

Coral, to clean.

A way to clean coral fresh from the reef is thus. Boil it forty minutes in water containing wood-ashes, well rinse in cold water, and lay in the sun to dry. This should be done as soon as possible after removal from the sea.

Wragge, Clement L., "The Romance of the South Seas". P.263.

Telephone 99.

**Cambridge University Officers Training Corps,
Quay Side, Bridge Street,
CAMBRIDGE.**

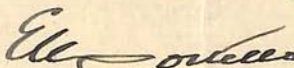
15th January, 1930.

Dear Maude,

I am writing on behalf of the Council of the C.U.R.A. to say that they note that the amount due from you to the Association still remains unpaid.

It has therefore been decided that, unless the amount is paid by the first day of the Easter Term your name will have to be removed from the list of Honorary Members.

Yours sincerely,



Brigadier General,
President, C.U.R.A.



Ocean Island.

19th. March, 1930.

Sir,

In accordance with the Regulations laid down for Cadets in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, I have the honour to apply for Examination in the following subjects:-

1. The Gilbertese language.
2. The Colonial Regulations.
3. The Financial Regulations.
4. The General Orders of the Government.
5. The Regulations and Ordinances issued under the Pacific Order in Council, 1893.

I am ready to sit for my examination at any time convenient to Your Honour.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Honour's obedient servant,

H.E. Maude.

Cadet.

His Honour the Resident Commissioner,
The Residency,
Ocean Island.

Marks gained. 93%

GILBERTESE EXAMINATION FOR PASSED CADETSHIP.

H.E.Maude, examined 22nd March, 1930.

Question No.	Maximum possible.	Gained.	
1(a)	4	4	
2(a)	4	4	
2(b)	4	3½	
3(a)	6	5	
4(a)	10	10	
4(b)	8	5	
4(c)	5	8	Obligatory questions.
5(a)	4	4	92%
5(b)	4	4	
6(a)	8	6	
6(e)	5	4	
6(g)	9	7	
7(a)	4	4	
7(c)	3	1½	
7(d)	5	5	
7(k)	4	4	
8(b)	5	5	
9(a)	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	
	<u>100</u>	<u>92</u>	
2(c)	4	4	
4(b)	6	6	
4(h)	4	4	
5(h)	5	4½	
6(kb)	8	8	Optional questions.
6(c)	6	6	
7(e)	9	8	93.63%
7(g)	5	5	
7(h)	5	3	
7(i)	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	
	<u>55</u>	<u>51½</u>	
			Total 143½ out of 155 = 92.8%

EXAMINATION FOR PASSED CADETSHIP.

GILBERTESE KNOWLEDGE.

1. (a) What are the singular and plural forms in Gilbertese of:-
(i) the definite (ii) the indefinite article?
2. (a) How is the gender of animals indicated? Give an example of each gender.
(b) What are the titular indications of sex in human beings? What are the variants of the male titles?
(c) What is the Gilbertese for:- boy, man, girl, woman, child, native, cat. tom-cat.
3. (a) What is the usual plural form of a noun? Give two examples and two exceptions.
(b) Under what circumstances do nouns always retain their singular form though used in a plural sense? Give three illustrative examples.
4. (a) What are the forms of the relative pronoun Who in Gilbertese singular and plural? What is the precise significance of the distinction observed in their use?
(b) Translate in a single word each of the following phrases:-
That man near you.
This man who.
Those men and women over there who.
That woman over there.
These men.
Those men near you who.
(c) How do you determine which form of the possessive pronoun may properly be used in conjunction with any given noun? Give an example of each form used, in illustration of the rule.
(d) Do you know of any cases in which the suffixed possessive affects the form of the noun?
(e) Give the Gilbertese for:- My heart, their wives, his relative, our property, your hut, and the English for:-
auataei, nati-u Kona-u Kora-ra Ara kora.
(f) What are the objective forms of the personal pronoun? How are they placed in relation to the governing verbs?
(g) What form of the personal pronoun is used in answer to a question Who? Can this form be used alone as the subject of a verb?
(h) Translate - Upon me, to me, from me, with me.
5. (a) How do you join an adjective to a noun? Give a singular and a plural example.
(b) Translate - This big thing, that blue book, those small people, those pretty children (near you), these bad questions.
(c) Has the adjective ever a plural form? If so give examples.

5. (d) How do you express comparative and superlative degrees in the adjectives?
- (e) Are such Gilbertese words as tamaroa, buakaka, raoiroi or any other to which the term adjective is applied, used only in an adjectival sense or construction? Discuss this question with the help of three illustrations of your own.
6. (a) What are the numeric roots from two to nine inclusive?
- (b) Explain, with three examples of the number 1, the variation and use of the classificatory particles.
- (c) Give two words for 10. How are they used?
- (d) How do you count - baskets of food, pieces of land, layers or strata, dancing chants, generations, sharks, fragments of copra, halves, fathoms, piles of kabubu-cakes.
- (e) How is the numeral used in conjunction with a noun? Does the noun usually take the plural form when used with numerals?
- (f) Discuss the variations in the form of the word Iraua.
- (g) Give the Gilbertese (simple form) for - 12 21 212 2121
100 1,000 1,001 10,000 100,000.
- (h) Failing a word for each in Gilbertese, How would you paraphrase (in English) the sentence You shall give them five each for translation into the native tongue?
7. (a) How do you express the past and the future tense in verbs?
- (b) What are your views as to the inflection of the Present tense of the active Verb under the influence of a suffixed pronoun? Do you consider that the forms nori-ira, tangiri-ira, tuangi-ira, etc, support your theory?
- (c) What is the passive form of the verb?
- (d) What is the negative form? When can Tiaki and Akea be used?
- (e) How is the Imperative mood expressed? Is there a polite form? Is there a negative?
- (f) Can you express the optative mood by the use of an auxiliary?
- (g) How can an adjective be converted into a transitive verb?
- (h) What is the force of the particle a?
- (i) What is the force of the verbal prefix ka-?
- (j) What is the use of the word mena?
- (k) How do you express repeated or habitual action?
- (l) Do you know anything about the verbal prefix nini-?
8. (a) Can you think of any adverbial suffixes in Gilbertese?

8. (b) What is the most generally used construction in qualification of a verb?
- (c) Give one example of a construction used to indicate the question Why followed by a verb, and explain its exact meaning. How are the past, present and future tenses expressed in such a construction?
- (d) Translate succinctly and idiomatically as possibly - Tera aro-m, nkeko nako, Uma? Ko ti nako Uma. Tera nano nke ko nako Uma. Tera an makori nke ko nako Uma.
- (e) Translate - How do you speak to me? How did you speak to me? How will you speak to me? Can you give an alternative rendering, in each case?
- (f) Translate - When I did it. When I do it. (future). Now that I am doing it. If I do it. If I had done it.
- (g) What is the force of the adverb Bon either used with a verb or prefixed to a pronoun? Give an example of each case.
9. (a) How do you express the verb I have? Give the exact English equivalent of the words used.
- (b) Suppose that the phrase I have some money might in varying circumstances be used to imply -(i) that the money has been obtained from elsewhere.
or (ii) that it is on the person of the speaker.
or (iii) that it is owned by the speaker but not upon his person
Can you give Gilbertese rendering for the phrase conveying in turn each of the above implications?
10. Do you know any idiomatic phrases equivalent to the following:-
That rests with you; It does not matter; I have no objection; There's something in it.
(the use of iai or irou is indicated in each case).

From

O.H.M.S.

April 10th. 1930.

H. E. Maude,

Cadet, Treasury Dept.

To His Honour the Resident

Commissioner.

W. & S. LTD.

With reference to our recent conversations on the subject of the provision of Law Books for the use of Officers in this service, I have the honour to request that the books enumerated in the annexure be obtained for my use.

Powell on Evidence.

Wilshere's " Elements of Criminal and Magisterial Law and
Procedure."

Paley on Summary Convictions.

Anson's "The Law of Contract."

Fraser's "The Law of Torts."

Stone's Justices Manual. The current edition.

Cockle's "Leading Cases and Statutes on the Law of Evidence."

Wilshere's "Leading Cases illustrating the Criminal Law".

Indermaur's "Leading Common Law Cases".

Osborne's "Concise Law Dictionary".

From

O.H.M.S.

April 20th. 1930.

H. E. Maude,

Cadet,

Treasury Dept.

W. & S. LTD.

To His Honour the Resident

Commissioner,

Gilbert & Ellice Islands Colony.

With regard to recent conversations on the subject of the proposed adoption of a distinctive tie to be worn by officers in the service of this Colony, I have the honour to submit herewith for your consideration a suggested design.

Should **this** essay meet with Your Honour's approval the ties might be ordered from Ryder and Amies, Kings Parade, Cambridge, through the medium of the Crown Agents for the Colonies. I imagine that the price would lie somewhere in the region of Five Shillings per tie, and it is calculated that Four dozen ties would meet the present demands of the Colony staff and leave a sufficiency over for future requirements.



GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

THE RESIDENCY,

Ocean Island, 10th May, 1930.

G. O.

NO.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of the Pensions Ordinance No. 10 of 1929, and to invite your attention to the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Schedule.

2. I shall be glad if you will be good enough to acknowledge, without delay, the receipt of this letter, and to notify me, or the Secretary to the High Commission, Suva, Fiji, of your decision as to the exercise of the option with regard to gratuity and reduced pension.

3. The time limit for the notification of your decision expires on the 29th November, 1930.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Arthur Maitland

Resident Commissioner.

*H. E. Maude, Esq.,
Berm.*

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

Island of Bora,
Southern Gilberts.
16th June, 1930.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Honour's letter dated the 10th May, 1930, together with a copy of the Pensions Ordinance No. 10 of 1929.

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in the letter, my decision as to the exercise of the option with regard to gratuity and reduced pension will be notified Your Honour before the 29th November, 1930.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Honour's obedient servant,

(Signed). H. E. Maude.

Acting District Officer,
Southern Gilberts.

His Honour,

The Resident Commissioner,
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony,
Ocean Island.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

No. 10 of 1929



[L.S.]

M. FLETCHER,

High Commissioner.

27th November, 1929.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR REGULATING PENSIONS GRATUITIES AND OTHER ALLOWANCES TO BE GRANTED IN RESPECT OF OFFICES HELD IN HIS MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE IN THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

[1st January, 1929.]

BE it enacted by the High Commissioner as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as the Pensions Ordinance 1929 and shall be deemed to come into operation on the first day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine. SHORT TITLE.

2. In this Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder— DEFINITIONS.

the term "pensionable office" means—

- (a) in respect of service under the Government of the Colony an office which has been declared by the High Commissioner with the sanction of the Secretary of State by a notification published in the Gazette to be pensionable. Provided that any office declared to be pensionable under this section may be declared at any time by the High Commissioner with the sanction of the Secretary of State by a notification published in the Gazette to be no longer pensionable due regard being had to existing rights;
- (b) in respect of other public service an office which is a pensionable office under the law or regulations in force in such service;

the term "pensionable emoluments"—

- (a) in respect of service under the Government of the Colony includes—
 - (i) salary
 - (ii) personal allowance
 - (iii) house allowance

but does not include duty entertainment or other allowance or any other emoluments whatever;

(b) in respect of public service at the same time partly under the Government of the Colony and partly not under the Government of the Colony includes only such portion of the pensionable emoluments as defined in the last preceding subparagraph as have been paid from the funds of the Colony. Provided that in respect of service prior to the commencement of this Ordinance the portion of the pensionable emoluments which shall be regarded as having been so paid shall be such as may from time to time be determined by the Secretary of State;

(c) in respect of other public service means emoluments which count for pension in accordance with the law or regulations in force in such service;

the term "salary" means the salary attached to an office;

the term "personal allowance" means a special addition to such salary granted personally to the holder for the time being of the office;

the term "house allowance" means the estimated value of free quarters or the allowance paid in lieu thereof to which an officer is entitled under the terms of his appointment as determined in accordance with the provisions of regulation seven in the Schedule to this Ordinance or any regulation hereafter made amending or substituted for the same;

the term "Secretary of State" means one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State;

the term "public service" means service in a civil capacity under the Government of the Colony or the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland or the Government of India or of a British Dominion Colony or Protectorate or a territory under a British Mandate or under the High Commissioner for Transport in Kenya and Uganda and any such other service as the Secretary of State may determine to be "public service" for the purpose of any provision of this Ordinance or the regulations made thereunder. Provided that service as a Governor or High Commissioner of a British Dominion Colony or Protectorate or a territory under British Mandate or as a Governor in India shall be deemed to be public service except for the purposes of computation of pension or gratuity and of section ten of this Ordinance;

the term "other public service" means public service not under the Government of the Colony;

the terms—

"service under the Government of the Colony" or "service of the Colony" include any service in respect of which salary is payable from the funds of the Colony.

HIGH COMMISSIONER MAY
MAKE PENSION
REGULATIONS.

3.—(1) It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the sanction of the Secretary of State to make regulations for the granting of pensions gratuities and other allowances to persons who have been in the service of the Colony or to their legal personal representatives and for the adjustment or incorporation in pensions granted before the commencement of this Ordinance of any bonus paid on such pensions. Every such regulation when made shall be published in the Gazette. Provided that until varied or revoked by any such regulations the regulations contained in the Schedule to this Ordinance shall be in force.

(2) The said regulations and any regulations varying or revoking the same as aforesaid shall have the same force and effect for all purposes as if they were contained in this Ordinance and the term "this Ordinance" shall in the following sections be read and construed accordingly.

4. There shall be charged on and paid out of the General Revenue of the Colony all such sums of money as may from time to time be granted by the High Commissioner by way of pension gratuity or other allowance in accordance with this Ordinance and as may have been granted by way of pension or similar allowance before the commencement of this Ordinance.

PENSIONS TO BE
CHARGED ON
REVENUE OF
THE COLONY.

5.—(1) No officer shall have an absolute right to compensation for past services or to pension gratuity or other allowance nor shall anything in this Ordinance contained or in any Regulation made under this Ordinance limit the right of the Crown to dismiss any officer without compensation.

PENSIONS NOT
OF RIGHT.

(2) No officer shall be granted a pension gratuity or other allowance without a certificate from the Resident Commissioner or in the case of the Resident Commissioner or an officer ordinarily stationed at Suva from the High Commissioner to the effect that he has discharged the duties of his office with such diligence and fidelity as to justify the grant to him of such pension gratuity or other allowance.

(3) Where it is established to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner that an officer has been guilty of negligence irregularity or misconduct the pension gratuity or other allowance may with the approval of the Secretary of State be reduced or altogether withheld.

6. No pension gratuity or other allowance shall be granted to any officer in respect of any service—

SERVICE NOT
QUALIFYING FOR
PENSION.

(a) while on probation or agreement unless without break of service he is confirmed in a pensionable office in the service of the Colony or in an office in other public service which is at the time of confirmation pensionable under the pension law or regulations applicable to such service;

or

(b) while under the age of twenty years.

7. No pension gratuity or other allowance shall be granted to any officer except on his retirement from the public service in one of the following cases—

CIRCUMSTANCES
IN WHICH
PENSIONS MAY
BE GRANTED.

(a) on or after attaining the age of fifty-five years or in the case of transfer to other public service on or after attaining the age at which an officer is permitted by the law or regulations of the service in which he is last employed to retire on pension or gratuity;

(b) on the abolition of his office;

(c) on compulsory retirement for the purpose of facilitating improvement in the organisation of the department to which he belongs by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected;

(d) on medical evidence to the satisfaction of the High Commissioner or the Secretary of State that he is incapable by reason of some infirmity of mind or body of discharging the duties of his office and that such infirmity is likely to be permanent;

(e) in the case of removal on the ground of inefficiency as hereinafter provided.

(f) on retirement in circumstances rendering him eligible for a pension under the Pensions (Governors of Dominions &c.) Act 1911 or any Act amending or replacing the same.

8. Where an officer is removed from his office on the ground of his inability to discharge efficiently the duties thereof and a pension gratuity or other allowance cannot otherwise be granted to him under the provisions of this Ordinance the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State may if he considers it justifiable having regard to all the circumstances of the case grant such a pension gratuity or other allowance as he thinks just and

RETIREMENT FOR
INEFFICIENCY.

proper but in no case exceeding in amount that for which the officer would be eligible if he were suffering from some infirmity of mind or body likely to be permanent.

AGE OF
COMPULSORY
RETIREMENT.

9. It shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State to require an officer to retire from the service of the Colony at any time after he attains the age of sixty years.

MAXIMUM
PENSION
GRANTABLE.

10.—(1) A pension granted to an officer under this Ordinance shall not exceed two-thirds of the highest pensionable emoluments drawn by him at any time in the course of his service under the Government of the Colony.

(2) Where the officer has been or is granted a pension or pensions in respect of other public service he may be granted the full pension for which he is eligible in respect of his service under the Government of the Colony but no person may at any time draw from the funds of the Colony an amount of pension which when added to the amount of any pension or pensions drawn in respect of other public service exceeds two-thirds of the highest pensionable emoluments drawn by such person at any time in the course of his public service. Provided that where such a person receives in respect of some period of public service both a gratuity and a pension the amount of such pension shall be deemed for the purpose of this subsection to be four-thirds of its actual amount.

(3) In a case falling under the limitation laid down by subsection two the amount of pension to be drawn from the funds of the Colony shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State in order that it may be determined with due regard to the amount of any pension or pensions similarly to be drawn in respect of other public service.

(4) For the purpose of the preceding subsections an additional pension granted in respect of injury shall not be taken into account but where the officer is granted such an additional pension the amount of such additional pension which he may draw shall not exceed one-sixth of his highest pensionable emoluments at any time in the course of his public service by more than the sum by which the amount of his pension or pensions apart from such additional pension falls short of two-thirds of such highest emoluments.

PENSIONS
AFFECTED BY
RE-EMPLOYMENT.

11. If any officer to whom a pension has been granted is appointed to another office in the service of the Colony or in any other public service then during his tenure of such office so much only (if any) of his pension from the funds of the Colony shall be paid to him per annum as together with—

- (a) the annual emoluments of such office;
- (b) any annual amounts received on account of pension in respect of other public service; and
- (c) where the officer receives in respect of some period of public service both a gratuity and a pension an annual amount equal to one-third of such pension;

makes up an annual amount not greater than the highest pensionable emoluments drawn by such officer at any time in the course of his public service. Provided that—

- (i) where the officer retired or was transferred from the service of the Colony prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven the highest pensionable emoluments drawn by such officer in the course of his service under the Government of the Colony shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be the highest pensionable emoluments actually so drawn by him together with any bonus granted in view of the high cost of living;

- (ii) where an officer in whose case an abatement of pension falls to be made under this section has been granted a pension or pensions in respect of other public service the amount of pension to be drawn from the funds of the Colony shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State in order that it may be determined with due regard to the amount of any pension or pensions similarly to be drawn in respect of other public service;
- (iii) any bonus or temporary increase whether on pension or on salary of the new office granted in view of the high cost of living shall be added to such pension or salary as the case may be for the purposes of this section; and
- (iv) where the new office is that of Governor or High Commissioner of a British Dominion Colony or Protectorate or a territory under British Mandate or that of Governor in India the amount to be taken as the annual emoluments of such office for the purposes of this section shall be determined by the Secretary of State.

12. If any officer to whom a gratuity without pension has been granted is reappointed to any office in the service of the Colony or in other public service his previous service may with the approval of the Secretary of State be taken into account for the purposes of pension if he refunds the gratuity on such reappointment.

GRATUITY
AFFECTED BY
RE-EMPLOYMENT.

13. No pension gratuity or other allowance granted shall be assignable or transferable or liable to be attached sequestered or levied upon for or in respect of any debt or claim whatsoever other than a debt due to the Government.

PENSIONS ETC.
NOT TO BE
ASSIGNABLE.

14. If any officer to whom a pension or other allowance has been granted is adjudicated a bankrupt or is declared insolvent by judgment of the Court then such pension or allowance shall forthwith cease. Provided always that in any case where a pension or allowance ceases by reason of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the pensioner it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State from time to time during the remainder of such pensioner's life or during such shorter period or periods either continuous or discontinuous as the Secretary of State shall think fit to cause all or any part of the moneys to which such pensioner would have been entitled by way of pension or allowance had he not become a bankrupt or insolvent to be paid to or applied for the maintenance and personal support or benefit of all or any to the exclusion of the other or others of the following persons namely such pensioner and any wife child or children of his in such proportions and manner as the Secretary of State thinks proper and such moneys shall be paid or applied accordingly.

PENSIONS ETC.
TO CEASE ON
BANKRUPTCY.

15. If any officer to whom a pension or other allowance has been granted is sentenced to a term of imprisonment by any competent Court whether within or without the Colony for any crime or offence then in every such case it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to order that such pension or allowance shall forthwith cease and after such order such pension or allowance shall not be paid. Provided always that the pension or allowance shall be restored with retrospective effect in the case of a person who after conviction at any time receives a free pardon. And provided further that where a pension or allowance ceases for the reason aforesaid it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to cause all or any part of the moneys to which the pensioner would have been entitled by way of pension or allowance to be paid to or applied for the benefit of any wife child or children of the pensioner or after the expiration of his sentence also for the benefit of the pensioner himself in the same manner precisely and subject to the same qualifications and restrictions as in the case of bankruptcy or insolvency hereinbefore provided.

PENSIONS ETC.
TO CEASE ON
CONVICTION.

PENSIONS ETC.
TO CEASE ON
ACCEPTING
CERTAIN
APPOINTMENTS.

16. If any officer to whom a pension or other allowance has been granted becomes either a director of any company the principal part of whose business is in any way directly concerned with the Colony or an officer or servant employed in the Colony by any such company without in every such case the permission of the High Commissioner in writing first had and obtained then in every such case it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State to direct that such pension or allowance shall forthwith cease. Provided always that it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State on being satisfied that the person in respect of whose pension or allowance any such direction shall have been given has ceased to be a director of such company or to be employed as an officer or servant of such company in the Colony as the case may be to give directions for the restoration of such pension or allowance with retrospective effect if he shall see fit to such a date as he shall specify.

GRATUITY TO
ESTATE WHERE
OFFICER DIES
IN SERVICE OF
COLONY.

17. When an officer holding a pensionable office who is not serving on probation or agreement dies while in the service of the Colony it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner to grant to his legal personal representative a gratuity of an amount not exceeding one year's pensionable emoluments.

PENSIONS ETC.
TO DEPENDENTS
WHEN AN
OFFICER IS
KILLED ON DUTY.

18.—(1) Where an officer holding a pensionable office who is not serving on probation or agreement dies as the direct result of injuries received—

- (a) in the actual discharge of his duty; and
- (b) without his own default; and
- (c) on account of circumstances specifically attributable to the nature of his duties;

while in the service of the Colony it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State to grant in addition to the grant if any made to his legal personal representative in accordance with the preceding section—

- (i) if the deceased officer leaves a widow a pension to the widow while unmarried and of good character at a rate not exceeding ten-sixtieths of his pensionable emoluments at the date of the injury or ten pounds a year whichever be the greater and also a gratuity to each child alive and under the age of fifteen years at the date of the father's death not exceeding one pound for each year that the child's age on his birthday immediately preceding his father's death was less than fifteen years and a gratuity not exceeding fifteen pounds to any posthumous child. Provided that the gratuities so granted shall not in the aggregate be less than ten pounds nor more than sixty pounds;
- (ii) if the officer's wife predeceases him or if no pension is granted to her under the preceding paragraph and he leaves children who would have been eligible for gratuity if a pension had been granted to the widow gratuities of twice the amount of the gratuities for which they would have been eligible in such circumstances;
- (iii) if the deceased officer does not leave a widow and if his mother was wholly or mainly dependent on him for her support a pension to the mother while of good character and without adequate means of support at a rate not exceeding the rate of the pension which might have been granted to his widow. Provided that—
 - (a) if the mother is a widow at the time of the grant of the pension and subsequently remarries such pension shall cease as from the date of remarriage; and

(b) if the mother is not a widow and it appears that the deceased's father is in a position to support her such pension shall cease from such date as the Secretary of State may determine.

(2) When an officer who is not qualified for either pension or gratuity dies in the circumstances mentioned in subsection one of this section it shall be lawful for the High Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of State to grant the pension or gratuities which might have been granted if his case had fallen under subsection one but no grant shall be made under section seventeen of this Ordinance.

19. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all officers serving in the Colony at or after the commencement of this Ordinance and to all those who having served in the Colony have before the commencement of this Ordinance been transferred to other public service and are still in other public service at the commencement of this Ordinance and save as provided in subsection one of section three and with the exception of sections four eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen and sixteen shall not apply to any officer who has been granted a pension from the funds of the Colony before the commencement of this Ordinance. Provided that if the High Commissioner is satisfied that any European officer to whom the provisions of this Ordinance apply has received an undertaking that he will be regarded as eligible for pension or gratuity under conditions more favourable to him than those prescribed by this Ordinance the High Commissioner may direct that his pension or gratuity shall be computed with due regard to such undertaking.

APPLICATION OF
ORDINANCE.

20. Officers serving under the Government of the Colony at or after the commencement of this Ordinance who receive salary from Colony funds and hold any office which has been declared by the High Commissioner with the sanction of the Secretary of State by a notification published in the Gazette to be pensionable but who are ordinarily stationed in the Colony of Fiji and officers who having so served have been transferred to other public service and are still in other public service at or after the commencement of this Ordinance may be granted by the High Commissioner a pension gratuity or any other allowance payable to any such officer or in respect of the service of any such officer in the event of his death in accordance with the provisions of any law or regulations relating to pensions now or hereafter in force in the Colony of Fiji and any such sum or sums of money shall be a charge on and paid out of the revenues of the Colony. Provided that in respect of service prior to the commencement of this Ordinance the portion of the pensionable emoluments which shall be regarded as having been paid from Colony funds shall be such as may from time to time be determined by the Secretary of State.

OFFICERS SER-
VING IN FIJI.

21. The Deceased Public Officers' Salary Ordinance 1926 is hereby repealed.

REPEAL.

THE SCHEDULE.

(Section 3.)

REGULATIONS FOR THE GRANTING OF PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, AND OTHER ALLOWANCES TO PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF THE COLONY.

PART I.

PENSIONS TO WHOM AND AT WHAT RATES TO BE GRANTED.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Pensions Ordinance 1929 (hereinafter called "the Ordinance") and of these regulations, every officer holding a pensionable office in the service of the Colony and who has been in the service of the Colony in a civil capacity for ten years or upwards may be granted a pension at the rate of one seven-hundred-and-twentieth of his pensionable emoluments in respect of each complete month of his service, with an addition of sixty seven-hundred-and-twentieths.

GRATUITIES WHERE LENGTH OF SERVICE DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR PENSION.

2. Every officer, otherwise qualified for a pension, who has not completed the minimum period of service qualifying for a pension may be granted on retirement a gratuity at the rate of one-twelfth of a month's pensionable emoluments for each complete month of service.

PERIOD OF SERVICE QUALIFYING FOR PENSION OR GRATUITY DEFINED.

3. Subject to the provisions of section six of the Ordinance and of these regulations, service qualifying for pension or gratuity, as the case may be, shall be the inclusive period between the date on which an officer begins to draw salary or half salary from the funds of the Colony and the date of his leaving the service of the Colony.

SERVICE TO BE UNBROKEN.

4. Service in respect of which pensions or gratuities may be granted must be unbroken, except in cases where the service has been interrupted by abolition of office or other temporary suspension of employment not arising from misconduct or voluntary resignation. Provided that service prior to a break of service may be allowed to count for pension together with service subsequent to such break if the whole intervening period has been spent in some other employment under the Crown.

COMPUTATION OF PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

5. For the purpose of computing the amount of an officer's pension or gratuity the following periods shall be taken into account as pensionable service—

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

- (a) any periods during which he has been on duty;
- (b) any periods during which he received half salary from the funds of the Colony prior to assuming duty on appointment;
- (c) any periods during which he has been absent from duty on leave with full salary or on commuted leave or on leave on half salary. Provided that any period during which an officer has been absent on leave on half salary save as provided in the next clause of this regulation shall be counted at the rate of one month for every two months of such period;
- (d) any periods during which he has been absent from duty on leave either on half pay or without salary granted on grounds of public policy with the approval of the Secretary of State and during which he has not qualified for pension or gratuity in respect of other public service;

and any periods during which he has been absent on leave, other than those specified above, shall be deducted from the officer's total service in order to arrive at his period of pensionable service.

WAR SERVICE NOT TO PREJUDICE PENSION RIGHTS.

6. For the purpose of computing the amount of pension or gratuity of an officer who, during some period of his service in a pensionable office in the service of the Colony has served, with the consent of the High Commissioner or the Secretary of State, with His Majesty's Armed Forces or in any other capacity connected with a state of war, the whole or any part of such period may be taken into account.

COMPUTATION OF PENSIONS ETC. ON WHAT EMOLUMENTS TO BE BASED.

7.—(1) For the purpose of computing the amount of an officer's pension or gratuity—

- (a) in the case of an officer who has held one office for a period of three years immediately preceding the date of his retirement, the full pensionable emoluments payable to him at that date in respect of that office shall be taken;
- (b) in the case of an officer who at any time during such period of three years has been transferred from one office to another but whose pensionable emoluments have not been changed by reason of such transfer or transfers, the full pensionable emoluments payable to him at the date of his retirement in respect of the office then held by him shall be taken;

- (c) in other cases the average of the full pensionable emoluments payable in respect of each of the offices substantively held by the officer during his tenure thereof within such period of three years shall be taken.

Provided that if such average is less than the full pensionable emoluments which were payable to him at the date of the first transfer within such period of three years, the High Commissioner may, with the approval of the Secretary of State, grant him a pension calculated upon the full pensionable emoluments payable to him at that date.

(2) Unless otherwise specified the estimated value of free quarters shall be taken as fifteen per centum of the initial salary of the officer's appointment, or of the actual salary if such salary is non-incremental. Provided that—

- (a) the point in any scale of salary at which an efficiency bar occurs shall for this purpose be regarded as the initial salary of the appointment in the case of any officer who has passed such efficiency bar;
- (b) the estimated value of free quarters shall in no case be reckoned at more than one hundred and twenty pounds per annum.

8. No service other than service in a pensionable office will be taken into account in computing pensions or gratuities, except that where the service in a pensionable office has been immediately preceded by an unbroken period of service in an appointment other than a pensionable office, or of service paid for out of an open vote, or of both such services, such period, or any part of such period, may be taken into account. Provided always that of the period of service paid for out of an open vote, only two-thirds shall be counted for the purpose of these regulations.

NON-PENSION-
ABLE SERVICE
FOLLOWED BY
PENSIONABLE
SERVICE.

9. Where an officer has performed acting service in a pensionable office in the service of the Colony, the period of such service may be taken into account as pensionable service. Provided that—

ACTING SERVICE.

- (a) the period of such acting service was not part of the pensionable service of the previous holder of the office and does not fall to be reckoned as part of the officer's own pensionable service in other public service;
- (b) this period of service is immediately preceded or followed by service in a substantive capacity in a pensionable office in the service of the Colony.

10. If any officer holding a pensionable office retire or be removed from the service in consequence of the abolition of his office, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the department to which he belongs, by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected, he may be granted a pension calculated in accordance with regulation eleven subject to the condition that he shall be liable to be recalled to service. Provided that—

ABOLITION OR
REORGANISATION
OF OFFICE.

- (a) if such person is not qualified for other employment or if there is no reason, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, to expect that he can be shortly re-employed, a pension may be granted to him free from the above-mentioned condition;
- (b) such person shall not be liable to be recalled to service after the expiration of one year from the date of his retirement or removal.

11.—(1) In the case of an officer whose office is abolished who has served ten years or upwards in the service of the Colony, and whether such officer has attained the age of fifty-five years or not, his pension may be at the rate of the number of seven-hundred-and-twentieths of his pensionable emoluments set out in regulation one hereof and there may be granted also an additional pension based on the number of sixtieths of his pensionable emoluments not exceeding the following—

RATES OF
PENSION WHEN
OFFICES ARE
ABOLISHED.

(a) in the case of an officer who has served twenty years	5
(b) in the case of an officer who has served seventeen years	4
(c) in the case of an officer who has served fifteen years	3
(d) in the case of an officer who has served twelve years	2
(e) in the case of an officer who has served ten years	1

(2) No additional pension shall be granted under this regulation so as to entitle an officer to a higher total pension than the maximum of two-thirds of his pensionable emoluments at the date he ceased to be in the service of the Colony.

RATES OF
GRATUITY ON
ABOLITION WHEN
SERVICE LESS
THAN TEN YEARS.

12. In the case of an officer whose office is abolished and whose length of service is not such as to entitle him to a pension, a special gratuity not exceeding one-eighth of a month's pensionable emoluments for each complete month of service may be granted.

OFFICERS
RETIRING ON
ACCOUNT OF
INJURIES.

13.—(1) Where an officer has been permanently injured—

- (a) in the actual discharge of his duty; and
- (b) without his own default; and
- (c) by some injury specifically attributable to the nature of his duty;

and his retirement is thereby necessitated or materially accelerated, he may, if he is qualified for a pension under regulation one, be granted, in addition to the pension granted to him under that regulation, an additional pension at the rate of the proportion of his actual pensionable emoluments at the date of his injury appropriate to his case as shown in the following table:—

When his capacity to contribute to his own support is—				
slightly impaired	..	..	..	five-sixtieths;
impaired	..	..	..	ten-sixtieths;
materially impaired	..	..	..	fifteen-sixtieths;
totally destroyed	..	..	..	twenty-sixtieths.

Provided that the amount of the additional pension shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, be reduced to such an extent as the High Commissioner shall think reasonable in the following cases:—

- (a) where the injured officer has continued to serve for not less than one year after the injury in respect of which he retires;
- (b) where the injured officer is fifty years of age or upwards at the date of his injury; or
- (c) where the injury is not the sole cause of retirement, but the retirement is caused partly by age or infirmity not due to the injury.

Provided also that the total amount of the additional pension shall not exceed the amount prescribed in section ten subsection four of the Ordinance.

PENSIONS TO
INJURED
OFFICERS WHERE
SERVICE LESS
THAN TEN YEARS.

(2) An officer so injured, whose length of service is not such as to qualify him for a pension under regulation one, but who is qualified for a gratuity under regulation two, may nevertheless be granted in lieu of such gratuity a pension at the rate of one-seven-hundred-and-twentieth part of his pensionable emoluments for each complete month of pensionable service together with such additional pension as might be awarded to him under the preceding part of this regulation if he were qualified for pension.

(3) An officer so injured who is not qualified for either a pension under regulation one or a gratuity under regulation two may nevertheless be granted an allowance payable monthly at the same rate as the additional pension which he might have been granted if he had been so qualified.

COMPUTATION OF
PENSIONS.
RE-EMPLOYED
PENSIONERS.

14. If any officer to whom a pension has been granted from the funds of the Colony is appointed to another office in the service of the Colony, and subsequently retires in circumstances in which he may be granted a pension, he may be granted in lieu of his previous pension a pension computed as if the periods of his service had been continuous, and such pension may be based on his pensionable emoluments on his previous or final retirement from the service of the Colony, whichever may be the greater. Provided that if on his previous retirement he was paid a gratuity and reduced pension, the gratuity to be paid to him on final retirement shall be reduced by the amount of the gratuity already paid.

OFFICERS WHO
HAVE SERVED
IN A NON-
PENSIONABLE
OFFICE.

15.—(1) In special cases an officer holding a non-pensionable office—

- (a) if he has served the Government continuously for not less than ten years and is removed in consequence of the abolition of his office, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the department to which he belongs, by which greater efficiency and economy can be effected; or
- (b) if he has served continuously for not less than fifteen years and he retires in any of the cases set out in section seven of the Ordinance—

and has during that period been required to give his whole time to the service of the Government, may be granted an allowance payable monthly at a rate not exceeding three-quarters of the pension for which he would have been eligible had he been employed in a pensionable office, or in lieu of such allowance there may be paid to him a capital sum equal to three of such monthly payments for each completed

year of service but no such capital sum shall be paid in any case of retirement on the grounds set out in paragraph (d) of section seven of the Ordinance.

(2) Where an officer has been transferred from a pensionable to a non-pensionable office, he shall be entitled either—

- (a) to count his service in the non-pensionable office as though it were service in a pensionable office at the salary which he received immediately prior to such transfer; or
- (b) to count his service in the pensionable office as though it were service in the non-pensionable office, and to take the benefit of this section accordingly.

16. If a pension is granted to any officer, who during any portion of the ten years preceding his retirement has been allowed the private practice of his profession, the addition to be made for professional or special qualifications referred to in the next following regulation shall be determined by the High Commissioner in each case, and no fees of office shall be included in his pensionable emoluments in computing his pension.

OFFICERS
ENJOYING
PRIVATE
PRACTICE.

17. In computing the pension of an officer who, on retirement from the service, holds one of the offices mentioned in Schedule 1 to these regulations, there may be added to his pension calculated under regulation one an additional pension calculated on the number of seven-hundred-and-twentieths of his pensionable emoluments at the date of retirement set out in that Schedule. Provided that—

PROFESSIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS.

- (a) no addition shall be made so as to give an officer a total pension the annual value of which is higher than the maximum of two-thirds of the highest pensionable emoluments drawn by him at any time in the course of his service;
- (b) the full addition shall not be made unless he has served ten years in the office from which he retires or in an office of the same or a higher class. If however he has served less than ten years in such an office or offices an addition may be made which shall have the like proportion to the full addition which the number of completed months he has served in such capacity bears to ten years;
- (c) if he has during the ten years immediately preceding his retirement been promoted from an office of a lower class, a further addition may be made which shall have the like proportion to the full addition allowed for such lower class which the difference between ten years and the number of months he has served in the office or offices of the higher class, or the number of months he has served in the office of the lower class, if such number be less than the above-mentioned difference, bears to ten years;
- (d) the additional pension granted under this regulation shall in no case be calculated on a number of seven-hundred-and-twentieths in excess of the number of months by which the officer's age at the date of his entering the pensionable service of the Crown exceeded twenty years.

18.—(1) Any officer to whom a pension is granted under the Ordinance may, at his option exercisable as hereinafter provided, be paid, in lieu of such pension, a pension at the rate of three-fourths of such pension together with a gratuity equal to ten times the amount of the reduction so made in the pension.

GRATUITY AND
REDUCED
PENSION.

(2) The option referred to in the previous clause of this regulation shall be exercisable—

- (a) in the case of an officer who, if he had been retired on grounds of ill-health at the date of the publication of these regulations in the Gazette, might have been granted a pension under the Ordinance, not later than twelve months after the said date of publication;
- (b) in the case of any other officer, not later than one month after the earliest date on which, if retired on grounds of ill-health, he might be awarded a pension under the Ordinance, or within twelve months of the publication of these regulations in the Gazette, whichever shall be the later date for exercising the option.

Provided always—

- (i) that an officer who has previously had the opportunity of exercising the option but has not done so may apply within one month of his subsequent marriage for permission to exercise the option, which permission may be granted at the High Commissioner's discretion after examination of the officer by a Government Medical Board;

- (ii) that the date of the exercise of the option shall be deemed to be the date of the receipt of his written notification addressed to the Resident Commissioner in the Colony, to the Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission at Suva or to the Crown Agents for the Colonies; and
- (iii) that if an officer has exercised the option his decision shall be irrevocable so far as concerns any pension ultimately to be granted to him under the Ordinance.

OFFICERS
APPOINTED SUB-
SEQUENT TO 1ST
JANUARY 1930.

19. Regulation eighteen shall not apply in the case of an officer if the date of the commencement of his public service counting for pension in the Colony is subsequent to the first January one thousand nine hundred and thirty. In the case of such an officer pension shall be granted from the funds of the Colony at the rate of three-fourths of the pension for which he is otherwise eligible together with a gratuity equal to ten times the annual value of the reduction so made in the pension.

PART II.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR OFFICERS WITH OTHER PUBLIC SERVICE.

DEFINITIONS.

20. For the purpose of these regulations—

- (a) the term "scheduled Government" means any Government included in Schedule 2 to these regulations and also the Colonial Audit Department (Home Establishment), the Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies and the Kenya and Uganda Railway;
- (b) the term "service in the group" means service under the Government of the Colony and under a scheduled Government or Governments.

APPLICATION OF
REGULATIONS IN
PART I.

21. Subject to the succeeding regulations, the provisions of regulations eight, fourteen, fifteen, and eighteen, shall apply to the case of an officer who has been transferred to or from the service of the Colony from or to other public service, and the provisions of regulations three, four, five, seven, eight, and fifteen shall apply to the case of an officer so transferred as if his whole service had been under the Government of the Colony. Provided that, in the application of regulation eighteen to cases falling under the limitation of section ten subsection two of the Ordinance, the words "such pension" in that regulation shall mean the amount of pension which he might have drawn from the funds of the Colony if he had not elected for a gratuity and reduced pension.

PENSION FOR
SERVICE WHOLLY
WITHIN THE
GROUP.

22.—(1) Where the other public service of an officer has been wholly under one or more of the scheduled Governments and he has held a pensionable office in the service of the Colony for a period of at least twelve months, and his aggregate service would have qualified him, had it been wholly in the service of the Colony, for a pension under the Ordinance he may on his ultimate retirement from the public service in circumstances in which he is permitted by the law or regulations of the service in which he is last employed to retire on pension or gratuity be granted a pension from the Colony of such an amount as shall bear the same proportion to the amount of pension for which he would have been eligible had his service been wholly under the Government of the Colony as the aggregate amount of his pensionable emoluments during his service under the Government of the Colony shall bear to the total amount made up of such aggregate amount together with the aggregate amount of his pensionable emoluments from any of the scheduled Governments. Provided that in determining the pension for which he would have been eligible if his service had been wholly under the Government of the Colony—

- (a) the final pensionable emoluments taken shall be those of his last period of service in the group;
- (b) no regard shall be had to regulations eleven, thirteen, and seventeen;
- (c) regard shall be had to the condition that pension may not exceed two-thirds of the highest pensionable emoluments.

Provided further that any period of other public service in respect of which pension is not granted by the scheduled Government concerned shall not be taken into account either in determining the amount of the pension for which he would have been eligible if his service had been entirely under the Government of the Colony or in calculating the aggregate amount of his pensionable emoluments.

(2) The aggregate amount of his pensionable emoluments shall be taken as the total amount of salary which the officer would have drawn and the total amount of the other pensionable emoluments which he would have enjoyed had he been on duty on full pay in his substantive office or offices throughout his period of service under each of the scheduled Governments concerned.

23. Where the other public service of an officer has not included pensionable office in the service of the Colony for a period of at least twelve months and his aggregate service would have qualified him had it been wholly under the Government of the Colony for a pension under these regulations he may on his ultimate retirement from the public service in circumstances in which he is permitted by the law or regulations of the service in which he is last employed to retire on a pension or gratuity be granted in respect of his service under the Government of the Colony a pension at the rate of one seven-hundred-and-twentieth of the amount of his pensionable emoluments at the date of his retirement or transfer from the service of the Colony as the case may be for each calendar month of his pensionable service under the Government of the Colony; and in calculating such service under the Government of the Colony an addition may be made thereto which shall bear the same proportion to five years as his pensionable service under the Government of the Colony bears to the whole period of his pensionable service in tropical climates. Provided that no such addition shall be made unless such officer has had in all ten years pensionable service in tropical climates.

PENSION WHERE
OTHER SERVICE
NOT WITHIN THE
GROUP.

24. Where a part only of the other public service of an officer has been under one or more of the scheduled Governments the provisions of regulation twenty-two shall apply but in calculating the amount of pension regard shall be had only to service in the group.

PENSIONS WHERE
OTHER SERVICE
BOTH WITHIN
AND NOT WITHIN
THE GROUP.

25. Where an officer has been transferred to or from the service of the Colony from or to other public service and held at the date of his transfer or retirement as the case may be from the service of the Colony one of the offices mentioned in regulation seventeen he may on his ultimate retirement from the public service in circumstances in which he is permitted by the law or regulations of the service in which he is last employed to retire on pension or gratuity be granted in addition to the pension granted to him under regulation twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, as the case may be, an additional pension which shall bear to the additional pension which he might have received under regulation seventeen if he had had no other public service the same proportion which the length of his pensionable service under the Government of the Colony bears to the length of his total pensionable service in the public service. Provided that—

ADDITIONAL
PENSION IN
RESPECT OF
PROFESSIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS.

- (a) he shall not be disqualified from receiving an additional pension by reason of the fact that his service under the Government of the Colony would not by itself have rendered him eligible for a pension; and
- (b) in determining the additional pension which he might have received if he had had no other public service regard shall be had to his age at the date of his first entering the public service but regard shall not be had (save for the purposes of the proviso (c) of this regulation) to provisos (b) and (c) to regulation seventeen; and
- (c) the additional pension actually granted under this regulation shall not be greater than that which might have been granted under regulation seventeen if he had had no other public service.

26. Where an officer who has been transferred from other public service and whose aggregate service would have qualified him had it been wholly under the Government of the Colony for a pension under these regulations is compulsorily retired from the public service in circumstances mentioned in regulation ten he may if at the time of such retirement he is in the service of the Colony be granted from the funds of the Colony in addition to the pension granted to him under regulation twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, as the case may be, an additional pension equal to the additional pension which might have been granted to him if his total pensionable service had been under the Government of the Colony.

ADDITIONAL
PENSION IN
RESPECT OF
ABOLITION OR
RE-ORGANISA-
TION OF OFFICE.

27. Where an officer who has been transferred from other public service and whose aggregate service would have qualified him had it been wholly under the Government of the Colony for a pension under these regulations is compulsorily retired from the public service in circumstances mentioned in regulation thirteen he may if at the time he is in the service of the Colony be granted from the funds of the Colony the additional pension allowed by that regulation in addition to the pension granted under regulation twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, as the case may be.

ADDITIONAL
PENSION TO
OFFICERS
RETIRING ON
ACCOUNT OF
INJURY.

PENSION IN
RESPECT OF
ABOLITION OF
OFFICE OR
INJURY AFTER
LESS THAN
TWELVE MONTHS
SERVICE.

28. Where by reason of the fact that an officer whose case falls under regulation twenty-six or twenty-seven has held a pensionable office in the service of the Colony for less than twelve months he is not eligible for a pension under regulation twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, as the case may be, he may nevertheless if at the time of his retirement he is in the service of the Colony be granted from the funds of the Colony a pension of the same amount as the additional pension allowed by regulation twenty-six or twenty-seven, as the case may be.

GRATUITIES
WHERE LENGTH
OF SERVICE DOES
NOT QUALIFY FOR
PENSION.

29.—(1) Where an officer who has been transferred to or from the service of the Colony from or to other public service retires from the public service in circumstances in which he is permitted by the law or regulations of the service in which he is last employed to retire on pension or gratuity but has not completed in the aggregate the minimum period of service qualifying him for a pension he may be granted from the funds of the Colony a gratuity at the rate of one-twelfth of a month's pensionable emoluments for each complete month of service under the Government of the Colony.

ABOLITION OR
REORGANISATION
OF OFFICE.

(2) Where such an officer is compulsorily retired from the public service in circumstances mentioned in regulation ten he may if at the time he is in the service of the Colony be granted a special gratuity equal to one-third of the gratuity which might have been granted to him if his total pensionable service had been under the Government of the Colony together with the gratuity if any which may be granted to him under clause one of this regulation.

INJURY.

(3) Where such an officer is compulsorily retired from the public service in circumstances mentioned in regulation thirteen he may if at the time of such retirement he is in the service of the Colony be treated as if he had had no other public service but he shall not be granted in addition the gratuity for which he is eligible under clause one of this regulation.

OFFICERS TRANS-
FERRED TO
OTHER PUBLIC
SERVICE AND
RETIRING AFTER
LESS THAN
TWELVE MONTHS
EMPLOYMENT IN
LAST SERVICE.

30. Where an officer who is transferred to other public service is not granted a pension or gratuity in respect of his employment in the service in which he is last employed solely by reason of the fact that he has not completed twelve months service therein he shall not on that account be disqualified from receiving a pension or gratuity from the funds of the Colony if otherwise eligible therefor.

PART III.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING PENSIONS GRANTED IN RESPECT OF SERVICE PRIOR TO 1ST JANUARY, 1929.

DEFINITIONS.

31. For the purpose of this part of the regulations the term "pension" includes any pension or allowance granted from the funds of the Colony.

ADDITIONS TO
PENSIONS.

32. In respect of any pension granted prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and continued thereafter there shall be paid and incorporated therewith as from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine in lieu of the bonus paid on such pension prior to that date an additional pension according to the rates set out below:—

	Per cent.
On pensions not exceeding £100	25
On pensions exceeding £100 and not exceeding £200 ..	22½
On pensions exceeding £200 and not exceeding £300 ..	20
On pensions exceeding £300 and not exceeding £400 ..	15
On pensions exceeding £400 and not exceeding £500 ..	12½
On pensions exceeding £500 and not exceeding £600 ..	10
On pensions exceeding £600	7½

Provided that the appropriate rate of the additional pension shall be determined by the aggregate of all pensions drawn by the pensioner whether from the Colony or from other public service. Provided further that in no case shall the amount of additional pension paid under this regulation be less than the amount which when added to the aggregate pensions would bring them up to the amount which would have been drawn had the aggregate of the pensions been of the maximum amount at which the additional pension would have been calculated at the next higher rate.

ADDITION TO
PENSION OF
TRANSFERRED
OFFICER.

33. In the case of any officer transferred prior to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven from a pensionable office in the service of the Colony to any other public service not included in Schedule 2 to these regulations and who retires from any other public service subsequent to the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven and not having served under any of

the Governments included in Schedule 2 to these regulations between the date of his leaving the service of the Colony and the date of his retirement there shall be added to his pension from the funds of the Colony an additional pension according to the rates specified in the last preceding regulation.

SCHEDULE 1.—(*Regulation 17.*)

THE number of seven-hundred-and-twentieths upon which, under regulation seventeen, additional pension may be computed, is as follows:—

For the First Class—One-hundred-and-twenty seven-hundred-and-twentieths.

For the Second Class—Sixty seven-hundred-and-twentieths.

For the Third Class—Thirty-six seven-hundred-and-twentieths.

The First Class comprises:—The Chief Judicial Commissioner.

Second Class:—The Senior Medical Officer.

Third Class:—

Medical Officers.

District Officers, if at the time of first appointment to the public service of the Colony or other public service they hold such professional qualifications as would entitle them to be admitted to practice in the High Commissioner's Court.

SCHEDULE 2.—(*Regulation 19.*)

Bahamas.
Barbados.
Bermuda.
British Guiana.
British Honduras.
British Solomon Islands Protectorate.
British Somaliland.
Ceylon.
Cyprus.
Falkland Islands.
Federated Malay States.
Fiji.
Gambia.
Gibraltar.
Gold Coast.
Great Britain.
Hong Kong.
Jamaica.
Kenya.
Leeward Islands.
Malta.
Mauritius.
Nigeria.
Northern Rhodesia.
Nyasaland.
Palestine.
St. Helena.
Seychelles.
Sierra Leone.
Straits Settlements.
Tanganyika.
Trinidad.
Turks and Caicos Islands.
Uganda.
Windward Islands.
Zanzibar.

Suva, Fiji: Printed by J. J. McHUGH,

Printer to the Government of His Britannic Majesty's High Commission for the Western Pacific.

1929.

[Price, 1s. To be purchased from the Resident Commissioner, Ocean Island; Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission, Suva; and Messrs. Burns, Philp & Company, Limited, Sydney.]

c/o T. Cook and Son (Bankers) Ltd.

Berkeley Street, London, W. 1.

14th July 1930.

Dear Mr. Kennedy,

Skinner mentioned in a letter that you intended if possible to work up the Gilbert Islands canoes. I hope so for I find that Grumble has omitted many most essential details, indeed his account is very feeble in parts, in others it is quite good. Where he fails notably is in his descriptions of the outrigger attachments. I feel sure his figure 12 of attachment is incorrect as he shows the boom resting in the crutch of the Y-connector (as I call this Y-shaped stanchion), so far as I know, the two arms of the Y are lashed to the side of the boom. Again he describes only the one type of attachment (apart from the slight variation ~~seen~~ seen in his Tarawa figure), this being a Y with expanded base, which is lashed to the float by turns passed around the boom. But A. B. Alexander in his "Notes on the Boats of the S. Sea Ids" (U.S. Fish Com Report for 1901, pp. 741-829) gives a drawing of a Tarawa and Aemama canoe having 3-furled stanchions (one for each boom) which he states have their shanks "fitted into holes in the float". He shows no lashing round the float but indicates a ~~cord~~ cord lashing which appears to penetrate the upper surface of the float, passing presumably through a hole bored in the upper surface of the float. So you see how necessary it is to get exact details of the types of attachment in use in the different islands. Grumble also omits to give information on how the booms are fitted to the hull except what we can gather from his figures. Much work is needed to fill the lacunae in his description.

If you are kind enough a paper or by a model would be useful in your islands would be useful.

O.H.M.S.

1.0.0 19

Dear Clarke,
Will you please tear up
this I.O.C. which represents my Boarding
allowance while acting as Boarding officer.

To acting as Boarding officer during April.
(27-30 Apr. 1918.) 16/-

To acting as Boarding officer 1-10th May ^{1.9.2. 1.3.3} £1-5-10.
overtime allowance on boarding
S.S. "Newton Ash" 10/6.

Total £ 2-12-4.

W. E. Clarke

Banaba,

22nd. July, 1930.

Dear Maude,

The attached I. O. U. is not a very brilliant effort, and as I was on the island at the time it would have been better had you spoken to me on the subject instead of fiddling about with chits. In any case the infernal thing is incorrect, for you have overpaid yourself in respect of ^{three} ~~two~~ days; the 26th April and the 10th May respectively. Had you paid a little more attention to Treasury work while you were attached thereto, you would have been aware of the fact that an officer does not draw pay in respect of the day of his departure, as you have done in respect of the 10th May. I am aware that I informed you that the amount due for April was 16/-, but that figure was arrived at when it was anticipated that the yacht would leave ocean on the 25th April. Actually, it left on the 27th, therefore the amount due to you for April was 10/8, ^(27th - 30th) and the amount due for the period 1 - 9th May, £1. 3. 3. The sum overdrawn by you, therefore, amounts to 7/11, and I shall be glad to receive this amount at your convenience to enable me to adjust matters.

You appear to have made a terrific lot of errors during your term in the treasury - during my absence in dock - (and, quite frankly, I am of the opinion that they were caused mainly by sheer lack of interest. Here are a few instances :-

- (a) paying Money order without first making certain that the Advice of M. O. was held at Treasury. (It wasn't)
- (b) sending salaries to bank under cover of an unsigned duplicate form of letter. (This resulted in a request from the bank for confirmation, and consequent delay in crediting the various amounts to the credit of the various payees. As several of our officials are more or less hard up and are only one jump ahead of an overdraft, you are liable to be rather unpopular in the event of any of their cheques being returned)!
- (c) the "half-issuing" of ships' licences. Why on earth couldn't you have spoken to me about these before you left instead of leaving me to find them out later on, and making explanations to B. P. C.? I wasn't that ill that I couldn't be worried about office matters.
- (d) stamp stock. This stock was balanced before I handed them over to you in January, but I discovered a

*Original filed,
but un-issued
also.*

shortage of over 14/-. This I have made good, but the good God alone knows who was presented with the shortage. So long as it wasn't Whitfield King & Coy. I don't mind much.

- (e) the stamp order book shows that all the stamp orders you dealt with were supplied from Morning Star's ~~own~~ stock, and did not appear in the stamp stock book as having been issued at all. As a matter of fact the orders were filled from the stamps in your possession - you had not observed that the mystic words "M. Star" referred not to the letter registration number, but only to the fact that the stamps were issued from his stock. However, after several hours of joy among the stamps, I finally got to the bottom of your unique methods.

There are other mess-ups, but it will serve no useful purpose to go into them now. With reference to the order you filled - to your own loss, I fancy - for that doctor-bloke who sent a million envelopes per the yacht, you'll be amused to learn that he has written (to the governor, Ocean Id.) asking what the devil has happened to his envelopes and the remittance of £8. 0. 0. Although he is a philatelist, I count it to him for grace that he seems more concerned about the cash than the stamps!! That proves he is not thoroughly bad. It was passed in to me officially and I replied to the effect that I had refused to touch the matter officially but that you, as a fellow-philatelist, had fixed him up.

Macpherson is due back in a week or so, I'll get him to overhaul me as for the last 3 or 4 weeks I have been unable to walk. God knows what is wrong, paralysis, I suppose, or something equally septic. Have transferred the treasury to my quarters, but as Bentley returned on the 18th. it is slowly being re-transferred to Tabiang. There appears to be a foul scheme afoot to bung me off on leave, but I am making an effort to bust their schemes and hold it over for another 8 or 9 months.

Hope you are both liking the life out there and are keeping fit and busy.

Well cheerio, and regards to you both. Try and be a little less unique in your financial returns in future!

Sincerely,

Beardley

C O P Y.

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR THE WESTERN PACIFIC,

SUVA, FIJI,

21st August, 1930.

Gilbert & Ellice.

No. 148.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 142 of the 9th May reporting the passing by Mr. H.E. Maude, Cadet, of certain prescribed examinations and his consequent qualification as a Passed Cadet.

2. I have noted with pleasure the very high percentage of marks gained by this officer in every subject, which is the more creditable in view of the early date at which the examinations were taken. Mr. Maude should be informed accordingly.

I have etc.,

(Signed) M. FLETCHER,

High Commissioner.

His Honour

The Resident Commissioner,

Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

Island of Beru,
Southern Gilberts,
22nd August, 1930.

Sir,

In accordance with Paragraph 2 of Your Honour's letter dated the 10th May, 1930, referring to Regulation 18 of the Schedule to the Pensions Ordinance No. 10 of 1929, I have the honour to notify you of my decision as to the exercise of the option with regard to gratuity and reduced pension.

2. I have decided to accept, in lieu of any pension which may become due to me under the above Ordinance, a pension at the rate of three-fourths of such pension, together with a gratuity equal to ten times the amount of the reduction so made in the pension.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your honour's obedient servant,

(Signed). H. E. Maude.

Acting District Officer,
Southern Gilberts.

His Honour,
The Resident Commissioner,
Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony,
Ocean Island.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

The Residency,

Ocean Island.

25th October, 1930.

Dear Maude,

The attached represents my proposals regarding a revision of salaries in this Colony, which His Excellency in his turn is recommending to the Secretary of State.

Forwarded for your private information.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Tompkins

REVISION OF SALARIES, GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS
COLONY.

1. (a) Long Scale A, with extensions, to be constituted as follows:-

- On first appointment.....£350
- On passing First Cadet's Examination.....£375
- On passing Second Cadet's Examination.....£400-£600x25's
- On reaching 600 and passing Efficiency Bar.....£625-750x25's
- ** On promotion to post of First District Officer or Treasurer, the officer's salary proceeds without immediate increase from the point reached at the date of promotion, but the maximum salary of the Scale is extended up to.....£900x25's
- On promotion to the post of Resident Commissioner (Duty Allowance £100)
£1200-1400 x 50's

(b) Scale A, £350-750 per annum, to apply to the following posts open to officers appointed as Cadets -

- District Officer, Relieving Officer,
Secretary, Assistant Secretary,
Any other position held by Cadet Officer.

** No promotion to the post of First District Officer henceforward to be made unless the candidate for promotion has passed the Second Cadet's Examination in language and law.

2. Scale B to apply to the Educational Service, as follows -

- On appointment to post of Schoolmaster, European School, Ocean Island.....£340-380
- On promotion to post of Headmaster, King George V School or Ellice Islands School.....£360-500x20's
- On reaching 500 and passing Efficiency Bar.....£525-600x25's
- On promotion to the post of Superintendent of Education.....£625-750x25's

3. Scale C to apply to Medical Services, as follows -

- On appointment as a Medical Officer (inclusive of all allowances).....£700-750x25's
- On promotion to post of Senior Medical Officer (inclusive of all allowances)
£800-900x25's

About 350 words.

From : Honor C. Maude,

Island of Beru,

Gilbert Islands,

Central Pacific.

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

Removal of Administration Headquarters to Tarawa.

The impending transfer of Colony Headquarters from Ocean Island to Tarawa is causing general satisfaction among the residents of the scattered islands of the Gilbert and Ellice Groups. The first Resident Commissioner, Mr. Campbell, administered the islands from Tarawa, but Headquarters were later transferred to Ocean Island where the phosphate industry, which provides a large proportion of the Colony's revenue, is centred.

The inter-island trading vessels do not go to Ocean Island so that, before the arrival of the Colony Yacht "Timanoa", wireless was the only means by which Headquarters could keep in touch with the rest of the Colony for six months or more at a time. As the quickest way of sending letters from the Gilberts to the Colony Headquarters may at times be via the Ellice Islands, Fiji and Australia it can well be imagined how seriously this lack of communication has hampered the work of administration.

While the change to Tarawa would thus in any case appear to be inevitable, it is being speeded up for other than administrative reasons. Much of the land on which the Headquarters station stands contains valuable phosphate deposits and the British Phosphate Commissioners are in process of buying the mineral rights. The Government is thus literally being turned out of house and home and an early move is predicted.

Tarawa

Tarawa Island, which is already the Headquarters of the Medical and Education Departments, is an island of typical atoll formation, split up into numerous narrow flat islets and set in a large lagoon. The new Government station is to be on Bairiki, now occupied by the Central Government School, a small but pretty islet in the south of the lagoon. Communication with the outside world will be maintained by Burns Philp & Co's steamers which arrive from Sydney three or four times a year and by the Colony Yacht, "~~Finanza~~", which will take mails to Ocean Island for transport by the British Phosphate Commission's ^{exs'} steamers. The Government Wireless station, now on Ocean Island, will also be transferred, but in spite of these facilities Tarawa will probably be the most isolated Government Headquarters in the British Empire.

Honor C. Maude.

14.11.30.

Ocean Island,
1. XII. 30.

My dear Maude,

A hurried note to let you know that I have advised Armstrong to visit Ben for Christmas. I shall arrange for "Nunanoa" to give him his chance a week or so before the 25th. Sorry to face you both with a "fait accompli" of this nature, but I hate to think of the boy alone at this particular season. I feel that both of you, in any case, would like to help him out. My thanks to you in advance.

I have read with great interest the evidence taken by the Commission at Onotoa. I realise the difficulty you must have had in getting reliable evidence. Fortunately, I am able to supplement that portion which you found most elusive — i.e., the account of events between April and July, which led up to the "revivalistic" movement" as Eastman euphemistically calls it. My evidence takes the form of letters

written by Onotoan protestants to their relatives on Ocean Island. No race inhibitions in such documents. I have also an invaluable letter written to the Ocean Island congregation by Lotamo, the Bern teacher. Lotamo gloats over the whole matter. His letter is a magnificent antidote to a dose of ex parte arguments put forward by Eastman to whitewash his teachers and affairs generally. (Does a dose whitewash?)

Surveying all the evidence available I feel that the recommendations of the Commission are in certain directions not quite radical enough. It seems to me that the encampment at Kotene came well within the definition of an unlawful assembly; the visit to the Govt. Station was either (a) an unlawful assembly or (b) a forcible entry (legally defined); the interruption of the Father's prayers in church was a forcible entry; the excursions of the "Soldiers + Swords"

were unlawful assemblies "to the terror of reasonable men." I don't want to guide the Mission into the dust, but I do want to show the populace for its own good that such things cannot happen with impunity to the leaders. I will let you know officially by "Nunanoa" what I want done. In the meantime, many thanks for the careful work you have done.

A Happy Christmas to both of you. I wish I could hope to see you soon, but Estuaries will overwhelm me as soon as "Nunanoa" arrives. Early January is the soonest I can hope for.

My trip to Fiji has been temporarily cancelled for a thousand reasons, but will come off eventually.

Best of wishes.

Yours very sincerely

Arthur M. Noble.

Records to be maintained in the Headquarters Office of
a District Officer.

1. Official Correspondence (arranged in subject files).
2. Registers of Inward and Outward Correspondence.
3. Headquarters Diary.
4. Precedent Book.
5. "Matters for Action Book".
6. District Record Book.
7. Regulations, Ordinances and Proclamations.
8. Gazettes.
9. Gaol Register.
10. Ration Book.
11. Store Book.
12. Prisoners Property Book.
13. Gaol Log Book.
14. Punishment Book.
15. Daily State and Distribution of Prisoners Book.
16. Visitors Book.
18. Constabulary Stock Book.
19. Ration Book.
20. Information or Complaints Book.
21. Orderly Room Book.
22. Character Rolls.
23. Cash Book.
24. Stock Book of Non-expendable Stores.
25. Ration Book.
27. Furniture Book.
28. Licence and Counterfoil Receipt Book Register.
29. Licence Register (for Licences added).

30. Capitation Tax Register.

31. Stamp Book.

32. Departmental Vote Book.

Records 1-8 are for a District Officer in his capacity as an Administrative and a Judicial Officer.

Records 16-22 are used in his capacity as an Officer in charge of the local Armed Constabulary.

Records 9-16 in his capacity as Superintendent of Colonial Gaols.

Records 23-32 in his capacity as a Sub-accountant.

Materials needed by a District Officer when on Tour.

1. Cash (in box with float and line attached).
2. Travelling Cash Book.
3. Travelling Diary.
4. "Matters for Action Book".
5. Travelling Note Book.
6. Vouchers (both Colonial and Native Government forms).
7. Forms of the returns required from Native Scribes under Section 2 (3) of the Constitution.
8. Warrants of Imprisonment. (Native Court forms).
9. Native Laws and Island Regulations.
10. Colonial Laws and Proclamations (complete set).
11. Pacific Orders in Council and Forms.
12. Stones Justices Manual.

Stationery, Carbon Paper, Writing Materials.

Instructions and Hints to District Officers.

List of Important Ordinances and Regulations.

- 2 of 1917. Constitution of Native Courts and text of Laws.
- 9 of 1921. Bastardy.
- 13 of 1921. Divorce, amended by 3 of 1928.
- 4 of 1916. Gaols and Prisons. (also W.P.H.C. Gazette Rules, 22-6-27).
- 2 of 1909. Merchant Shipping, Ocean Island.
- 5 of 1913. Merchant Shipping fees.
- 2 of 1919. Interpretation of Ordinances.
- 7 of 1924. Death and Fire Enquiries.
- 3 of 1927. Oaths.
- 4 of 1927. Lepers.
- 6 of 1927. Lunatic Asylums.
- 9 of 1916. Colony Constabulary. (W.P.H.C.G. 27-7-1927.).
- 3 of 1893. Supply of Arms and Explosives to Natives.
- 5 of 1909. Distillation prohibition.
- 6 of 1909. Quarantine. Amended by 3 of 1913, 7 of 1916, and 6 of 1917.
- 1 of 1915. Native Labour.
- 8 of 1916. Intoxicating Liquor.
- 7 of 1917 and 12 of 1917. Public Holidays.
- 9 of 1917. Cinematograph.
- 15 of 1917. Licences. (4 of 1920, 6 of 1926, 7 of 1927.).
- 16 of 1927. Sale and Lease of Native Lands. (1 of 1919.).
- 5 of 1919. Native Lands Ordinance.
- 17 of 1917. Native passenger traffic and Capitation tax.
Amended by 5 of 1920 and 1 of 1925.
- 3 of 1919. Importation of Dogs.
- 4 of 1921. Native Status.

The District Officer's Record Book.

One of the most important books to be kept by the Administrative staff is the Record book, the object of which is to form a permanent record in each District Office of the administration of the District. If properly and intelligently kept, these books will constitute a complete history of the Native administration of the Colony. They will give a clear insight into the development of our ideas with regard to native policy, and will enable continuity in policy to be carried out, thus possibly preventing our successors from falling into many pitfalls.

The record book will be kept under lock and key, and will not be accessible to other than authorised persons, as the contents are purely for the information of the Government.

A few pages at the beginning of the book should be set aside for a brief record of the administrative history of the district; the names of all the past officers and the periods of their residence; particulars of as many of the former administrative acts as can be collected, with the date of their approval or withdrawal; the amount realised annually in revenue; increases in the staff; dates of inspection by the High Commissioner and Resident Commissioner; and any other facts or events of interest. This portion should be followed by a similar section devoted to the history of the peoples of the district. The body of the book will be divided up into sections somewhat as follows:-

- (a) Trade, prosperity of the people.
- (b) Revenue and Expenditure.
- (c) Names, record, and personal character of Native Magistrates and Chief Kaubure.
- (d) Wizards, or Witches (if any).
- (e) Public Works; construction of Wharves; etc.
- (f) Prisons and prisoners.
- (g) Important verbal arrangements made with the Natives, or political results achieved.
- (h) Progress and influence of Missionary Societies.

- (i) Changes of Staff.
- (j) Inspection Visits.
- (k) Progress of Traders, their relations with the Natives & generally.
- (l) Labour Supply; methods of recruitment; whether easy or difficult to obtain, and current rates of wages.
- (m) Introduction of Ordinances affecting native affairs and effect.
- (n) Progress in Government Education.

- (j). Economic. General notes on progress in agriculture and industries, taking up of waste lands, and formation of new villages; whether the harvest and rains have been or promise to be good or bad; quantity of economic products offering for export, and general prospects; notes of any special industry and on the principal class of local trade in the District.
- (k). Any other matter of interest, such as education, missions, etc.

VICTOR LINEN

Details required in the Colonial Annual Reports.

- (a). General. Progress in the compilation of District Records, Assessment, etc., White population of the District, differentiating between Traders and Civil Servants; revision of estimate of the Native population giving the approximate population of each Island, political or administrative subjects in general; social condition of the people; and native affairs.
- (b). Judicial. The work of the various native Courts, together with a note as to whether they are efficient or corrupt. A table of criminal cases tried, together with the sentences passed. In this table the figures of the previous year should be entered for comparison.
- (c). Revenue and Taxation. Statement of Revenue and Taxation with brief comments on increase or decrease as compared with former years. Under this Head should be included a return giving the Class, Value, and Duty of goods imported and exported under the Customs Regulations.
- (d). Departmental. Changes in and average number of the European Staff, number of clerical and native staff, and total aggregate pay.
- (e). Police. Numbers and efficiency of police, and how employed.
- (f). Prisons. Average number of prisoners, how employed with remarks on the buildings, food etc.
- (g). Medical. General health of Europeans and Natives, with comments of any special diseases prevalent during the year.
- (h). Postal and Telegraphs. Efficiency of the services and progress of wireless telegraph construction.
- (i). Public Works. New buildings erected, progress in roadmaking, etc.

Organisation: Prison & Police Labour.

Permanent works.

	Police	Prisoners.	
6-8 a. m.	1	2	Chopping firewood. Policeman visits all European Quarters for orders.
	1	2	D.O's Quarters, cleaning up, etc.
	1	2	M.O's Quarters, cleaning up, etc.
	1	2	Transit Quarters, cleaning up, etc.
	1	2	Cadet's Quarters, cleaning up, etc.
	-	1	Cooking Prison Food (No. 2 gang)
	1	1	Launch and Boats
	-	2	Carpenters.
	Rest	Rest	Cleaning up station
9-12 a.m.	1	1	Launch and Boats
	-	2	Carpenters
	-	2	Cooks, who also clean up round old residency, and issue tools from Toolhouse.
	-	3-4	Fishermen
	Rest	Rest	Available for detail to any work on hand
2-5 p.m.	.	.	Same as above.
			The principle is that all "odd" jobs requiring small detachments can be finished before 9 a.m., leaving the day free for bigger tasks.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cash book | le Boku ni mane. |
| 2. Court book | le Boku ni Bowi. |
| 3. Birth Book | Bung |
| 4. Marriage book | mane |
| 5. Death Book | mate |
| 6. Prisoners Record Book. | Bure. |
| 7. Famine Book. | Karad. |
| 8. Dog Licence Book | Bottom le Kamee. |
| 9. Bicycle Licence Book. | Patika |
| 10. Minutes Book. | miniti |
| 11. Population Book. | Tanami moun to do-ata. |
| 12. Tax Copra Book. | le Boku ni Katine |
| 13. Shipping Record Book. | Boku ni potlan Kaibulle |
| 14. Mail Receipt Book. | Boku to muni. |
| 15. N. G. Receipt Book | to tua |
| 16. Parcel Book. | Batia |
| 17. Registered Book. | Boku to rela. |
| 18. Rats Book. | Tanami moun to Kuni a |
| 19. Prisoners Produce Book. | andruin Bure |
| 20. Stamp Stock Book. | Boku ni Jitamba |
| 21. Lands Book | to aba |
| 22. Permit Book | Boran |
| 23. N. G. Book. | nakora |
| 24. Divorce Book. | to Rance. |

In the Garl.

1. Prisoners Record Book.
2. Prisoners Produce Book.
3. Visitors Book.
4. Punishment Book.

In the Court.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 5. Court Book | 15. Birth Register |
| 6. Minute Book of Proceedings. | 16. Death Register |
| 7. Lands Register. | 17. Marriage Register. |
| 8. Native Divorce Summons Book. | |
| 9. Native Divorce Record Book. | |

In the Scribbles' Office.

10. Cash Book.
11. Dog License Book.
12. Bicycle License Book.
13. Revenue Receipt Book.
14. The Pato' Tails Receipt Book.
18. Visiting Officials Book.
19. Register of Ships.
20. Native Government Officials Record Books.
21. Rainfall Book.
22. Tax Goha Weights Book.
23. Passage Permit Book.
24. Jail Receipt Book.

	Nauoko Taruwa	Salawa Taruwa	Nabawa Taruwa	Sila Nawati	Nueke Drotan
Ground to vertex	162.9	149.4	167.5	162.5	173.7
" meatus auditorius	150.0	135.0	153.1	150.0	157.2
" chin	142.2	129.4	144.5	142.5	150
" top of sternum	136.0	123.1	139.7	135	147.5
" umbilicus	99.4	88.7	99.4	96.6	100.3
" upper part trochanter	82.0	80.5	83.7	80.6	89.4
" articulation knee	45.6	40.3	43.7	42.5	46.2
" point of acromion	134.0	125.1	140.0	133.7	146.9
" elbow	100.6	92.5	105.6	103.1	107.5
" point of midfinger	56.9	58.1	62.5	62.5	64.7
" vertex (when sitting)	83.75	78.7	86.2	99.4	88.5
Breadth of shoulders between acromia	34.5	24.7	36.2	34.7	34.5
" haunches					35.3
Circumference of chest at arm-pits	98.5	76.2	96.2	107.5	100.6
" " at mamma	94.75	77.5	93.7	107	94.5
" haunches	101.2	83.7	90.0	97.5	104.4
" trochanters	95.25	82.5	92.5	97.5	102.5
" neck	37.5	30.0	34.2	37.5	38.7
" waist	83.1	64.4	74.4	90	83.7
" calf, maximum	37.5	31.9	40	40	41.8
" arm, maximum	35.25	25.0	33.7	37.5	38.7
" forearm, maximum	30.0	24.4	31.0	30	31.8
Span of outstretched arms	174.4	147.4	170	160	177.5
" Thumb + forefinger	14.7	16.6	16.2	16	19.1
Length of thumb, second joint to tip	7.2	2.5	2.2	2.8	3.7
" foot	25.0	21.6	25	25	25

Greatest circumf. of head from glabella
 Arc from notch at root of nose toinion
 " " tragus to tragus over top head
 Arc from tragus to tragus over superciliary
 ridges and glabella

Greatest length from glabella backwards
 " " from smooth spot above glabella

Length from glabella to inion

Greatest breadth of head

" " zygomatica

Breadth from tragus to tragus

Least frontal breadth

Length, face, root of nose to lower border of chin

Greatest length, head, chin up + backwards

Height, head, meatus auditorius to vertex

Distance from tragus to junction of nose and
 upper lip in middle line

Distance from tragus to smooth spot immedi-
 -ately above glabella

Distance from said spot to junction nose-lip

Breadth of nose

Breadth of lips conjoined.

	Dom. Tarana	Bah. Ni Tarana	Naba. Tarana	Sila Mamata	Muki Ondra	Ni Ica Ondra
Greatest circumf. of head from glabella	55.3	55.3	59.4	57.5	60	55
Arc from notch at root of nose toinion	34.1	37.8	38.1	36.2	39.7	36.2
" " tragus to tragus over top head	35.6	39.1	40	38.7	44.2	36.2
Arc from tragus to tragus over superciliary ridges and glabella	30.6	32.5	31	30.3	32.8	29.4
Greatest length from glabella backwards	20.	18.5	20.3		20.3	18.7
" " from smooth spot above glabella	19.4	18.7	20.6		20	18.1
Length from glabella to inion	19.4	18.7	20.3		20.3	17.8
Greatest breadth of head	14.4	13.5	16.2		15.3	13.7
" " zygomatica	13.7	12.8	15.3		15	.
Breadth from tragus to tragus	14.1	13.1	14.7		14.4	13.5
Least frontal breadth	12.3	10.3	12.8		12.	11.9
Length, face, root of nose to lower border of chin	13.5	11.2	12.5		12.8	11.9
Greatest length, head, chin up + backwards	26.5	25.6	25.3		27.8	25.3
Height, head, meatus auditorius to vertex	15.3	16.6	17.2		17.5	16.2
Distance from tragus to junction of nose and upper lip in middle line	12.8	13.2	12.5		12.8	12.8
Distance from tragus to smooth spot immedi- ately above glabella	12.5	12.2	13.4		13.7	12.2
Distance from said spot to junction nose-lip	8.1	6.8	8.5		8.5	8.7
Breadth of nose	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.4
Breadth of lips conjoined.	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.5