of his toes, having turned black and begun to putrefy, have been removed. Alwyn performed the operation with a razor. Another part near the heel is now affected. Elmer diagnoses the complaint as leprosy!! Of course, you know he always has plenty to say and knows everything.

Elwyn still regrets that he did not accept the offer he had to study at the hospital in Fiji. Morris still expresses his willingness to have a go at Hitler - if only he could get away!

*
(Overleaf)

Perhaps you wonder how we are getting along. It is somewhat easier since I resigned from my church position. As far as the church is concerned, there is very little we can do, so we are endeavouring to let things go as much as possible without worrying.* We seem better in health - taking it a little easier. Roy's wife, May, has been helping with the work and cooking some of the meals, which has made toil much lighter for Myrtle. Mrs. Maude might be interested to know that Myrtle has her hair bobbed. They all say it suits her well and she finds it very comfortable and cool. She is much fatter than when you were here. My appearance has not altered. I still seem to tire easily and get husky but am not troubled with those painful aching glands as formerly. Our supply of outside foods has long been "sollen." With the exception of a few odd things, obtained from ships occasionally, we must now depend on Island produce. We have ordered supplies of food and clothing from both America and New Zealand but nothing ever comes. We are still hoping to receive them "on the next ship!"

Mr. Dyett still gets homesick for New Zealand. He has not heard from his father since he has been here, I believe. Mrs. David Young is hoping to get away on the next ship. Her trouble is increasing and causing her grave concern. It is a great pity she ever came back.

We have found a few more stone axes to add to our collection, but they seem much less plentiful than when you were here.

Accept very best wishes for yourself and Mrs. Maude and Alaric. Myrtle hopes she will receive a letter from your wife on the next ship. Our mail is very scarce - only half a dozen letters at a time now, even after waiting for fourteen months!

May the time soon come when Hitler and his partners will be out of business. What a relief it will be to many poor souls but no doubt there will be difficult problems to solve, even after peace is declared.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

Frederick P. Ward

* Hilda's was just a good letter of sympathy. There was found in it nothing objectionable.

* That is, fill words, or instruction, is received from the Conference. They are planning to send someone, I understand.

Fiji Society of Science and Industry

_____ C/o Department of Mines,

SUVA.

..... 14th July, 1943.

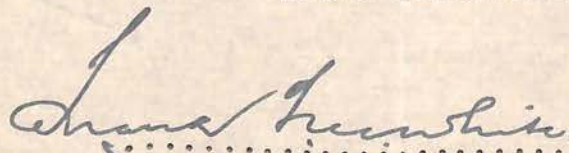
Dear Mr. and Mrs Maude,

I have pleasure in informing you that, at a recent meeting of the Council of the Society, you were both unanimously elected members of the Society. We trust that you will find interest in the general meetings and any of the Society's sectional activities.

The next meeting of the Society will be held on the evening of 19th July, 1943, when a Symposium on "The Early Days of Suva" will be presented by Mr. Derrick and other members of the Historical Section. We hope that you will be able to be present; perhaps you may care to bring visiting guests with you.

The annual membership fee, upon election, is 10/- per member.

Yours faithfully,


..... Vice-President
Honorary Secretary.

Mr and Mrs H.E. Maude,
C/o Western Pacific High Commission,
S U V A.

WESTERN PACIFIC HIGH COMMISSION,
SUVA, FIJI,

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL.

No. S.F. 80/8.

15th July, 1943.

Dear Mr. Goodall,

As requested by Mr. Eastman, I am forwarding an article written by him and entitled 'An Adventurous War-time Cruise on the Mission Schooner "John Williams V."'. This has been duly passed for publication by the Censor.

Personally, I consider that the recent trip ranks among the best efforts of the L.M.S. in this field during recent years, and I know that Herrick and Captain Kettle are in agreement on this point. Mr. Eastman seemed a bit perturbed regarding financial and other details connected with the voyage but, as I explained, the Government would not have contemplated a voyage of this nature at full charter rates (we simply had not got the funds) And without Government organization and Naval assistance it could never have taken place. As it was, every single community where there were L.M.S. adherents, throughout the whole area, was visited, and for this to be done in the middle of a war such as this and under the nose of the enemy was, I submit, a great feat. The moral and spiritual value of the visitation on these more than ever isolated communities was, I'm informed by everyone, quite amazing and I feel sure that, to put it crudely, the advertisement effect of the trip on subscriptions towards the upkeep of the "JOHN WILLIAMS" will more than outweigh any small financial loss on the actual voyage.

I have written the above rather laboured explanation in view of the fact that the idea of the visitation, and its practical organization, must be blamed on me and I can assure you that, in working out the details connected with the voyage,

Reverend Norman Goodall, M.A.,
Foreign Secretary for South Sea Fields,
London Missionary Society,
42 Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1.

I

I had the L.M.S. interests very much at heart.

Page is now with us and full of enthusiasm. We have several more voyages in contemplation and in all of them I hope that it will be able to combine Mission and Government work.

I felt very sorry for Captain Kettle when he was first informed of his impending retirement. It was overdue, but one could see that he felt the parting of a long association rather keenly. He looks more cheerful now but I believe has difficulty in working out what to do during the remaining portion of his life. He has certainly given long and faithful service to the L.M.S.

Herrick is a great help and very cooperative. I do not believe you could find a better man to represent L.M.S. interests here.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if there is any way in which I can assist the L.M.S. at any time.

With kind regards from my wife and myself.

Yours sincerely,

Seeh.

H.E. MAUDE.

P.S. Kettle has just had a very nice telegram from you and is quite happy again. Of his own volition, he has asked to go as Chief Officer to Page on his next voyage. I believe that this rather peculiar arrangement will work out all right, since Page is very tactful in his handling and Kettle is obviously glad to be relieved of the strain of responsibility in war time, but still anxious to do a job of work.

Seeh.

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Robert Mapei



Canton Island,
GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

Central Pacific.

22nd July, 1943.

Dear Mr. Maude,

You must think that I am the last word in bad manners for not replying to your long and very helpful letter before this. Thank you so much for writing; your comments were all very helpful to me.

The "John Williams" tour was great experience and very interesting for me in that the presence of members of the L.M.S. gave me some idea of the way in which they work. Of course, apart from that I found that many of the conclusions I had made to hastily during the "Swan" trip fell away very quickly. The most important of these was my impression that the Native Government at Orona was falling apart. In actual fact it is extremely good and Eritai has done a wonderful job considering that his duties were for ~~the~~ ^a time necessarily rather wider than those of other Native Magistrates. ^{h same} Tabia, his chief of police, is still flourishing and has quite an efficient police force. However, I still think he is a little too noisy!

You are right about the labour at Nikumaroro. I am told that there is a lot of time wasted, which is a little beyond Ioakina's power to control, and that the people were rather fed up. I think we should take the non-settler labourers back to their islands (Manra & Orona) and get a new bunch in.

There is still no maneaba at Nikumaroro which may be the reason for the people being a little unhappy. Incidentally, you will be pleased to hear that a settler-planted tree will bear this year. I am delighted about it and am anxious to see how rapidly it is joined by other bearers. Yes, the iron did arrive safely and it is invaluable. Herewith please find cheque to cover cost of same and my sincere apologies for its tardy appearance.

There is one point on which I should like your advice please. Can you tell me when the 5 year period of exemption from the copra tax is up? Of course, Nikumaroro will be exempted for some considerable time but it may be found that Orona and Manra will be able to afford the tax when the the time comes. This is a thing which will be difficult for me to say anything definite on. At Orona I have had several complaints from the relatives of settlers that they have not been allocated enough trees by the latter. It then appears that the relative in question is getting his fair share as the settler has about 20 others to care for. This is rather ~~un~~fortunate and I am loath to grant help by loaning

Government trees for the reasons that they may just be pulling the wool over the eyes of an unsuspecting and inexperienced District Officer, or it may only be a habit developed at their islands in the Southern Gilberts — through assistance received from Government over long periods; also, if one man is loaned a couple of trees you can imagine what would ensue. I cannot say that that I have formulated any set policy in these matters except to be as "canny" as I can without being unjust, and would appreciate any advice you can give me.

I have hit on an argument over a plot of land which appears to have been given to old Bokai by Sir Harry Luke in December, 1941. The story is that Bokai was a hard worker and in addition to cultivating his own land he put in a lot of work on Government property. This was pointed out to Sir Harry who asked Bokai if there was anything he could do for him. Bokai then asked for an extra block of unplanted land which he promised to cultivate properly and was granted the request.

Now I hear from Eritai that the people are "in a fury" over the whole question and consider that Bokai was favoured in being spoken - about to the High Commissioner. It appears that the voluntary work done by Bokai was shared equally by several other old men who consider that they ought to share the land with him, and they have evidently got the population on their side.

Can you advise me on what to do about this?. It seems that we cannot cancel the decision of a High Commissioner, but at the same time if we don't or, rather, if we don't find some alternative, trouble may ensue and, in any case, injustice will be done. It is an questions like these that I most need guidance and at present I am usually stuck when the cases are brought up!

It is good to have Cookie here and I think he is glad of the change though I think a little leave would help him a lot. Things are different here from when you were last up and our little station is surrounded on all sides. This leads to minor embarrassments and annoyances which, after a while, become rather tiresome! However, we survive by the exercise of some rather crude tact and diplomacy and the overwhelming kindness of everyone in a position to help.

I heard from Coode the other day. He says he is well but I don't believe it. Please give him my regards if he is in Suva now. I hope you are keeing fit and well.

Yours sincerely,

Robert M. Majo

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

5th August, 1943.

Dear Mr. Eastman,

Thank you for your letter returning the mss. of Dr. Bingham's letter re the translation of the Bible into Gilbertese. I should have answered long before this, but never seem to be able to catch up with my mail, try as I do.

I presume you know all about Page's sudden return. It was all done through Goodall tackling the Colonial Office and, once matters got under way, it was put through in the twinkling of an eye. Fortunately, the Commander of Page's ship had offered to release him for such a job shortly before, so there was no hitch.

I felt very sorry for Kettle when the news was first broken to him more or less unofficially, by Herrick. Goodall's telegram didn't come for quite a time afterwards but when it did arrive it bucked him up quite a bit. I understand that he got his full pension with a years salary thrown in. Things were rather difficult between the time when Page turned up and the receipt of Goodall's telegram to Kettle. We had nothing to go on bar a telegram from the Colonial Office to the High Commissioner, so Kettle continued as Master and Page lived ashore.

Now Kettle has gone as Chief Officer and Page is the Captain: it was Kettle's own request. I have hopes that now the burden of responsibility for the safety of the vessel in these trying times has been taken off Kettle's shoulders he will be quite happy pottering round and taking his watch. He's certainly more experienced than any other officer one would be likely to pick up these days. Fortunately Page is very considerate in his dealings with his ex-Captain, as such a peculiar arrangement

The Reverend B.H. Eastman,
37, St. Vincent Avenue,
Remuera, Auckland, S.E.2.

would, under normal circumstances, be simply asking for trouble.

You will be pleased to learn that your article was duly passed by the Censors and forwarded on to Goodall by air mail as requested. It finally left here under cover of a letter dated the 15th July. The only items deleted by the Censors were the names of the two islands, which you had inserted tentatively as a foot-note.

Do you remember a conversation just prior to your leaving for New Zealand in which you kindly offered to consider undertaking the translation of the "Native Governments Ordinance, 1941," into Gilbertese, provided I sent you full details by letter? We should be most grateful indeed if you would be willing to tackle this task. I enclose two copies of the Ordinance for your examination, together with a copy each of the former (1917) Native Laws Ordinance, the old and the new Island Regulations, and the Ocean Island Regulations, which will serve to refresh your mind with the peculiar Government "jargon" used in translating legal documents. Unfortunately, I can trace no copy in this office of the Gilbertese translation of the new Island Regulations. Unlike previous Government translations, it was very carefully done by a Committee of five which sat daily for about 3 weeks. However, I have succeeded in finding a ms. copy of the somewhat similar Island Regulations for Ocean Island and enclose it herewith. Could we please have it back in due course, for reinsertion in the file. I remember that the Ocean Island Regulations were based on the Gilbert Island ones, and were translated by a Committee consisting of Morning Star, Tem Mautake of Ocean Island, and Tem Mautake of Tarawa and the Native Lands Commission, with myself in the background to prod them into action.

The text of the Native Governments Ordinance

contains about 9,000 words and some time ago the Government voted an honorarium of £10, or roughly a guinea per 1,000 words, to anyone who would undertake the translation. I do hope that Mrs. Eastman or yourself will be agreeable to take on this work as a holiday task, as it is important that we should have the translation completed and printed in time to bring into force shortly after our re-occupation of the islands, and I can think of no-one else who could possibly do it. Miss Pateman toyed with the idea for some months, but I could never pin her down to starting.

I imagine that the best way of proceeding would be for you or Mrs. Eastman, or better still both in concert, to produce a draft translation which can be tried out, section by section, on a Committee of Gilbertese, possibly in the Phoenix Islands, before being passed out for printing. It is not suggested that your translation would be inaccurate in any way, but in a legal document every word counts and I have known the Native Governments to put the most surprising interpretations on clauses that appear to read perfectly clearly.

Would you please let me know your reactions to the above suggestions? There is no violent hurry, as I don't suppose we shall be needing the translations in the very near future.

We were all glad when Page's outfit disappeared. Glad though one is to have them round, they certainly make a lot of work.

I am glad that you are starting work seriously on the revision of the Bible (the Gilbertese one, I mean). I remember Sudd showing me several passages in which the sense, as conveyed at any rate to the modern Gilbertese, differed from the meaning of the original text. How about tackling the work in the peace and quiet of Levuka, when you could confer, if need be,

with such masters of Gilbertese diction as Mr. Clarke,
the Treasurer? I gather that the house you were
considering is still unoccupied.

With best wishes to Mrs. Eastman and yourself
from us both,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

9th August, 1943.

Dear Brownlees,

Thanks for the £3.17s.0d., duly received. We are now all square on that deal.

I now send you, as requested, 7 yards of "Riveria" material for your next suit. This was obtained by Keegan (W.P.H.C. representative on the Fiji Supply and Production Board) who was able to extract it from one of the Indian tailors. But it was some job, he tells me, and took weeks of arguing. Keegan says M.H. of Tonga have been shipped large quantities of Gents suitings per last "Matua" so you should be all right in future.

I'll stick the present parcel in the official bag and trust to the A. & C. not minding, so would you please rescue it in due course. If you had to wait for Admiral Tippett's return you'd certainly be in your birthday suit long before the parcel arrived. The nearest estimate I can obtain of the "Hifofua's" likely stay here is "5 more weeks". It's unavoidable, as the place is jammed up with Naval craft all the time. She has been on the slips once, but had to come off again when they discovered a broken rudder stock.

The cost of the material (£F.3.6s.6d. as in the attached account) has been charged to your Advance Account in the W.P.H.C. books, so would you please refund this amount to the A. & C. In Tongan currency it is £3.13s.11d.

All the best - I'm taking a course of real genuine Guinness and find it does me a world of good. Just think what Toucher does. Yours sincerely,

J.K. Brownlees, Esquire, B.A.,
Nukualofa,
Kingdom of Tonga.

(Signed) T. W. MAUDE



PREMIER'S OFFICE.

NUKUALOFA, TONGA.

18th August, 1943.

Dear Maude,

Many thanks for your letter of the 9th August and the parcel of material. I appreciate very much the trouble you have gone to on my behalf and hope that someday I shall have an opportunity to repay you, even if only in the form of a beer. One last request - would you please thank Keegan on my behalf and give him my best wishes. If things go well and I return to the Solomons, I may have a chance of seeing you all in Suva in the not too distant future.

I have paid into the A. & C's Office £3-13-11 so this should clear me with W.P.H.C. I don't think M.H's received much suiting last Matua; I got only enough for one suit from them but in any case I am now in a position to face visits of the most high and the most humble. In fact, I almost require a Jeeves to dress me and tell me what particular shades to wear for the Nuku'alofa Spring and Summer Meetings. As you may have heard we have had several race meetings recently, and they are as good a way as another of spending one's money. Actually, I haven't been too unlucky and have just about paid my way. Altogether life is very pleasant here; plenty of amusement, a cheery people and wonderful weather. I find office life rather a trial at times but occasionally manage to flit off for a short while "on circuit". This coming Saturday I am leaving on a cutter for a ten day cruise through the Ha'apai Group to hear Land and Magisterial cases. You have



done so many cruises in similar conditions that you will fully realise what a pleasant break they make.

I heard from a visitor a most disturbing report concerning Bengough and I can only hope that he has turned up again. All of our fellows had done a grand job in the Solomons but he appears to have been outstandingly calm and sane under the most trying conditions. I also hear that old G.D.K. has been wounded. Most of the present fighting is taking place in my old district of Gizo which make it interesting, although exasperating to play no part at all in it. I can't help feeling that even the biggest fool with local knowledge must be of some assistance.

Glad to hear that Guinness is not only available but that it is also doing you good. The "Toucan" touch, however, was quite uncalled for - particularly as I share quarters with an irrepressible punner who is at his best in the early morning.

Every good wish,

J. H. Brantley

Western Pacific High Commission
Suva, Fiji.

21st August, 1943.

Dear Mr. Crabbe,

Goodness only knows when I'll be able to take advantage of your kind offer to put me up at Rabi for a few days. I see no prospect of it for several months to come, owing to shortage of staff here.

We should dearly love to get away from this foul spot for a week or two, and so will not abandon hope. If I do succeed at any time, I will contrive somehow to let you know before arriving.

I trust all goes well on the island, and no troubles.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. E. MAUDE

George B. Crabbe, Esquire,
Manager,
Lever's Pacific Plantations, Proprietary, Limited,
Rabi Island, Fiji

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

23rd August, 1943.

Dear Coode,

Your notes of the 15th and 18th inst. both to hand. I duly fixed up with Nei Tinai and Taurabakai to come and look after you, but on receipt of the news that you'd hired an Indian (may you be forgiven!) I cancelled plans. However, in case you survive the Indian and want a change, here's the terms of contract:-

"Tinai and Taurabakai undertake to bath, clothe and feed you for £4 per month with accommodation and food; £6 with food but no accommodation; or £8 with neither."

I have had your note to the shoemaker delivered, and Mrs. Almao will chivy Plucknett re your chest.

As you say, O! for the G. & E. I am told that Lautoka is even more of a hell-hole than Suva, but cannot believe it.

Yours sincerely,

E.J. Coode, Esquire,
Lautoka,
Fiji Islands.

P.S. MIGHT SAKINSA

Lautoka, Fiji.

deliver the attached

18th August, 1943.

Dear H.E.M.,

please.

E.T.C.

Sorry to have troubled you unnecessarily perhaps. The unexpected has happened in that an elderly and ~~was~~ experienced Indian Cook has volunteered for service, and been taken on, pro tem, and I hope permanently. Which shows that Lautoka-ites who had told me that Indian Cooks were unprocurable fortunately were in error for once. If there are any complications concerning G. + S. people whom you may have snapped up, please let me know. This is luck.

Just to think that once I had the most beautiful of all the washing girls on Ocean Island, — one Fia Taumata, of, I think, Nanumea. She could not wash clothes for coffee, but her mother used to come along and do mine + the family's together, on my iron and soap. Meanwhile F. used to do embroidery on a round frame, sitting very decoratively on the

P.T.O.

~~The area says we have to go to the club via house. I
can't go. We have to go to the club via house. I
can't go. We have to go to the club via house. I
can't go.~~

dining room table. It was a highly satisfactory arrangement.

Then you get transferred to FIJI!

Ah, Well, one must be thankful for
having had even $2\frac{1}{2}$ years of G.E.I.C.

Yours sincerely,

S. J. Coode

P.S. Am at present wondering how long it
will take Plucknett of the Govt. Stores to
overcome the inertia apparent amongst all
residents in this country, and send me
one chest of my kit, at present stored in Suva.

I sincerely hope for another piece of luck
here also, and perhaps the chest is on its way.

I depend on Wernham for getting the bulk of my kit!!!
S. J. C.

Lautoka, Fiji,
15 August, '43.

Dear H.E.M.,

Do you know of a cook please? Preferably a Gilbertese or Ellice Islander: they would be lonely out here, but I would take trouble that the cook (& family) be well accommodated. Taurabakai and Tinai would suit me marvellously but I doubt whether they would come at the job in these times.

Could Tofinga or yourself please put it to them; if Tofinga has any other suggestions, please may I know of them.

Thank you very much.
Yours sincerely,
E. J. Cooke.

P.S. If a cook should happen to be readily available, he will be starting in with the following kit only:-
1 Mess Tin, 1 water bottle, 1 knife, fork and spoon, 1 kitchen knife.
My other kit will reach me perhaps within one month.

E. J. C.

September 29, 1943

Dear Mr. Maude,

We greatly enjoyed seeing you again the other evening and meeting Major Holland. I hope you will come again.

I am returning, enclosed, the Pitcairn letters which were certainly very interesting. Mr. Ward's was a bit gruesome, but typical.

I found the Pitcairn laws very interesting too, and pointed out to Mother how she would have to abide by them and not keep more than three nanny goats and be sure to turn in her dead chicken's feet. That booklet and the one on the Gilbert to Phoenix migration will be a valued addition to our South Sea library.

I got the flashlight back all right.

Sincerely yours,

Electa Johnson