MEMORANDUM.

To:- The Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission.

30th January, 1942.

Fees chargeable for performing Civil Marriages in Pitcairn Island.

The Chief Magistrate has asked to be given a ruling as to the fees which should be charged by him for performing marriages. The fees in question are laid down in the second schedule to the Pacific Islands Civil marriages Order in Council, 1907; but for a long time it has been the custom to charge a flat rate of 11/- for each marriage performed, though no one has any idea how this particular figure was originally arrived at.

2. The various steps to a civil marriage, as performed on Pitcairn, are as follows:-

(a) receipt and filing of Notice of Marriage (section 6);

(b) entering of Notice of Marriage (section 9);

(c) issue of Registrar's Certificate (section 10);

(d) marriage in Registrar's Office (section 20); and

(e) preparation and delivery of Marriage Certificate (sections 22 and 23).

The combined fee for (a) and (b) is clearly 3/-; for (c) 2/-; and for (d) 4/-; making a total of 9/- in all for the four services.

3. The only doubtful point would appear to be whether a further fee (in addition to the Marriage Fee) should be charged for making out the Certificate of Marriage, in triplicate, required by sections 22 and 23: and, if a fee is necessary, should it be 6/- (i.e. 2/- for each copy of the certificate) or 2/-.

4. My own view, based purely on a careful reading of the Order in Council, is that the line in the second schedule

reading

reading "On issue of each certificate ~~a~~ or certified copy thereof ..... 2/-" has reference solely to the issue of Registrar's Certificates under section 10 and that no fee should be charged for the Marriage Certificate itself, which is merely a certification that the marriage has been duly performed and should therefore be included in the fee of 4/- charged "on every Marriage in Registrar's office". Supporting this view is the fact that, while the fee is expressly mentioned in section 10, there is nothing in sections 22 or 23 to suggest that one is required.

5. Mr Ambler, who raised the question of fees in 1934 - vide (8) in M.P.2631/34 - was of the opinion that the extra 2/- must be intended for "certifying an extract" and that in any case it should not be charged.

6. Apart from the point as to the amount of the fees which should be levied, it would appear that all fees for civil marriages on Pitcairn were remitted by the Acting High Commissioner in 1932, under Article 32 of the Order in Council - vide M.P.610/32. It would not seem that the islanders were informed of this remission, which was based on the grounds of their poverty, and they have continued to remit a fee of 11/- in respect of each marriage performed since that date.

also (3) & (4) of 2631/34.

7. Owing to their inability to export their orange crop the islanders are now in a far worse financial position than in 1934 (in fact they are in a hopeless state of debt) and it is recommended that the Chief Magistrate be informed that:-

(a) the correct fee for performing civil marriages is 9/- and not 11/-; and that

(b) His Excellency the High Commissioner has agreed to the remission

Minute in M.P.2665/40.

(28)

The Secretary,

As stated by Dr Steenson in para. 3 of (13), it is the officers in out-stations (excluding Tarawa) who at times suffer privations due to the absence of any means of obtaining stores from Ocean Island. I feel strongly that these officers, whether stationed at Butaritari, Beru, Hull Island, or elsewhere, should be permitted to write or telegraph their store orders to an Ocean Island official detailed to deal with them, as recommended by Dr Macpherson in para. 3 of (11) and para. 1 of (26), and supported by Dr Steenson in para. 3 of (13). This official should see that the order is filled and shipped by the first opportunity. Until the Government is prepared to make this small concession for officers who live isolated lives on the outer islands it would appear idle to blame the the B.P.C. for their shortcomings.

2. My wife and I have lived at Beru, with intervals, since 1929 and have only once experienced serious supply difficulties as far as the B.P.C. were concerned - the incident mentioned by Dr Macpherson in (26). At the same time we could seldom order stores from Ocean Island since we had no news of shipping movements and there was no one at Colony headquarters entrusted, as part of his official duties, with seeing that an order reached us by the first, or indeed any, opportunity.

3. For the local Government to pay more attention to facilitating the maintenance of an adequate dietetic standard among officers far removed from normal means of obtaining supplies, instead of regarding it as solely the private concern of the official, would appear to be sound economy: the results of malnutrition are expensive to the administration as well as to the officer.

SLW.
8.2.42.

(29)

His Excellency,

Submitted with minutes (26) and (28) above. The question must now be left in abeyance in view of present circumstances? But the strengthening of the Treasury and Customs staff in Ocean Island recently approved would, I had hoped, provide staff for a proper system of keeping of Government stores, and the duties of seeing to supplies for officers in out-stations could have then been delegated to the storekeeper. This should be borne in mind for action when the Colony is again free of the Japanese?

(sgd). H.H.V.
10.2.42.

(30)

Sec.,

I entirely endorse Mr Maude's minute (28) and in particular the recommendation in his para. 1.

Careful note to be kept of this matter so that explicit instructions may be sent to the R.C. implementing the proposal when administration is resumed.

(sgd.). H.C.L.
11.2.42.

(19) W.P. 863/33.

Memorandum.

16th February, 1942.

Native Marriages in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

In the following memorandum I have endeavoured to summarize the present position with regard to native and mixed marriages and to submit recommendations which it is hoped may assist to close the matter finally. The question of purely native marriages has been separated from that of marriages in which one party only is of native status.

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2. Where both parties are natives they can now only be married by -

(1) a registered minister, who must be a British subject, under the Pacific Order in Council, 1893;

(2) a Registrar of Marriages, under the Pacific Islands Civil Marriages Order in Council, 1907; or

(3) a Native Magistrate, under section 58 of the Native Governments Ordinance, 1941.

In actual practice, however, all such marriages are now being performed by Native Magistrates, since -

(1) all Catholic priests in the Colony registered to perform marriages are, at the moment, foreigners;

(2) the Protestant missionaries are content to leave native marriages to the Native Courts; and

(3) Registrars of Marriages, who are Government officials, have never exercised their functions where both parties were natives except, on rare occasions, in islands possessing no Native Government.

Section 58 (4) of the Native Governments Ordinance, 1941, lays down that, "It shall be an offence for the contracting parties to a marriage (both being natives) to undergo any other form of ceremony prior to that performed by the Magistrate", the penalty being imprisonment up to 6 months or a fine not exceeding £5.

One or two

One or two prosecutions should soon stop any further invalid solemnizations under Queen's Regulation No. 1 of 1896.

3. This is clearly a much more satisfactory state of affairs than anything in the past. I am in full agreement, however, with para. 11 of your minute at (47), in which you urge that the Pacific O.I.C. should be amended with a view to excluding marriages in which both parties are natives from the provisions of Articles 118-129. This is important not only to provide in advance against marriages being performed by Catholic priests who are British subjects but also against the admittedly more unlikely possibility of a change taking place in the policy of the Protestant mission. There have been several priests of British nationality in the Gilbert Islands during recent years, including the last Bishop, and there is one at Abaiang Island at the moment, though he has not as yet applied to be registered to perform the marriage ceremony.

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4. Where one party only is a native the marriage can be solemnized as in (1) and (2) of para. 2 above and also by -

(3) a foreign minister registered under Queen's Regulation No. 1 of 1896.

Such marriages cannot be solemnized by Native Magistrates under the Native Governments Ordinance, 1941.

5. In the case of these mixed marriages (of which, on an average, there are less than 2 a year in the entire Colony) questions of probate and inheritance are apt to arise and I suggest that it is important that they should be registered at a central registry such as Suva, thus guaranteeing a permanent record of the marriage and enabling proper search and the issue of certified copies of entries in a legally acceptable form. It is equally important, however, that an entry recording the marriage should also be made in the Scribe's Marriage Register in the island to which the native partner to the marriage belongs.

6. In previous

6. In previous correspondence it has been suggested that the most convenient course would be to enact an amending Ordinance requiring officiating ministers, whether registered under the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, or Queen's Regulation No. 1 of 1896, to send a copy of the marriage certificate to the Scribe of the island to which the native party to the marriage belongs. The Catholic priests in the Gilbert Islands have, however, consistently neglected to comply with the legal formalities laid down in the Queen's Regulation (vide 5 of M.P. 825/38) and I see no reason to suppose that they would treat the amending Ordinance with any greater respect; it would be almost impossible to check whether the copies had been sent in cases where the native partner to the marriage came from another island. Furthermore, the legal discussion on this question has now been going on for over 11 years (vide paras. 2 & 3 of 18) and it would seem desirable to seek the easiest and speediest way out of the maze of despatches, reports, and minutes which have resulted.

7. It is submitted, therefore, that in lieu of the enactment of an amending Ordinance it would be both simpler and more satisfactory if the particulars required for the Scribes' Marriage Registers could be sent direct from the office of the Resident Commissioner. The marriage certificates have to pass through the Resident Commissioner's office in any case, en route to Suva, and copies of the relevant portions of the certificates of the 1 or 2 mixed marriages per annum now being registered could easily be translated into the vernacular and forwarded to the Scribes by the Secretary to Government, thus ensuring that the work is actually done. Forms, duplicating the columns of the Native Government Marriage Registers, could be prepared in Gilbertese and Ellice and all that would then have to be done would be to fill in the appropriate form and post it. The

procedure recommended

procedure recommended above would thus be similar to that adopted in the case of births, marriages, or deaths occurring in Fanning or Washington Islands, where copies of the certificates are invariably forwarded to the islands of the persons concerned and the necessary particulars entered in the local registers.

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8. With regard to native and mixed marriages under the Pacific Islands Civil Marriages Order in Council, 1907, (there have been some half dozen in the Colony since 1916), it is considered that these should still be permitted, as otherwise marriages in Fanning, Washington, or Christmas Islands would be impossible, but that circular instructions should be issued to Registrars directing them, in every case in which one or both parties to a marriage performed by them are natives, to forward the particulars required for entry in the Native Government Marriage Registers direct to the Scribe of the island to which each native party belongs.

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9. The following represents a brief summary of the action which should, in my submission, be taken in order finally to close this rather involved matter:-

(1) The Resident Commissioner to be directed by despatch to forward the necessary particulars concerning each mixed marriage under the P.O.i.C. or Queen's Reg. No. 1 of 1896 to the Scribe of the island to which the native party belongs, for entry in the local Marriage Register - (para. 6).

(2) Registrars of Marriages under the Pacific Is. Civil Marriages O.i.C., 1907, to be instructed by circular to forward similar particulars direct - (para. 7).

(3) The Pacific O.i.C. to be amended in order to exclude native marriages from the provisions of Articles 118-129 - (para. 2).

There would appear to be no reason why Recommendation (1) and (2) should not be proceeded with forthwith, even if Recommendation (3), which has not

(3), which has not the same urgency, has to be delayed pending the general revision of the Pacific Order in Council.

(Signed). H.E. Maude.

Chief Lands Commissioner,

Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

MEMORANDUM.

From:- The Chief Lands Commissioner, G. & E.I.C.

12th March, 1942.

Closed Districts in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

I have been asked in (163) to record my views regarding the policy as to Closed Districts, with special reference to Bishop Terrienne's statements in (28a) and (88d) and the Acting Resident Commissioner's comments in para. 9 of (89).

2. The statements made by the Bishop regarding my views are as follows:-

(28a) (1) "Mr Maude who knows the natives best after Mr Grimble told me some weeks ago that at the condition of some precautions taken by the Government there would be no fear of break of peace for protecting the liberty of conscience of every body and the liberty of the catholics landowners on Tamana or Arorae who would go back to their own land and live as catholics there". 30.9.39.

(88a) (2) "It is the opinion of Mr Maude, the District Officer knowing the natives best since Mr Grimble. He allowed me to use his name for that purpose and told me that, at the condition of some precautions, as, for instance, a visit of a District Officer explaining to the population the freedom of everybody in religious matter, no breach of peace or bloodshed would be feared in starting a Catholic Mission". 11.7.41.

In commenting on (2), Mr Garvey states that:-

(89) "The Bishop's statement is certainly not in accordance with the official attitude adopted by Mr Maude as regards Closed Districts, as all the correspondence here goes to prove that he is a whole-hearted supporter of the measure". 1.12.41.

3. Both the Bishop's statements evidently refer to the same conversation, which took place at Beru Island during August or Septembbr, 1939. In February, 1940, I submitted the following comments on the Bishop's first statement as reproduced above:-

"Lost Bishop

"Lest Bishop Terrienne's remark on page 3 of his letter at 28a should lead to a misunderstanding I would point out that the nature of the precautions which I mentioned to His Lordship as being, in my opinion, necessary, should Catholics be permitted to reside on Arorae and Tamana, were a resident European Administrative Officer on each island supported by a force of Armed Native Constabulary in sufficient strength to intimidate and overawe the native population. I added that, quite apart from the great expense which this would involve, I doubted whether in any case it would commend itself to the government as being right in principle. It would be a strange kind of toleration which has to be introduced at the point of the bayonet against the united wish of the people". 20.2.40.

These remarks apply with equal force to the Bishop's second statement.

4. It will be seen from the above that the Bishop's statements are substantially accurate, though he has certainly selected such of my remarks as suit his argument and omitted the rest. Read in the light of para. 3 above it will, I think, be agreed that they are not in conflict with my official attitude, which has been consistent throughout and is fully on record in the High Commission files - vide 19 ; 28 ; para. 2 of 28a ; 30 ; 45 ; and para. 7 of (111). It will be seen that in all correspondence I have based my arguments in favour of Closed Districts (and, as Mr Garvey says, I have consistently supported the measure) not on the likelihood or unlikelihood of a breach of the peace occurring on the attempt to introduce an unwanted sect into a primitive community, but on whether such introduction is or is not in the best interests of the community as being conducive to their welfare and happiness. Where a peaceful and united community ask to be spared the miseries of inter-sectarian strife I think that they are entitled to a sympathetic hearing and to our protection even although, except on Arorae and Tamana, I believe that no riots or violence are reasonably likely to follow the introduction of a second sect, and that even on these islands it is surely possible for the Government, by a show of force, to intimi-

date the people

date the people sufficiently to prevent any possibility of serious trouble.

H.E.M.

Copy.

Office of the High Commissioner
for the Western Pacific,
Suva, Fiji.
14th March, 1942.

Madam,

It is with much pleasure that I enclose herewith for your information a copy of a paragraph of my despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies No. 17 of the 4th instant, in which I forwarded to him a copy of your husband's Report on his Mission to Pitcairn.

I take this opportunity to state officially how much I have appreciated the consistent and admirable manner in which you have, both in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and in Pitcairn, seconded your husband's efforts for the welfare of the peoples under his charge.

I am,
Madam,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed). H.C. Luke.
High Commissioner.

Mrs H.E. Maude,
ROTORUA.

Copy.

No. 2698.

Office of the High Commissioner
for the Western Pacific,
Suva, Fiji.
4th March, 1942.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 6th June, 1941, I am directed by the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific to convey to you an expression of His Excellency's thanks for your most interesting and informative report on your visit to Pitcairn Island in 1940-41 and on conditions generally in the island.

2. I am at the same time to convey to you His Excellency's warm appreciation of the capable manner in which you conducted your mission to the island and on the highly satisfactory and successful results achieved. I am to attach for your information and that of Mrs. Maude a copy of the conculding paragraph of His Excellency's covering despatch.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed). H.H. Vaskess.

Secretary to the High Commission.

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

EXCERPT.

Office of the High Commissioner
for the Western Pacific,
Suva, Fiji.
4th March, 1942.

WESTERN PACIFIC.

No. 17.

My Lord,

... ...

21. I am confident that Your Lordship will share my appreciation of the capable manner in which Mr Maude has conducted a difficult mission and of the highly satisfactory and successful outcome of his visit achieved as a result of able and tactful handling of the people. No small share of the credit for securing the confidence of the islanders, without which the mission must have largely failed, is due to Mrs Maude for her success in winning the respect and liking of the women of the island, as she also has of the Gilbertese among whom she has been stationed.

I have etc.,

H.C. LUKE,
High Commissioner.

The Right Honourable
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

The Flats,
Pretoria Street West,
Rotorua.
14th April, 1942.

Dear Snowy,

The fact that I am writing you a letter should not be misconstrued to mean that I am present leading an indolent life with plenty of time for writing letters. Far from it. Being the sole male member of the household at present, I perform the duties of cook, bottle-washer, gardener, bed-maker, and heavens knows what else. However there are one or two matters about which I must advise you.

The day before I left Suva, Vaskess said there might be some last minute official mail, and sure enough there was. I handed the two letters to Navy Office in Auckland for transmission to the addressees and I enclose their receipt for them.

Whilst in Suva, I had asked Eastman to let me have a list showing roughly the numbers remaining at Rongorongo, in case more could be returned to their islands later on. He forgot to give it to me in Suva, and on the boat, but sent it to me here. I enclose it. It should go on the relevant file for the information may be needed later on.

I had a pretty hectic time during my first two days in Auckland. The first day I had three appointments with the dentist, so as to clear that out of the way. Fortunately, only three small fillings were required, which is pretty good going after an absence from the dentist's chair of five years. The following day I went to see Sir Carrick, and presented your letter of introduction. He had a good look at me and seemed to think that I should have a month's treatment for my legs. He did not comment very much on my legs, but seemed to think that treatment at Rotorua would do my legs good, and my health generally as well.

So up to Rotorua I came - a wearying train journey. Honor and Alaric were both absent as they away staying with Sir Carrick's son on the farm at Te Kuiti. They have not yet returned but are I understand coming back at the end of this week.

The first day I was here I was able to shock Delia a bit by telling her about the telegram I had received the previous day from H.E. stating that the S. of S. had offered me the post of Assistant Colonial Secretary, Trinidad, on secondment from the Western Pacific service for two years. H. E. told me in his telegram that he has not made the news public until he gets my reply. That has now been sent. But of course if the news has not yet been given out, please display abysmal ignorance of the whole thing. I can tell you it came as a rude shock to me, for, as was the case with my job of Assistant Secretary, I never applied for any such transfer or secondment, nor mentioned the subject to H. E. at any time. It was a bolt from the blue. The post was offered to me subject to my being passed as medically fit, and therein lies the snag. After seeing Sir Carrick, I saw Dr. Duncan, the Government Balneologist here. The latter thought that my legs required six weeks treatment, so I had to reply

toH. E. that I accepted the secondment, but could not obtain the necessary medical certificate for six weeks, and hoped that that would not prejudice the matter. Actually, as I have only had 1 year's leave in 10 years service, and it is five years since my last leave (and I have had two serious attacks of phlebitis during those five years), I scarcely think they can deny me a very modest six weeks leave here.

Financially, the post is not very attractive. In my present post, I rise to £840, whereas in Trinidad I can only rise to £800. In my present post I rise by increments of £30, whereas in Trinidad the increments are only £25. In my present post the position regarding leave passages is generous, whereas in Trinidad I am NOT entitled to any leave passage grants. In Fiji, I get a house allowance of £75 per annum, whereas in Trinidad I am not entitled to free quarters or an allowance in lieu thereof. At the moment I draw salary £600 and house allowance £75 which equals £735, but the offer of secondment is on £700. In Fiji, I could have climbed to £840 plus £75, which equals £915, whereas in Trinidad I can only rise to £800. I am hoping therefore that H. E. may suggest to the S. of S. that I enter the scale at £725 or £750, as I am now on £735 and have done three months towards my next increment.

It is with no little regret that I have accepted the offer of secondment. Indeed, it is the fact that it is two years secondment, and not an outright transfer, that makes the offer attractive, for I imagine that at the end of the two years I shall be given the option of staying there if I like it, or, if I do not like it, of returning to the W.P.H.C. I have a very deep and sincere love for the Pacific and its peoples, and feel that by accepting this offer, I am guilty of treacherous desertion, especially at the present time. But as I say the offer is only a secondment, which gives me the opportunity to return.

I spoke to Garvey about the business and he thinks I am fully right in accepting the offer. He pointed out that he had to serve for 8 years as Assistant Secretary before he got a transfer and then it was only to the New Hebrides, still within the Pacific area. He said that chances of transfer from the Pacific to other territories do not often occur, and if I refused this one I might have to wait a long time. Further, he pointed out that I had already refused one transfer offer, to Fiji, in 1937, and a second refusal might prejudice my position later.

An additional reason for acceptance of the offer is that Delia hates Fiji. Typically, she does not know why; she does! She has often, whilst we were in Fiji, said to me that she longed to return to the G. E. I. C. , and I am sure her wishes were quite sincere.

But I think the real determining factor was the thought of having to labour for another few years under H. H. V. H. E. has, of course, been amazingly kind to me, but it has rendered my position extremely invidious at times. H. E. has now done nearly four years in Fiji and will doubtless soon be moving on elsewhere. I do not know what sort of a spin I should receive from old H.H.V. after H.E's departure. Pretty grim, I guess. I love the work with

all my heart and desire nothing better than to labour for the welfare of Pacific peoples, but I got fed up with H.H.V's surliness and inconsistencies. He has got a magnificent staff there, all of whom are willing and keen to get on with things, but he has simply no idea how to get the best, or indeed anyhting, out of them. With Ronald or yourself as Secretary, the job of Assistant Secretary would have been a crackerjack one, one hard to beat anywhere. But under the present holder of the former post, ... Anyway two years away from him will do no harm. But I guess I will hate to be away from the Pacific, and I shall be honoured if you, despite the fact that you are a very senior officer to me, will send me news of happenings, particularly regarding the G.E. I. C. from time to time. I know I am going to feel pretty lost and lonely without all my old interests.

There are one or two matters which I should be grateful if you would settle in Suva on my behalf, that is assuming that I go, and the delay in the issue of the medical certificate does not prejudice the secondment. The first is the question of the car. Obviously, alas, of no further use to me and I would be most grateful if you would purchase it outright as you suggested earlier. I'm damned if I know what a fair price is and leave it to you to purchase it at whatever price you think fair; perhaps a garage could give you some idea of the value of such models. (Of course do'nt forget to add on a lot extra for those precious 2 gallons odd of benzine which I left to you for your night work!) Could you please pay the money for the car into my account with the Bank of New South Wales in Suva ?

There are several odds and ends of mine in the office about which I do not care very much, but there are two things that I would particularly like. The first is the map from the Reorganization report in my drawer in the new desk, shewing all my various travels in the Western Pacific. Could you have this sent to me in due course please ? The second thing is the copy of my report on the Ellice and Tokelua Islands, of which I have a copy signed by myself on thick blue paper. It is in the small cupboard in the thing that stands on Inoke's desk; the cupboard where the confidential files are kept. I do hope that I can have it, but I think, in view of its nature, you had better ask H. E. first. He may not wish that it should be sent through the post, and in that case I suppose it will have to be held for me in Suva until such time as it may be possible to send. it. I know that it is no literary effort but I am damned proud of it.

There are also all my law books, which are my personal possessions. I do not want them in Trinidad, so they had better stay in Suva. Perhaps the High Commission office or one of the territories would be interested in purchasing them ?

One thing I deeply regret and that is that it seems that we shall be unable to collaborate on our famous Reconstruction report of the G. E. I. C. I was damned keen to do it and you will remember how I begged H. E. to allow me some time off to do my part, an unavailing plea alas. With this result. So I guess you will have to

do the whole thing. Anyway it will be well done, and it is pleasant to know that. Make a good show of the section on communications about which I feel so keenly. It is absolutely imperative to get that part of the scheme through. Any advice you need on this part of the report I know Steel will most willingly give you. I have considered the possibility of writing my sections down here, but it is out of the question I fear. For example, the section on transfer of headquarters would be impossible to write effectively without the relevant file and references. Similarly, to some extent, with the section on communications. For this, you will find a lot of good arguments in the file wherein the original scheme was put up from Ocean Island - in 1937 I think for Ronald and I did a despatch on it in 1938.

What happened about Rambi and Wakaya for the Banabans ? Did Levers try to wriggle ? and, if so, with what success ?

The Old Boy, whom I will always hereafter refer to as O. B., in a recent letter to Delia writes " H. E. M., though he has broken away as a lodger, (to work at nights, he says - but I hear of him dining out all the same), comes in to lunch every day; and you can tell Honor that he is looking better than I have ever seen him look - not on account of the munches of course, as I try to keep him to his alleged preference for grass. But on curry days - OH. BOY!!! ". What is all this business about dining out at nights ? You will observe that you are still suspect! But I do hope you are really being left in peace and that pressure on you has not been renewed. Not having seen Honor yet, I have said nothing and as it will be some time now before I do see her (as we had a telegram this morning saying she was going to Auckland to have her teeth X-rayed) I think I shall say nothing, despite H. E's request.

No other news that I can think of at the moment. I have having fairly intensive treatment here and feel in much better general health already. I started off with radium baths, then had pyretic bat-hs and am now having Aix baths (massage under running water under which they pummel me like a lump of raw beefsteak.

I will write again sometime and, although I know you do not like writing letters much, and will of course be burning the midnight oil (in the office or with Molly I do'nt know) these days, you do know I think how much news of the territories will mean to me.

Yours ever,

Mac.

P.S. Before paying into my a/c the money for the car - I asked Ian to send my personal effects in G.H. to me after purchasing trunks &/or suitcases for them. Will you please first refund him anything I owe him.

Mac.

Mr Maude

Copy of H.E. the Governor's Minute on F.62/223 for your information.

JB 2/7/46

C.S.,

Shortly after I came here I formed the idea of establishing, under official auspices, some sort of say quarterly publication for Fiji and the Western Pacific in which Government officers, and private persons including Natives, could record their experiences and anthropological and other data which might be of general interest and might otherwise become lost. After several discussions, I formed a small Committee consisting of Messrs Roth, Maude, Craigie (the then Government Printer) and Lester whose report is contained herein. I also attach some copies of Sierra Leone Studies, a quarterly publication which I revived in 1924 after it had been extinct for some 12 years, and personally edited during the 4 years of my Colonial Secretaryship, also a similar publication from Tanganyika. Unfortunately the outbreak of war made it impossible to proceed with the project at the time.

You may care to see these papers and also bring them to the notice of my successor, in case it should be possible to

take up the project again in happier times.

I have sent a copy of this minute to the Sec., H.C. and to Messrs Maude and Roth personally.

H. C. LUKE
2.7.1942

Western Pacific.

No. 54.

Office of the High Commissioner
for the Western Pacific,
Suva, Fiji.

13th July, 1942.

Sir,

With reference to my demi-official letter of the 24th February, 1940, to Mr. C.J. Jefferies, C.M.G.,O.B.E., and subsequent telegraphic correspondence regarding the appointment of Mr. H.E. Maude, M.B.E., to the position of Chief Lands Commissioner, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, I have the honour to address you further concerning the future of this officer.

2. At the time of writing in 1940 it was anticipated that Mr. Maude would have begun his work in the Gilbert Islands before the end of the year and that by 1943 he would have trained one of the younger officers in the Administrative Service to succeed him. As it eventually transpired, however, Mr. Maude's specialized knowledge of the Western Pacific made it imperative to second him for a variety of tasks. On returning from sick leave in February, 1940, he was detailed to prepare an historical report on various Pacific Islands, which has since been printed; following upon which he was seconded for special duty in Pitcairn Island to reorganize the administration and prepare a constitution and code of laws, which hasalso now appeared in print.

3. On returning from Pitcairn Island in May, 1941, Mr. Maude was seconded to act as Agent and Consul, Tonga, until the end of September, whereupon he was again seconded to the Government of the Kingdom of Tonga in order to reorganize the European branch of the Civil Service. His Report on the Public Service, which has since been approved in toto by the Tongan Government, has just been published and is being forwarded to Your Lordship by this mail. In December, 1941, Mr. Maude was attached to the Western Pacific High Commission secretariat and since March has been acting as First Assistant Secretary.

4. I have had considerable opportunities of observing Mr. Maude's work closely during the last three years and, while I am in agreement with Mr. Jefferies' view that during his earlier years in the service he exhibited a great interest in the problems of native administration and the practical application of anthropological methods to the Government of native races, I am convinced that this was at any rate partly due to there being no other outlet for his energy and ability at the time and that his main interests and aptitude lie in secretarial work. I find that this bent was shown early in Mr. Maude's career and in this connexion I would quote from a despatch written by the Acting Resident Commissioner to Sir M. Fletcher as long ago as 1933:-

> "Mr. Maude has shown that he possesses a special aptitude for secretarial work and office organization and I feel it to be my duty to bring this special qualification to the notice of Your Excellency".

5. My reason in bringing Mr. Maude's secretariat aptitude to Your Lordship's notice is the fact that his health has undoubtedly been undermined by his long residence in the outlying islands of the Gilbert and Ellice Groups, over a period more than twice as long as that of any other officer at present in the Administrative service and well

The Right Honourable
The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

over

over the maximum limit of ten years laid down in the Reorganization Report. I am doubtful, therefore, if Mr. Maude will be able, on health grounds, to return for long to the vigorous and exacting conditions of life necessitated by lands work on the more isolated atolls; and at the same time I am anxious that his specialized knowledge and abilitiesshould not be lost to the Government by his being prematurely retired on pension.

6. I suggest that Mr. Maude be retained to act as First Assistant Secretary to the High Commission until the end of the war permits the resumption of normal lands work, when I had proposed, had I still been here, that he should return to the Gilbert Islands for a period in order to initiate the new programme of lands settlement and train his successor. Should, however, the secondment of Mr. P.D. Macdonald to Trinidad be changed to a permanent transfer, I would suggest that Mr. Maude be thereupon appointed forthwith to the substantive position of First Assistant Secretary and that a junior officer should act in his place while he is temporarily absent on the work mentioned above.

7. In making this suggestion I have duly considered the fact that Mr. Maude is the only Grade I. administrative officer in the High Commission service. The post of First Assistant Secretary has, however, increased greatly in importance during recent years and I consider it fitting that the holder, who has frequently to act as Secretary, should be a senior Grade I. officer. This is already the case on the Fiji Secretariat, where the post of Assistant Colonial Secretary is held by a Grade I. officer.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) H.C. Luke.

High Commissioner.

Po. Consul
Nukualofa
Tonga
3th Aug 1942.

Dear Mr. Maude

Just write a few lines, and tell some love from the lowest things like I But although you nothing to stop my true love for you.

I was very glad when I heard from the (Governor) Harry Luke last month. you are getting well well, and I ~~am~~ was very very happiest. I hope I will see you again soon If you want to come back here will you?

Last month I was very glad when I read my letter from Alaric & Mrs. that brought by the Matua and I was very happy when I got his photos which they are getting well.

I am very busy now, because too much work now while I stay with Mr. and Mrs Armstrong, but I am getting well now, and I remember you all time ~~an~~ except Alaric & Mrs. I live in ~~town~~ town with Mrs Armstrong and I waiting for you.

I love you and love from ~~Bxxxx~~

Bansey & Poli & jacky, Charlie & William and my 12-cousin Sela they are all quite alright.

You ~~know~~ remember the little cat from Varic. Tum-tum is very prethy and getting she eats beef & Milk and her meal. Ofa keeps her every time and she is getting well too

If you ~~write~~ will write me a liter please Adress to Mr. Armstrong to get letter soon and easy to give you are presents there are many fruits here If you wants somethings tell me to take up.

I wish to finish the war I desire to sail up there.

I must now say good-bye
I am Youre House-Keeper
Mary Helu

Nukualofa, Tonga.
17th August, 1942.

Dear Maude,

Thank you very much for the copy of the syllabus of work for the teacher-training classes in the G. & E. I find that this syllabus is much nearer to life in the Gilberts than is the corresponding syllabus here to life in Tonga.

I like Tonga and its people. But little educational work of the kind I would like to do can be done, owing to the intensive military situation. Teachers and pupils are much upset. American money in particular is having a demoralizing effect - probably temporary, though this is far from certain - upon all classes of Tongan Society. The best I can do is to conserve. Much travelling is indicated in this respect, and as the first move, I am about to visit the schools in the north.

I had the feeling, as I told you in Suva, that the Tongan people might object to my particular brand of discipline, which includes so much regarding manners, bearing, citizenship and other aspects of character training. But the reverse has been the case so far, at least with the members of the Tongan Cabinet.

I have yet to find a Tongan, not educated in Australia or N.Z., who is the equal of Pauro, Tofinga, Tekania and others, both in the speaking and writing of English and at doing things. Does this mean that "our" natives are on a higher plane of intelligence than we thought? It is remarkable to me that the Tongan, who has been educated very consistently for so long (Government education began in 1882) and enjoys such geographical, "grouping" and "contact" advantages, still needs so much European assistance. There are many examples of European officers here having to do work that is done by native clerks in the G. & E. I understand that in the time of Moulton (1863-1905), a great missionary teacher, the standard of education in Tonga was higher than it is now. This may mean that the Tongan Govt. has not always been fortunate in the teachers it has employed. Selwood, who has just gone after 22 years at Tonga College, was certainly a very inferior

man and teacher. I presume he was kept on for so long because of an easy-going Government. Such a situation will be obviated by the system introduced as the result of your report. You will have learned that the report was adopted in toto and with enthusiasm.

What a pity exaggerated terms have not been ridiculed out of use in Tonga! Schools are called Colleges, without the slightest justification for the name. (A local Girls School is usually referred as the Ladies College). Classes in the "Colleges" are Forms, but Form VI in Tonga is merely Standard VI in an English primary school. Teachers are, as you may now expect, not teachers or masters, but "Tutors". Clerks-in-Training are "Cadets". Similarly, District Officers are "Governors". I find, contrary to common report, that Europeans and not the Tongans were responsible for this misleading grandiloquence. In the P. & T. - back again - there were (Protestant) High Schools, and (Catholic) Colleges. One rarely hears these terms now, thanks to the King George V School.

Brownlees put me up when I arrived here and I am still staying with him. I have a house - the one you were in for a time - but no furniture as yet. French has lived with Brownlees. Both have been very tolerant of my age and habits. Brownlees now almost "is" the Tongan Govt. No wonder they hice him. Ata said to me a few days ago: "I am happy that Brownlees is here and so near to me."

Will you please send me a copy of your letter on the subject of Gilbertese spelling, the one you wrote to me from Berne, and a copy of my letter to the H.C. on the subject of the spelling of the Ellice dialect? The reason - coordination of Tongan spelling. I have made no progress in this matter so far.

Well, this is all. I have wanted to write to you for some weeks. You will be amused to hear that, in spite of the peculiar advantages of being in Tonga, I long very much for the P. & T. again. I was very glad to learn of your better health. May this improved condition remain as a permanency!

Yours very sincerely,

H. M. Holland

Assistant High Commissioner.

By HENRY HARRISON VASKESS, Esquire, Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Assistant High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

To HENRY EVANS MAUDE, Esquire, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:

GREETING.

Whereas THOMSON REID COWELL, Esquire, has been appointed a Deputy Commissioner for the Western Pacific in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony;

And whereas it is required by Section 5(2) of the Promissory Oaths Ordinance 1926 that the Oath of Allegiance and the Judicial Oath shall be taken by Judicial Commissioners and by Deputy Commissioners before entering upon the duties of their office;

And whereas it is provided by Section 6 of the said Ordinance that the High Commissioner may when it seems to him expedient authorize in writing under his hand and the seal of the Western Pacific High Commission any person to administer any oath or oaths required to be administered under the said Ordinance:

Now therefore in pursuance of the powers in me vested as aforesaid I do hereby authorize and empower you the said HENRY EVANS MAUDE to administer the Oaths as aforesaid to the said THOMSON REID COWELL, Esquire, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient authority.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Western Pacific High Commission at Suva in the Colony of Fiji this 12th day of October one thousand nine hundred and forty-two in the sixth year of His Majesty's reign.

By Command,

E. J. Coode.

For Assistant Secretary to the
Western Pacific High Commission.

DEDIMUS POTESTATEM

to administer certain Oaths.

(P.F.21.)

High Commissioner.

By His Excellency Sir PHILIP EUEN MITCHELL, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, upon whom has been conferred the Decoration of the Military Cross, His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific.

To HENRY EVANS MAUDE, Esquire, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire,

GREETING.

Whereas by the first sub-article of the eighth Article of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, it is provided that the Chief Justice and every other judge for the time being of the Supreme Court (meaning thereby the Supreme Court of Fiji) shall be, by virtue of his office, a Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific for the purposes of the said Order;

And whereas by the second sub-article of the same Article, as amended by the Pacific Order in Council, 1941, it is provided that where, in the opinion of the High Commissioner, the attendance of a Judicial Commissioner holding office as aforesaid is impracticable, or would be inconvenient, the High Commissioner may from time to time in the name and on behalf of His Majesty by writing under his hand and seal, appoint a person who, the High Commissioner is satisfied, possesses legal knowledge and experience, to be a Judicial Commissioner for particular purposes or for a particular time;

And whereas the attendance of a Judicial Commissioner in the Fanning Island District of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony is necessary and expedient and it is impracticable and would be inconvenient that a Judicial Commissioner holding office as aforesaid should attend in the said District;

And whereas I am satisfied that you, the said HENRY EVANS MAUDE, are a person possessing legal knowledge and experience within the meaning of the said sub-article:

Now, therefore, by virtue of the powers in me vested by the provisions of the above-recited Order in Council, I do hereby appoint you, the said

HENRY EVANS MAUDE,

to be a Judicial Commissioner in the said District for a particular time, that is to say, for a period of six months from the date of this Commission or until further orders.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific at Suva, in the Colony of Fiji, this 31st day of August in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

By Command,

Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission.

(P.F. 15.)

No. P.F.15.

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

31st August, 1942.

Sir,

With reference to your proposed visit to Fanning Island I am directed by the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific to convey to you His Excellency's instructions as follows.

2. In accordance with the arrangements of which you are aware, you will proceed by air to Honolulu where you should get into immediate touch with the British Consul and the United States Authorities with a view to securing an early passage to Fanning Island either by sea or air.

3. Your duties in Fanning Island will include the hearing of a criminal charge now pending against one Tetabea a Gilbertese native, and any other cases which may come to your notice in that island. I attach a Commission appointing you to be a Judicial Commissioner.

31.8.42.

4. You will also investigate and make every endeavour to settle the trouble which has arisen in the island with the Gilbertese labourers employed there who are stated to have refused to continue working and to be creating disturbances. This matter has been discussed with you and you are aware of His Excellency's views as to the measures to be taken to settle the trouble. You should report to the High Commissioner by telegraph from time to time and refer any points upon which you may be in doubt as to the action to be taken.

5. You will also examine the position with regard to the necessity for stationing an administrative officer in the island and submit your views and recommendations on this point.

6. You will also attend to all administrative matters during your stay in the island, and, if it is possible to do so without unduly delaying your return to Suva, make administrative visits to Washington and Christmas Islands if opportunity offers.

7. On completion of your work in the Fanning Island District you should return to Suva by the quickest route which may be available.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Secretary to the High Commission.

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

14th October, 1942

Dear Mr. Maude,

Langdale was through a few days ago and said that you were making for Honolulu en route for Suva.

I am writing to ask whether you would be good enough to see if you can get me a petrol iron there as I shall not have one available when Wearham leaves. As you know, they are unobtainable in Suva and so my only hope is to buy somewhere North of here.

I have been here nearly 3 weeks and I must say that life in Suva doesn't compare with

life here, though of course I am sorry that I won't be able to see the other islands more often - However, as that is the wail of most D.Os. I won't say any more.

We are watching developments in the Grant with great interest and Wernham is itching to get back to his district - And I imagine Coode is getting very excited at the prospect of an early return.

I submit a nil return for local scandal and you know all there is about the station so I may as well say good bye. My regards to Cowell if you see him again

Yours faithfully

Robert Thomas.

English Harbour
31st October 1942

Dear Mr Maude

Enclose please find 2 sets of old Fanning and Washington Island post cards which I promised you.

In set B, post cards marked on the back no. 1. 2. + 3. are photos of Washington Island, not Fanning as marked on front of photos. All these photos were taken during the days when we owned the Islands. The labour at that period, were Manihiki and Gilbertese. I hope they will add to your numerous collection of pictures of the many Islands visited by you, during your travels in the pacific.

I m also sending you the parcel for Mr Amory which you so kindly offered to deliver same on my behalf.

Kindly accept my appreciation for kind favour.

With kind regards.

Yours Sincerely

H. Greig

Lieut.-Col. V. Fox-Strangways
c/o Western Pacific High Commission
Suva Fiji.
28. XI. 42.

Dear Maude,

Thank you for your letter. I hope that your back is better by now, and that you are feeling equal to some leave.

I note what you say about Christmas Island: I am inclined to leave it without any A.O., real or pseudo, but shall have to consult Sir Philip first, I think. I shall wait until I get your report.

I am writing this on the chance that it will reach you before you have started on the return trip. I was surprised to learn from Cowell's telegram today that you are apparently still with him.

I fancy that it will be all right for Cowell to ask you to buy 4 short guns: but I don't want him to launch out into a lot of expense in

connection with full European scale equipment etc. For the sort of stuff any of us may be called upon to do, "a pair of shorts and sneakers" are much better. I confess I do not see the absolute necessity for capes (if it <u>was</u> capes he meant).

I imagine that you will go on your leave and, after that, return to the W.P. H.Q. office. I should like you to come back to the humorous isles if and when we get there: but if you are set on another road please let me know at once, as I have to get some sort of coloured and flagged map ready in my mind's eye.

As regards the Farming labour, it seems to me that the difficulty will only be solved when we can have a new ball. They have served their hundred years, I think.

If you pass Stejer, please tell him to write to me and say how he and his urban district are. Similarly with Cowell, but I do not suppose you will see him again.

I hope I shall see you again soon though I doubt it. In case I do not, I will wish you a pleasant leave and a speedy return to the A.F. medical classification: you may, I suppose, get home in time for Christmas.

Just in case this reaches you before you leave Honolulu, I enclose a list of the wine etc I wanted. If you don't get it in time, never mind.

What do you feel about coming up to the humorous isles? we could do with you, but I dare say it will all be a bit ungentlemanly at first. Let me know, when you have had time to catch a Rotoma pike or two.

Yours sincerely

V. Forsthorpe Wood.

One 1/4 lb. coil of Malin's stainless "WILSTABRITE" wire, about 60 to 100lb. breaking strain. Must be stainless wire: tinned piano wire is no good.

200 yards of 9-thread linen cuttyhunk line - Pflueger "Tarpsail", or Ashaway.

12 each Sobey or O'Shaughnessy hooks sizes 1/0, 3/0, 5/0, 7/0

Nothing else.

This should come within the £2/2/- which we are allowed to export, so that the Defence Regulations will not be violated.

F.J.

Rilemba. 14. (12) 1942.
Fanning Island
Gor-Station.

H.E. Moude

Iai karineam Irou au toka Ngai am toro
ae Teariki. Oriti Kam na mauri i roura
Taiaoka au toka tai i korooboki nakoim ta ikaotai
aron am tai akanne i kanakoati. n te meri ake ko
katikui i rou ta ana katokai Ia tia ni katokai
n te meri ao ko na bori nori ba tao bori matia ni kabane
4. te karinano ae kariga te kabaraki
4. " kawerake ae nanereke
2. " bai ni matu nika bori toa ana kabarakia ao kawerakeia
1. " taokin
1. " kawere
1. " teunin teuninga ae nenaki i tukin natim
ae karaoia Oriti ba ana tai natim i tukin te kiritinati
ae tou ao te ririki ae tou
Kam na kataia ara toka ma natinni ae tetei ni mane
ae natinni ae tarigiraki i rouni
Nnakoi te Atua ao kam na teke naoi naba inanoi
te ririki ae tou aei ato ena iriringkanni tain te Tuea
ae Tnaka n te tabo are kam ne na iai
Nnakoi ae tati.

Kabana turen au korooboki bai babanga
Ngai am toro Teariki Oriti.

DECODE.

TELEGRAM.

[CODE.....]

151X42—6 rms

From: British Consul, Honolulu.

To: High Commissioner.

No.....

(Date) 22nd December, 19 42.

Recd: 24.12.42.

Following for Maude. Military Intelligence much appreciated the information supplied by you and should be most grateful if you would, with the permission of the High Commissioner, furnish further particulars of Gilbert and Ellice Colony through this office.

Consul.

With the Compliments of the Secretary to the Western Pacific High Commission.

Suva, Fiji,

10th March, 1942.

Mrs. H.E. Maude,

Rotorua, New Zealand.

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

No. 2698.

4th March, 1942.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 6th June, 1941, I am directed by the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific to convey to you an expression of His Excellency's thanks for your most interesting and informative report on your visit to Pitcairn Island in 1940-41 and on conditions generally in the island.

2. I am at the same time to convey to you His Excellency's warm appreciation of the capable manner in which you conducted your mission to the island and on the highly satisfactory and successful results achieved. I am to attach for your information and that of Mrs. Maude a copy of the concluding paragraph of His Excellency's covering despatch.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Secretary to the High Commissio

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

EXCERPT.

Office of the High Commissioner
for the Western Pacific,
Suva, Fiji,
4th March, 1942.

WESTERN PACIFIC.

No. 17.

My Lord,

... ...

21. I am confident that Your Lordship will share my appreciation of the capable manner in which Mr. Maude has conducted a difficult mission and of the highly satisfactory and successful outcome of his visit achieved as a result of able and tactful handling of the people. No small share of the credit for securing the confidence of the islanders, without which the mission must have largely failed, is due to Mrs. Maude for her success in winning the respect and liking of the women of the island, as she also has of the Gilbertese among whom she has been stationed.

I have etc.,

H.C. LUKE,
High Commissioner.

The Right Honourable
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

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

14th March, 1942.

Madam,

It is with much pleasure that I enclose herewith for your information a copy of a paragraph of my despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies No. 17 of the 4th instant, in which I forwarded to him a copy of your husband's Report on his Mission to Pitcairn.

I take this opportunity to state officially how much I have appreciated the consistent and admirable manner in which you have, both in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and in Pitcairn, seconded your husband's efforts for the welfare of the people under his charge.

I am,

Madam,

Your obedient servant,

H C Luke

High Commissioner.

Mrs H.E. Maude,

ROTORUA.

Extract from despatch from His Excellency the High Commissioner to the Secretary of State for the Colonies No. 17 of the 4th March, 1942.

.....

I am confident that Your Lordship will share my appreciation of the capable manner in which Mr Maude has conducted a difficult mission and of the highly satisfactory and successful outcome of his visit achieved as a result of able and tactful handling of the people. No small share of the credit for securing the confidence of the islanders, without which the mission must have largely failed, is due to Mrs Maude for her success in winning the respect and liking of the women of the island, as she also has of the Gilbertese among whom she has been stationed.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

Mrs. H.E. Maude,

"The Flats",

Pretoria Road West,

ROTORUA,

New Zealand.

Western Pacific High Commission,
Suva, Fiji.

These Commendations are important as they represent the only Commendations to the wife of a GEIC Officer for assistance given to her husband on his official duties.