

GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

Office of the Resident Commissioner,
Ocean Island.

17th December, 1937.

Gilbert & Ellice.

Confidential.

Sir,

With reference to my confidential telegram No.214 of the 16th December, I have the honour to address Your Excellency on the history of events leading up to the present settlement of the problem of the disposal of Banaban Funds. Although I recognise that much of the material of this despatch has already been communicated verbally or in telegraphic correspondence, I consider it important, at the risk of recapitulation, that the facts should be set down in some sort of historical order for purposes of future record.

2. The final stage of this settlement opened on the 8th January with the receipt of Your Excellency's confidential telegram No.4 of the 7th January conveying the Secretary of State's approval of the previously proposed scheme as a basis of settlement. Unfortunately my hurried departure for Christmas Island prevented me from taking direct action on this telegram but, in the course of leaving instructions against my departure, I informed the Acting Secretary to Government that he had a free hand to deal with the Banabans as best he could.

3. As soon as possible after the turmoil of the preceding few days had died down, a meeting with the Banaban "community" (which - such is their lethargy - consisted of little more than a score of old men) was held in the Tabiang maneaba. At this meeting the material and financial implications of the approved proposals were fully explained and, after some hours of explanation, the Banaban representatives were sent away to discuss the matter with their own people and to formulate a clear expression of their attitude towards the terms of settlement.

4. At the next meeting held a few days later the Banabans intimated that, while they appreciated the good intentions underlying the proposals, they would prefer that all royalties be paid direct to the landowners concerned for distribution as they themselves might think fit. It did not require great imagination to interpret this as involving a refusal of the settlement offered. Thereafter there followed a somewhat amusing interchange of proposals and counter-proposals, not altogether dissimilar from an exhibition of bargaining in an oriental market. The Banabans on their side produced a scheme which modified their original demands as little as possible in an attempt to bring them into some sort of harmony with the views of Government. The Acting Secretary countered with opposite proposals differing as little as possible from those which had already been generally approved. The main feature of the proposals advanced on behalf of the Banabans by their spokesman Rotan seemed to be that they all involved a payment to Rotan of an annuity in excess of £200 per annum. The deadlock was solved (and the fact still seems surprising) by suggesting that only the landowners should be entitled to a

special

special annuity, this latter actually involving a smaller annual commitment than that accompanying the general bonus proposed by Mr. Juxon Barton in his confidential despatch to the Secretary of State of the 5th August, 1936. This proposal was substantially agreed to by the Banabans and involved payments for royalty-bearing lands at the following rates :-

For aggregate holdings of less than 1 acre	£2
" " " 1 - 2 acres	£4
" " " 2 - 5 "	£6
" " " 5 - 10 "	£8
" " " 10 and over	£10

5. The Acting Secretary was sufficiently encouraged by the attitude of the Banabans towards this modified form of settlement to undertake the lengthy task of preparing a statement of lands owned by individual Banabans and held for mining purposes under the 1931 Resumption or under "A", "B" or "C" Deeds in the 1913 Agreement. He was able to do this and so to compute the financial implications of the scheme and submit it for consideration during my visit to Suva in February (telegram No.40 of the 21st February).

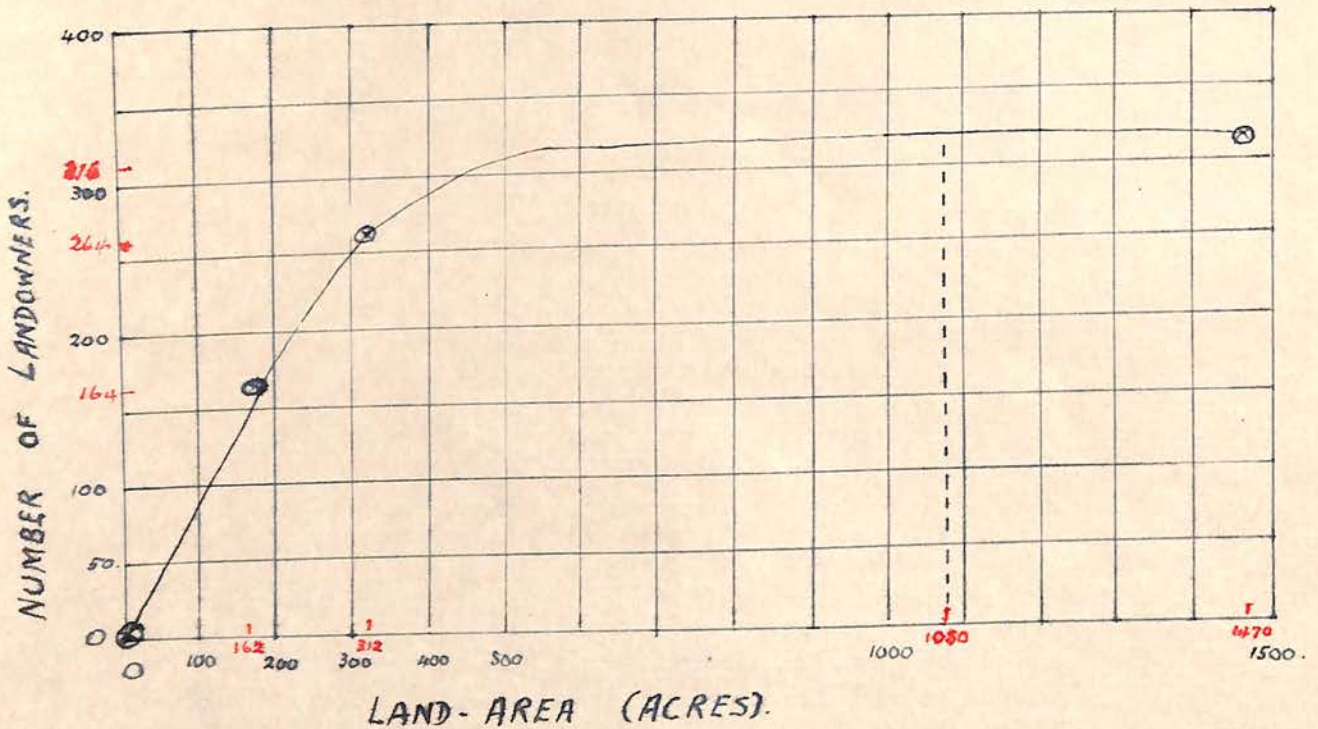
6. Your Excellency's confidential telegram No.37 of the 27th February, calling for estimates of future consequential liability on the acquisition of further mining areas, presented a problem to which the only true answer could have been "it is incalculable". Without a foreknowledge of future redistribution of lands by the ineluctable chances of birth and death, the computation was clearly one incapable of mathematical treatment. Nevertheless it was decided to endeavour to arrive at some estimate, however rough, by graphical methods and to submit it for consideration for what it was worth. The liabilities arrived at were:- £860 per annum at present, £1100 after the next acquisition of 150 acres, and then successively £1320, £1480, £1625 and, at the limit of mineable value of the island, £1738.

The method of arriving at these estimates was so doubtful, and their accuracy so questionable, that I consider it desirable to recount in full the steps by which the resultant figures were obtained.

The following data were first assembled :-

- (a) The area forming the subject of the 1913 Agreement consisted of 162 acres in the hands of 164 landowners
- (b) The 1913 and 1931 areas, together, consisted of 312 acres in the hands of 264 landowners
- (c) The estimate of the ultimate mineable area of the island furnished by the local Manager was 1080 acres (this figure is at considerable variance with that of 761 acres quoted to me - probably more accurately - by Mr A.H. Gaze and reported in my confidential despatch of the 12th June, 1937).
- (d) The total area of Ocean Island, consisting of 1470 acres, is in the hands of 316 landowners.
- (e) The average area of a native "block" is .534 acres.

The points mentioned above at (a) (b) and (d) were now plotted, as below, on a graph :-



A rough line drawn through these fixed points entitled one to believe that the increase of landowners with increasing area would have reached saturation point by the time the 1080 acre mark was attained. It was therefore permissible to assume that the ultimate mineable area would be in the hands of 316 landowners.

The assess the division of lands, by area, amongst these 316 landowners, it was first necessary to determine the division of the whole island, by blocks, amongst all landowners. Examination of the complete Land Registers showed that there were 16 natives with holdings of 1 block; 16 with 2 blocks; 22 with 3; 11 with 4; 30 with 5; 32 with 6; 42 with 7; 31 with 8; 24 with 9; 14 with 10; 23 with 11; 12 with 12; 7 with 13; 6 with 14; 6 with 15; 4 with 16; 3 with 17; 1 with 18; 1 with 19; 1 with 20; 5 with 21; 3 with 22; 1 with 23; 1 with 25; 1 with 26; 1 with 29; 1 with 40; and 1 with 50 blocks.

Assuming (and this is the wildest assumption involved) that the distribution of these landowners' lands within and without the ultimate mineable area will be in the same ratio as that area bears to the valueless land, one can devise an artificial index representing the "mineable fraction" of a "standard" block throughout the island. This index is given by the expression

$$\frac{\text{actual area of average block} \times \text{total mineable area}}{\text{total area of island}}$$

i.e. $\frac{.534 \times 1080}{1470} = .392$ acres

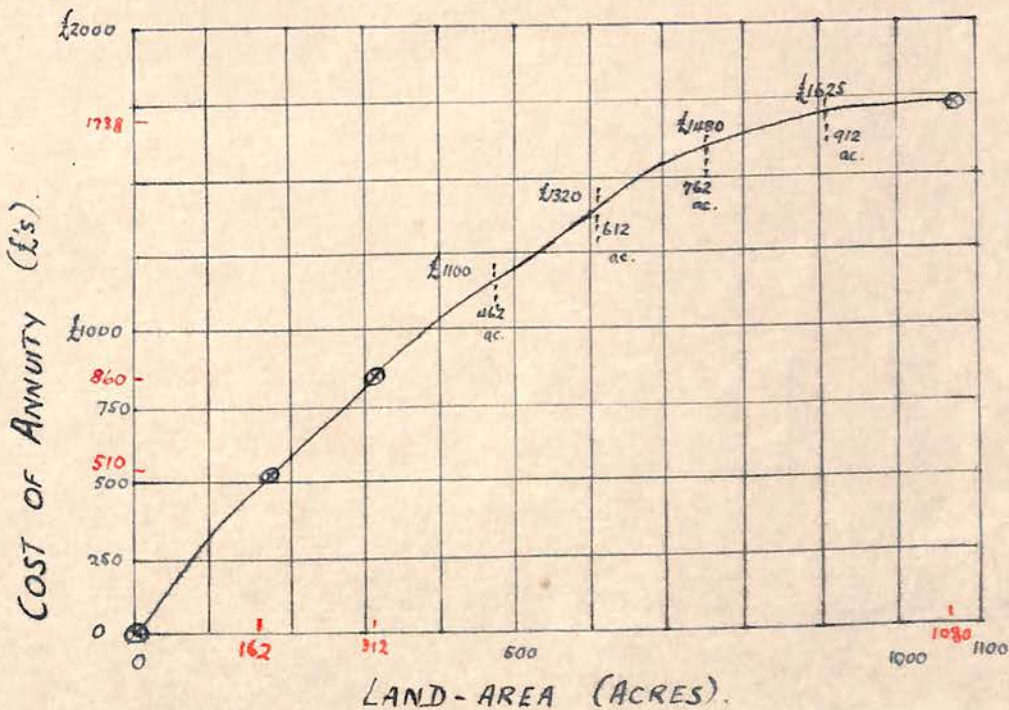
To multiply each landowner's total land holdings, by blocks, by the factor .392 should therefore give one his probable individual land interests, in acres, in the final mining area of the island.

Doing this, one finds that the number of landowners, with their respective holdings of mining land in acres, is as follows :-

16 at .392; 16 at .784; 22 at 1.176; 11 at 1.568;
 30 at 1.960; 32 at 2.352; 42 at 2.744; 31 at 3.136;
 24 at 3.528; 14 at 3.920; 23 at 4.312; 12 at 4.704;
 7 at 5.096; 6 at 5.488; 6 at 5.880; 4 at 6.272;
 3 at 6.664; 1 at 7.056; 1 at 7.448; 1 at 7.840;
 5 at 8.232; 3 at 8.624; 1 at 9.016; and 5 having
 holdings in excess of 10 acres.

The numbers of landowners in the areacategories referred to in the fourth paragraph of this despatch, with their respective land annuities, are therefore:- 32 at £2, 63 at £4, 178 at £6, 38 at £8, and 5 at £10 - making a total liability under the scheme of £1738.

From available records it was possible to compute the cost of the land annuity if it had been payable at the time of the 1913 Agreement (£510), and the points "zero", £510, £860 and £1738 could therefore be plotted graphically against the areas of mining land involved. This graph is represented below :-



By interpolating between the fixed points it was possible to arrive at the intervening liabilities of £1100, £1320, £1480 and £1625, and these were cabled to Your Excellency with a reservation as to their reliability.

7. It should be noted in passing that the ultimate liability under the scheme is reduced, in the light of Mr Gaze's estimate of mineable land, to approximately £1480.

8. Official sanction of the general principles underlying the modified scheme was conveyed in Your Excellency's confidential telegram No.46 of the 9th March, and this general approval was passed on to the "Committee" representing the Banaban interests. The stipulated condition of a minimum export of 250,000 tons of phosphate during any one financial year was also carefully explained to them, but unfortunately some of the more deeply-thinking of the community realised that this minimum was very considerably in excess of that required to provide the funds necessary to defray the estimated cost of public services and the proposed annuities. Public opinion thereupon hardened, and an attempt to secure formal approval of the proffered terms was only about 75 per cent successful, the dissenting quarter arguing that they were

being

being penalised both in good years and bad, and that the stipulated condition was tantamount to an admission that the provision created by the £175,000 Provident Fund represented a misjudgement. The opportunity was then hardly favourable, in view of the absence of the two senior members of my clerical staff, to press for a solution with intensive vigour. In the light of such consultations as were possible, however, I considered it best to advise that the Banabans should be permitted to lay their case personally before Your Excellency on the occasion of your visit to Ocean Island.

9. Banaban feelings in the matter - with the exception of the incongruous attitude of Rotan - were swiftly allayed by Your Excellency's ruling that annuities should be paid so long as funds from royalties were available in any given year, and the business was thereafter concerned only with an attempt to reconcile Rotan's eccentricities with the declared acquiescence of the Banaban community, and with the formidable routine organisation necessitated in preparing for the inauguration of the adopted scheme.

10. Formal declarations of acquiescence were prepared and circulated to and signed by every landowner in the 1913 and 1931 areas with the exception of Rotan and 2 of his children. A copy of the form accompanied my confidential despatch of the 27th October. Census lists were taken for the purpose of the payment of the general annuities, and a register drawn up to facilitate their distribution. The first payment, amounting in aggregate to £4340. 0. 0. distributed amongst 388 adults at £8 per head and 309 children at £4 per head, was made on the 10th December as reported in my telegram to which this despatch refers.

11. A number of points arose in connexion with the payment of this annuity, chiefly with regard to the status, for purposes of annuity, of non-Banabans adopted by Banabans and of half-Banabans by birth. The treatment of each variation of type of these two cases was dealt with as it arose, and in every decision reached I was mainly prompted by two basic considerations - (a) the fact that a native holding interests both at Ocean Island and in the Groups would need the assistance of an artificial annuity for his support at Ocean Island, but would be amply cared for by the natural resources of his land-assets in the Groups during his absence, and (b) a desire to close every loophole whereby the funds of the Banaban community could, by fictitious adoption or other means, be exploited by "foreigners" from the Gilbert, Ellice or other Groups. I enclose a copy of the rules finally decided upon and accepted by the community and, bearing in mind these two desiderata, I do not think that any further comment is required. I might add as a minor point that - with the unanimous support of the community - I ruled that half-Banaban leper patients at Naanikai or Makogai should not be deprived of their annuity by the fact of their enforced absence from Ocean Island.

12. The final preparation of land schedules for the payment of the special landowners' bonus - involving, as it does, the collation of land areas and survey references and the tracing of descendants of 1913 signatories some of whom have been many years deceased - is a matter involving considerably less simple treatment, and the task of producing a final schedule is not yet completed. It should, however, be finished within the coming two weeks, and the annuity will then be paid and a report on the payment furnished to Your Excellency.

13. Rotan and his immediate family are the only dissentients from the settlement, and declined to accept payment at the annuity-distribution on the 10th December. Their shares are being held in a deposit trust account. Rotan's attitude is an enigma which causes bewilderment not untinged with sympathy. The numberless "petitions" which we receive from him are a mixture of sound sense, childish obstinacy, shrewd calculation and wild inaccuracy. I cannot dismiss the suspicion that he is backed in his agitation by an intelligent native with too much knowledge or by an unintelligent European with too little. Be that as it may, he has effectively severed himself by his attitude from the body of public opinion on Ocean Island, and I believe that this fact, together with the knowledge that Government will no longer waste time by entertaining his repeated petitions, will sooner or later lead him to forsake the role of agitator, and that he will then take his place as a natural leader amongst the reputable aristocracy of the Banabans.

14. It should be noted that the payment of the 10th December is regarded as being in respect of royalties received during the financial year 1936/37. The next payment, to be made on the 1st July, 1938, consisting of £4 per adult and £2 per child, will represent an instalment on royalties received during the twelve months July 1937/June 1938. The balance of the annuity payable in respect of that financial year will be distributed on the 1st January, 1939, and so on at six monthly intervals. This is in accordance with the recommendation contained in my confidential telegram No.165 of the 12th October. In the event, however, of royalty receipts in any one financial year being insufficient to cover normal commitments and the full annuity, the latter will, it is proposed, be adjusted by reduction of the second six-monthly instalment payable on the 1st January succeeding.

15. In exercise of the permission granted in Your Excellency's confidential telegram No.72 of the 15th April, I decided not to proceed with the proposal to transfer £20,000 and its attendant compound interest from the Provident to the general fund. The proposed transfer had never proved to be the inducement expected. This was perhaps not unnatural, since the fate of already-accumulated monies could be a matter of little concern to the Banabans so long as the benefits which they derived from their funds are limited to the current annual income. As they expressed not the slightest interest in the disposition of the £20,000, I welcomed the opportunity to retain the status quo and thereby to keep the settlement question as one purely for decision between Government and the community, without introducing the obligation of consulting the British Phosphate Commissioners in any way. In my opinion there is generally a somewhat distrustful reaction amongst the Banabans in any case where they know the Commissioners to be finterested in their lands or the funds derived from them.

The financial effect on the Provident Fund if this sum had been transferred would also have been more serious than, in previous correspondence, I had hitherto realised. Working on the original estimates of interest-rate and the time to be taken to reach the agreed figure of £175,000 (4½ per cent and 15 years respectively) the amputation of the sum of £20,000 plus compound interest would have resulted in a reduction of the ultimate total of the fund to some £136,000 - a decrease, which in view of previous estimates, might seriously have jeopardised the future welfare of the community after the cessation of mining.

16. I regret having had to address Your Excellency at such length in this matter, but I recognise from a knowledge of the obscurity of records concerning the 1913 Agreement - how important it is that a subject of this kind should be adequately set out for purpose of future reference.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant

(Signed) J.C. Barley,

Resident Commissioner.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambi.September-October, 1945.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u> Administrative Officer	<u>£176 13 4</u>	£176 13 4
<u>Other Charges⁺ -</u> Public Works	<u>330 1 8</u>	330 1 8

November, 1945.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u> Administrative Officer	<u>88 6 8</u>	88 6 8
<u>Other Charges -</u> Public Works	<u>438 16 9</u>	444 1 9
Travelling	<u>5 5 0</u>	

December, 1945.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u> Administrative Officer	<u>84 11 8</u>	84 11 8
<u>Other Charges -</u> Public Works	<u>5,754 14 7</u>	<u>5,783 0 0</u>
Travelling	<u>28 5 5</u>	
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<u>£6,906 15 1</u>	<u>£6,906 15 1</u>

+ See Notes attached for details of certain items.

Summary, 1945, by months.

September-October	£ 506 15 0
November	532 8 5
December	<u>5,867 11 8</u>
	<u>£6,906 15 1</u>

Summary, 1945, by sub-heads.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u> Administrative Officer	£ 349 11 8
<u>Other Charges -</u> Public Works	6,523 13 0
Travelling	<u>33 10 5</u>
	<u>£6,906 15 1.</u>

NOTES

September-October, 1945.

Public Works : Two Naval Buildings, Beds for
District Officer's House,
Cable, £330/4/8.

November, 1945.

Public Works : Lamps, crockery, bowls, basins,
kettles, knives, fish hooks,
pots, etc., £438/16/9.

Travelling : Fare Suva to Rambi, Major Kennedy,
£5/5/0.

December, 1945.

Public Works : Nine Army huts, blankets, fish nets,
bronze wire, mosquito nets, hardware,
survey of launches, £5,754/14/7.

Travelling : Air Transport, Fiji-Tarawa,
D.G. Kennedy, £28/5/5.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambi.January, 1946.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>			
Administrative Officer	<u>£80</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>
			£80 16 8
<u>Other Charges</u> † -			
Clothing	78	8	0
Incidentals		10	0
Lighting	22	16	3
Upkeep of Station	101	10	6
Wireless Telegrams	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>
			205 7 3

February, 1946.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>			
Administrative Officer	<u>80</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>8</u>
			80 16 8
<u>Other Charges -</u>			
Incidentals		10	0
Office Expenses	14	12	6
Public Works, Labour	225	3	5
Public Works, Materials	525	0	0
Upkeep of Station	<u>136</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>
			901 14 10

March, 1946.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>			
Administrative Officer	80	16	8
Medical	<u>44</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>
			125 13 9
<u>Other Charges -</u>			
Insurance, Launches	87	12	0
Lighting	34	0	1
Office Expenses	4	1	0
Public Works, Labour	187	16	0
Public Works, Materials	835	17	4
Rations	209	13	0
Upkeep of Station	105	0	9½
Wireless Telegrams	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2</u>
			1476 19 4½

April, 1946.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>			
Administrative Officer	80	16	8
District Administration	29	1	8
Public Works	15	0	8
Stores	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>
			133 15 1
<u>Other Charges -</u>			
Office Expenses	2	10	9
Public Works, Labour	192	15	11
Public Works, Materials	14	12	2
Rations	212	10	7½
Travelling	4	10	0
Upkeep of Station	<u>159</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>8½</u>
			<u>586 5 2</u>
Carried forward :	£3,591	8	9½
			£3,591 8 9½

† See Notes attached for details of certain items.

Analysis of Expenditure, Pamb.

May, 1946.

Brought forward :	£3,591	8	9½	£3,591	8	9½
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>						
Administrative Officer	80	16	8			
District Administration	8	10	0			
Medical	36	13	4			
Public Works	9	12	0			
Stores	3	10	0			
Wireless	3	11	0			
Annuities	6,527	11	0			
Landowners Interest	<u>2,147</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>			8,817 11 10
<u>Other Charges -</u>						
Incidentals		7	0			
Lighting	5	3	1			
Public Works, Labour	216	18	1			
Public Works, Materials	632	18	7			
Rations	5	2	9			
Travelling	15	15	0			
Upkeep of Station	<u>38</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>8½</u>			915 2 2½

June, 1946.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>						
Administrative Officer	80	16	8			
District Administration	15	3	4			
Medical	18	6	8			
Public Works	12	9	0			
Stores	3	10	0			
Wireless	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			131 5 8
<u>Other Charges -</u>						
Lighting	8	3	8			
Office Expenses		5	8			
Public Works, Labour	191	11	1			
Rations	<u>63</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>			263 8 9

July, 1946.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>						
Agriculture	13	10	0			
Administrative Officer	80	16	8			
District Administration	30	6	8			
Education	45	6	8			
Medical	33	8	4			
Public Works	32	3	0			
Stores	7	0	0			
Wireless	2	0	0			
Annuities	<u>4,534</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>			4,779 1 7
<u>Other Charges -</u>						
Incidentals	26	10	9			
Medical Stores	363	2	5			
Public Works, Labour	220	1	1			
Public Works, Materials	1,331	13	11			
Rations	82	7	4			
Travelling	8	2	0			
Upkeep of Station	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2½</u>			2,037 8 8½

Carried forward :	£20,535	7	6½	£20,535	7	6½
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Analysis of Expenditure, Rambl.

	Brought forward:	£20,535 7 6½	£20,535 7 6½
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>	<u>August, 1946.</u>		
Administrative Officer	80 16 8		
Banaban Adviser	46 0 0		126 16 8
<u>Other Charges -</u>			
Incidentals	5 11 3		
Public Works, Labour	2 0 8		
Rations	53 7 7		
Travelling	52 16 1		
Upkeep of Station	25 9 6		
Upkeep of Wireless	11 4 6		
Wireless Telegram	7 3 11		157 13 6
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>	<u>September, 1946.</u>		
Agriculture	17 0 0		
Banaban Adviser	46 0 0		
District Administration	29 1 1		
Education	11 6 8		
Medical	30 3 4		
Public Works	17 15 8		
Stores	7 0 0		
Wireless	2 0 0		160 6 9
<u>Other Charges -</u>			
Agriculture	10 0 0		
Clothing, Police	12 10 11		
Incidentals	10 0 0		
Medical Stores	53 9 2		
Public Works, Labour	95 9 4		
Public Works, Materials	3 12 3		
Rations	119 4 1		
Travelling	171 18 6		
Upkeep of Station	29 3 6		
Wireless Telegrams	23 12 0		509 19 9
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>	<u>October, 1946.</u>		
Agriculture	8 10 0		
Banaban Adviser	46 0 0		
District Administration	14 15 0		
Education	5 13 4		
Medical	15 1 8		
Public Works	7 15 0		
Stores	3 10 0		
Wireless	1 0 0		
Annuities	1,115 2 2		1,217 7 2
<u>Other Charges -</u>			
Agriculture	6 1 6		
Education	5 5 8		
Lighting	8 7		
Medical Stores	54 11 9		
Office Expenses	6 19 6		
Public Works, Labour	53 11 6		
Rations	90 18 0		
Travelling	262 12 2		
Upkeep of Station	15 5 6		
Upkeep of Wireless	5 17 4		
Wireless Telegrams	3 15 4		505 6 10
Carried forward :	£23,212 18 2½		£23,212 18 2½

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambl.

Brought forward : £23,212 18 2½ £23,212 18 2½

November, 1946.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Banaban Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	17	6	
Education	5	13	4	
Island Administration	68	10	4	
Medical	15	1	8	
Public Works	7	10	6	
Stores	3	10	0	
Wireless	1	0	0	
				168 13 6

Other Charges -

Agriculture	3	6	8	
Clothing, Police		6	6	
Education	6	18	0	
Incidentals	1	8	6	
Lighting	1	6	8	
Medical Stores	14	5	5	
Office Expenses	3	3	1	
Public Works, Labour	59	2	4	
Rations	137	19	8	
Travelling	1	10	6	
Upkeep of Station	21	4	1	
Upkeep of Wireless	2	8	6	
Wireless Telegrams	5	18	6	
				258 18 5

December, 1946.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Banaban Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	10	0	
Education	64	1	0	
Island Administration	70	14	11	
Medical	72	16	4	
Public Works	7	12	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	13	13	4	
				300 17 7

Other Charges -

Clothing, Police	4	4	0	
Education	36	19	8	
Incidentals	1	5	0	
Insurance	1	5	11	
Medical Stores	54	16	11	
Office Expenses	1	1	1	
Public Works, Labour	56	5	2	
Travelling		8	0	
Upkeep of Station	21	7	6	
Wireless Telegrams	12	1	8	
				<u>189 14 11</u>

TOTAL : £24,131 2 7½ £24,131 2 7½

Summary, 1946, by months.

January	£286	3	11
February	982	11	6
March	1,602	13	1½
April	720	0	3
May	9,732	14	0½
June	394	14	5
July	6,846	10	3½
August	284	10	2
September	670	6	6
October	1,722	14	0
November	427	11	11
December	490	12	6
	<hr/>		
	£24,131	2	7½

Summary, 1946, by sub-heads.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	£56	0	0
Administrative Officer	646	13	4
Sanitation Adviser	230	0	0
District Administration	152	5	5
Education	132	1	0
Island Administration	139	5	3
Medical	266	8	5
Public Works	109	17	10
Stores	41	16	1
Wireless	24	4	4
Annuities	12,177	3	5
Interest	2,147	7	10

Other Charges -

Agriculture	9	18	2
Clothing	95	9	5
Education	49	3	4
Incidentals	36	12	6
Insurance	88	17	11
Lighting	71	18	4
Medical Stores	540	5	8
Office Expenses	32	13	7
Public Works, Labour	1,500	14	7
Public Works, Materials	3,343	14	3
Rations	974	11	4½
Travelling	517	12	3
Upkeep of Station	659	4	11
Upkeep of Wireless	19	10	4
Wireless Telegrams	67	13	1
	<hr/>		
	£24,131	2	7½

NOTES

January, 1946.

Clothing: 600 yards Khaki Drill, 72 pairs Khaki shorts, £78/8/0.
Incidentals : Broadcast message, 10/-.
Lighting : Electric fittings, £22/16/3.
Upkeep of Station : Stove with hot water tank, £64/10/-; Screws, piping, elbows, bends, cocks, etc., £37/0/6.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, £2/2/6.

February, 1946.

Incidentals : Overtime, G.P.O., Suva, forwarding currency, 10/-.
Office Expenses : Stationery, foolscap books, etc., £14/12/6.
Public Works, Materials: 150 meat safes, £525/0/0.
Upkeep of Station : Tools, screws, paint, files, wheelbarrows, nuts, padlocks, steel, hoop iron, etc., £136/8/11.

March, 1946.

Insurance : Launches, £87/12/0.
Lighting : Oil, kerosene, benzine, £34/0/1.
Public Works, Materials: Removal of Naval Buildings, freight, timber for District Officer's House, coco-nut scrapers, shower roses, hardware, etc., £835/17/4.
Upkeep of Station : Disinfectant, cane-ite, iron, mirrors, nails, vice, piping, tools, etc., £105/0/9½.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, 18/8; Rambi to Suva, £12/0/6.

April, 1946.

Office Expenses : Stationery, £2/10/9.
Public Works, Materials: 40 pairs hinges, 16 shower roses, £14/12/2.
Travelling : N.M.P. Enole, Rambi-Suva, £4/10/0.
Upkeep of Station : Leather, staples, clocks, foot pump, cement, timber, £159/5/8½

May, 1946.

Incidentals : Taxi hire a/c, medical supplies, 7/0.
Lighting : Globes, switches, flex wire, £5/3/1.
Public Works, Materials: Water piping, freight, timber, £632/18/7.
Travelling : Pares to Rambi, Mrs Kennedy and family, £15/15/0.
Upkeep of Station : Corrugated iron, canvas, £38/17/8½.

June, 1946.

Lighting : Oil and benzine, £8/3/8.
Office Expenses : Freight on case of stationery, 5/8.

July, 1946.

Incidentals : Photographs of Rambi, £26/10/9.
Medical Stores : November, 1945 to April, 1946, £363/2/3.
Public Works: Hardware, crockery, money safe, measuring tapes, tools, brushes, cutlery, basins, etc., £1331/13/11.
Travelling : Pares, William and others, £8/2/0.
Upkeep of Station : Twine, glue and nuts, £5/11/2½.

H O P E S

August, 1946.

Incidentals :
Travelling :

House allowance, \$5/11/3.
Subsistence allowance, D.C. Kennedy, \$17/13/4;
accommodation Mr & Mrs Holland, \$23/5/0;
taxi hire, 4/-; cartage, 10/-; fares Tabita,
Tabois, Uakai, \$4/19/0; freight on car, \$8/5/0.
Total = \$52/16/4.

Upkeep of Station :
Upkeep of Wireless :
Wireless Telegrams :

Mattresses, \$25/9/6.
Two drums benzine, \$11/4/6.
July, \$6/14/9; reimbursement, 9/2. Total-\$7/3/11.

September, 1946.

Agriculture :
Clothing, Police :
Incidentals :
Public Works, Materials :
Travelling :

Separator Oil, 10/-
85 yards Khaki drill, \$42/10/11.
Advertisement, Refrigerator, 10/-.
Lavatory equipment, \$3/12/3.
Taakai, Alefalo, and Anitipa, \$2/5/0;
charges on effects, Major Holland, \$9/6/2;
charges on effects, Major Kennedy, \$13/6/7;
accommodation, D.C. Kennedy, 46/8; accommodation,
D.C. Kennedy, \$74/15/10; fares, Mr & Mrs Holland,
\$40/10/0; fare, Tarata, \$2/13/3; fares, Taakai,
Alefalo, Anitipa, \$48/5/0; fares, Major and Mrs
Kennedy, \$9/0/0; taxi fare, Major Kennedy, \$1.
Total = \$171/16/6.

Upkeep of Station :
Wireless Telegrams :

Nails, sandpaper, screws, hacksaw blades,
timber, \$29/3/6.
Suva to Rambi, \$7/17/0; Rambi to Suva, \$15/15/0.

October, 1946.

Agriculture :
Education :
Lighting :
Office Expenses :
Travelling :

Ammunition, wire, gardening books, \$6/1/6.
Chalk, pencils, books, \$5/5/8.
Mantles, 8/7.
Stationery, typewriter ribbons, etc. \$6/19/6.
Taxi hire, \$5/7/0; air passages, \$65/3/9;
freight, \$2/6/2; accommodation, Taakai and
others, \$171/16/0; victualling Taakai and
others, "Awahou", \$17/19/3.

Upkeep of Station :
Upkeep of Wireless :
Wireless Telegrams :

Vicks, chimneys, brush, etc., \$13/0/6;
freight, Refrigerator, \$2/5/0.
spark plug, valve springs, 1 drum benzine,
\$5/17/4.
August and September, \$3/10/2; Auckland, 5/2.

November, 1946.

Agriculture :
Clothing, Police :
Education :
Incidentals :
Lighting :
Office Expenses :
Travelling :
Upkeep of Station :
Upkeep of Wireless :
Wireless Telegrams :

Insecticide, horse brushes, \$3/6/8.
6 reels cotton, 6/6.
Blackboards, exercise books, \$6/18/0.
Bugles, freight, \$1/8/6.
Generators, Coleman, \$1/6/8.
Stationery, \$2/16/10; freight on cash, 6/3.
Taxis, 15/6; cartage, Taakai and family, 15/-.
Gause, glue, nails, elbows, bib cocks, \$21/4/4.
Oil, buzzer, batteries, \$2/8/6.
Suva to Rambi, 10/5; Rambi to Suva, \$5/8/1.

Clothing, Police :
Education :
Incidentals :
Insurance :
Travelling :
Office Expenses :
Upkeep of Station :
Wireless Telegrams :

December, 1946.
Pay of seamstress, \$4/4/0.
School books, admission registers, blackboards &
panels, rulers, set squares, ink, etc., \$36/19/8.
Handkerchiefs, \$1/5/0.
Increase of premium on buildings, \$1/5/11.
Taxi, Suva, 8/-.
Typing paper, ink, \$1/1/4.
Two Union Jacks, cement, wire, nails, secateurs,
spirit, \$19/0/7; roves and freight, \$2/6/11.
Suva to Rambi, \$10/2/2; Rambi to Suva, \$1/19/6.

Analysis of Expenditure, Nambi.January, 1947.Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	28	10	0	
Benaban Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	10	0	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration	5	6	8	
Medical	25	6	3	
Public Works	7	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless :	4	3	4	£129 10 0

Other Charges⁺ -

Education	42	7	2	
Lighting	9	5	11	
Medical Stores	2	13	4	
Office Expenses	2	8	5	
Public Works, Labour	59	7	11	
Rations	52	12	0	
Travelling	27	19	1	
Upkeep of Station	79	7	7	
Upkeep of Wireless		15	1	
Wireless Telegrams	6	16	8	283 13 2

February, 1947.Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	11	10	0	
Benaban Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	10	0	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration	5	6	8	
Medical	28	13	6	
Public Works	7	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	4	3	4	
Annuities	1,986	17	6	2,119 14 4

Other Charges -

Agriculture	11	12	3	
Contributions to Pensions	147	12	9	
Education	905	4	0	
Medical Stores	2	8	3	
Public Works, Labour	52	6	3	
Rations	64	19	5	
Travelling	15	1	6	
Upkeep of Station	6	15	2	
Upkeep of Wireless	2	1	11	
Wireless Telegrams	2	13	11	1,210 15 5

<u>Carried forward :</u>	£3,743	12	11	£3,743 12 11
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+ See Notes attached for details of certain items.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rupee.

March, 1947.

Brought forward :	₹3,743 12 11	₹3,743 12 11
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	11 10 0	
Sanatan Adviser	46 0 0	
District Administration	12 10 0	
Education	12 3 4	
Island Administration	5 6 8	
Medical	25 15 0	
Public Works	19 10 0	
Stores	5 0 0	
Wireless	4 3 4	
Annuities	<u>95 11 6</u>	237 9 10
<u>Other Charges -</u>		
Education	4 1 6	
Insurance, Launches	87 10 0	
Lighting	15 2 8	
Medical Stores	19 3 6	
Office Expenses	3 9 6	
Public Works, Labour	60 0 5	
Rations	48 14 10	
Travelling	2 0 0	
Upkeep of Station	9 6	
Upkeep of Wireless	1 4 0	
Wireless Telegrams	<u>2 6 0</u>	244 1 11

April, 1947.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	11 10 0	
Sanatan Adviser	46 0 0	
District Administration	12 10 0	
Education	12 3 4	
Island Administration	5 6 8	
Medical	25 15 0	
Public Works	13 10 0	
Stores	5 0 0	
Wireless	4 3 4	
Landowners Interest	<u>647 2 6</u>	783 0 10
<u>Other Charges -</u>		
Agriculture	2 17 2	
Insurance, Buildings	86 4 2	
Medical Stores	36 18 8	
Office Expenses	16 7	
Public Works, Labour	53 2 11	
Public Works, Materials	12 9 5	
Rations	48 15 10	
Travelling	1 18 6	
Upkeep of Station	3 11 3	
Wireless Telegrams	<u>4 3 11</u>	250 18 5
Carried forward :	₹5,259 3 11	₹5,259 3 11

Analysis of Expenditure, Fmbi.

May, 1947.

Brought forward : £5,259 3 11 £5,259 3 11

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Benaben Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	10	0	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration	5	6	8	
Medical	26	8	4	
Public Works	13	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	4	3	4	
				133 11 8

Other Charges -

Medical Stores	8	18	3	
Office Expenses	3	3	7	
Public Works, Labour	54	15	11	
Rations	53	0	0	
Upkeep of Station	110	0	0	
Upkeep of Wireless	6	2	0	
Wireless Telegrams	7	8	9	
				243 8 6

June, 1947.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Benaben Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	10	0	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration	5	6	8	
Medical	26	1	8	
Public Works	13	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	6	7	9	
Bonus	3,256	8	5	
Annuities	79	12	10	
				3,471 10 8

Other Charges -

Education	48	0	0	
Medical Stores		14	1	
Office Expenses	1	12	0	
Public Works, Labour	48	7	3	
Rations	21	6	11	
Sporting Materials	19	17	0	
Upkeep of Station	28	5	4	
Upkeep of Wireless	4	7	11	
Wireless Telegrams	6	14	10	
				179 5 4

Carried forward : £9,287 0 1 £9,287 0 1

Analysis of Expenditure, Rmbi.

July, 1947.

Brought forward : 89,287 0 1 89,287 0 1

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Banaban Adviser	46	0	0	
District Administration	12	10	0	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration	5	6	8	
Medical	26	13	11	
Public Works	13	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	6	7	9	
Annuities	2,174	0	0	
Bonus	866	16	4	3,176 18 0

Other Charges -

Education	20	0	0	
Public Works, Labour	51	0	4	
Public Works, Materials	241	17	6	
Travelling	19	6	10	
Wireless Telegraphs	3	15	2	335 19 10

August, 1947.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	5	0	0	
Banaban Adviser	50	11	11	
District Administration	12	14	5	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration		13	4	
Medical	18	18	4	
Public Works	13	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	6	7	9	124 19 1

Other Charges -

Education	44	6	8	
Medical Stores	20	0	1	
Public Works, Labour	39	0	6	
Wireless Telegraphs	4	16	11	108 4 2

Carried forward : 813,033 1 2 813,033 1 2

Analysis of Expenditure, Ramli.

September, 1947.

Brought forward :	£13,033	1	2	£13,033	1	2
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>						
Agriculture	5	0	0			
Banaban Adviser	53	10	0			
District Administration	12	18	4			
Education	12	3	4			
Island Administration		13	4			
Medical	18	18	4			
Public Works	13	10	0			
Stores	5	0	0			
Wireless	6	7	9			
				128	1	1
<u>Other Charges -</u>						
Lighting	2	1	4			
Medical Stores	42	7	11			
Office Expenses		11	1			
Public Works, Labour	39	10	4			
Public Works, Materials	8	5	11			
Rations	137	0	0			
Travelling	7	14	6			
Upkeep of Station	17	14	7			
Upkeep of Wireless	7	7	9			
Wireless Telegrams	3	16	0			
				266	9	5

October, 1947.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>						
Agriculture	5	0	0			
Banaban Adviser	53	10	0			
District Administration	12	18	4			
Education	12	3	4			
Island Administration		13	4			
Medical	18	18	4			
Public Works	13	10	0			
Stores	5	0	0			
Wireless	6	7	9			
				128	1	1
<u>Other Charges -</u>						
Medical Stores	12	18	0			
Office Expenses	3	1	4			
Public Works, Labour	56	3	11			
Rations	126	7	0			
Travelling	22	17	0			
Upkeep of Station	11	19	11			
Upkeep of wireless	2	5	0			
Wireless Telegrams	3	0	3			
				238	12	5
Carried forward :	£13,794	5	2	£13,794	5	2

Analysis of Expenditure, Ruabi.

Brought forward : £13,794 5 2 £13,794 5 2

November, 1947.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	5	0	0	
Banshan Adviser	53	10	0	
District Administration	12	18	4	
Education	12	3	4	
Island Administration		13	4	
Medical	18	18	4	
Public Works	13	10	0	
Stores	5	0	0	
Wireless	6	7	9	
Annuities	18	0	0	146 1 1

Other Charges -

Agriculture	8	10	9	
Medical Stores		15	7	
Public Works, Labour	50	3	0	
Public Works, Materials	8	18	0	
Travelling	29	18	0	
Wireless Telegrams	7	8	5	105 13 9

December, 1947.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	7	5	2	
Banshan Adviser	53	10	0	
District Administration	13	6	8	
Education	12	11	8	
Island Administration	4	10	0	
Medical	31	13	8	
Public Works	17	5	0	
Stores	5	8	4	
Wireless	6	7	9	
Annuities	2,472	5	0	2,624 3 3

Other Charges -

Agriculture	20	9	7	
Education	48	0	0	
Lighting	15	10	4	
Medical Stores	116	16	5	
Office Expenses	8	12	11	
Public Works, Labour	61	9	2	
Public Works, Materials	97	17	4	
Rations	299	15	10	
Travelling	10	12	1	
Upkeep of Station	19	1	10	
Upkeep of Wireless	15	6	3	
Wireless Telegrams	4	19	9	718 11 6

TOTAL : £17,388 14 9 £17,388 14 9

Summary, 1947, by months.

January	£413	3	2
February	3,330	9	9
March	481	11	9
April	1,033	19	3
May	377	0	2
June	3,650	16	0
July	3,512	17	10
August	233	3	3
September	394	10	6
October	366	13	6
November	251	14	10
December	3,342	14	9
	<hr/>		
	£17,388	14	9
	<hr/>		

Summary, 1947, by sub-heads.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	£95	15	2
Benaben Adviser	586	11	11
District Administration	152	6	1
Education	146	8	4
Island Administration	44	10	0
Medical	295	1	1
Public Works	159	15	0
Stores	60	8	4
wireless	65	10	11
Annuities	6,746	14	0
Bonus	4,202	17	7
Interest	647	2	6

Other Charges -

Agriculture	43	9	9
Contributions to Pensions	147	12	9
Education	1,111	19	4
Insurance	173	14	2
Lighting	42	0	3
Medical Stores	263	14	1
Office Expenses	23	15	5
Public Works, Labour	625	7	11
Public Works, Materials	369	8	2
Rations	852	11	10
Sporting Materials	19	17	0
Travelling	137	7	6
Upkeep of Station	277	5	2
Upkeep of Wireless	39	9	11
wireless Telegrams	58	0	7
	<hr/>		
	£17,388	14	9
	<hr/>		

NOTES

January, 1947.

Education : Blackboards, cupboard, tables and chairs, £12/7/2.
Lighting : Lamp parts, benzine, £9/5/11.
Office Expenses : Foolscap paper, twine, clips, folders, typewriter oil, £2/8/5.
Travelling : School boys to Suva, £27/19/1.
Upkeep of Station : Cement, solder, paint, rope, lavatory peps, £79/7/7.
Upkeep of Wireless : Hand book, 15/1.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, 9/4; Rambi to Suva, £6/7/4.

February, 1947.

Agriculture : Ammunition for rifles, £4/13/3;
Ammunition for shot guns, £6/19/0.
Contributions to Pensions : Keegan, £3/18/4; Kennedy, £143/14/5.
Education : Fees, £400; Dormitory, £174/0/0; Reconstruction, £325/0/0; Blackboards, £6/4/0.
Travelling : School boys at Suva, £12/1/3; Taxi, 7/-;
Passage, Naikara, £2/13/3.
Upkeep of Station : Nails, knives, axes, £6/15/2.
Upkeep of Wireless : Engine parts, £2/1/11.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, 2/11; Rambi to Suva, £2/11/0.

March, 1947.

Education : Stationery, nibs, penholders, ink, £4/1/6.
Lighting : Two drums kerosene, £15/2/8.
Office Expenses : Stationery, £2/7/0; 2 reams pink paper, £1/2/6.
Travelling : Taxia for students, £2/0/0.
Upkeep of Station : Nails, 9/6.
Upkeep of Wireless : Engine parts, £1/4/0.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, 2/5; Rambi to Suva, £2/3/7.

April, 1947.

Agriculture : Insecticide, £2/17/2.
Office Expenses : Pencils and paste, 16/7.
Public Works : Freight on Galvanized piping, cement, staples, £12/9/5.
Travelling : Medical, £1/18/6.
Upkeep of Station : Nails, hack saw blades, washers, £3/11/3.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, 14/8; Rambi to Suva, £3/9/3.

May, 1947.

Office Expenses : Foolscap, time book, twine, envelopes, £3/3/7.
Upkeep of Station : Refrigerator, £101/13/9; Files, parts of separator, nails, flag, etc., £8/4/6; Imprest a/c., 1/9.
Upkeep of Wireless : Oil, £6/2/0.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, 7/11; Rambi to Suva, £7/0/10.

June, 1947.

Education : School fees, Hiucawa, £48.
Office Expenses : Stationery, ink, clips, blotting paper, £1/12/0.
Sporting Materials : Bats, balls, pads, wickets, gloves, £19/17/-.
Upkeep of Station : Cement, nails, putty, linseed oil, sand paper, rope, saws, bolts, nuts, £28/5/4.
Upkeep of Wireless : Oil and Benzine, £4/7/11.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, £2/10/4; Rambi to Suva, £4/4/6.

NOTES

July, 1947.

Education : Sports fees, £20.
Public Works, Materials: Wire, £24/17/6.
Travelling : Air passages, Messrs Maude and Macdonald,
and Bauro, £18/14/10; car hire, 12/-.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, £1/17/10; Rambi to Suva, £1/17/4.

August, 1947.

Education : Transport, £44/6/8.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva-Rambi, 15/2; Rambi-Suva, £4/1/9.

September, 1947.

Lighting : One dozen Coleman generators, £2/1/4.
Office Expenses : Typewriter ribbons, 11/4.
Public Works: Freight on wire, £8/5/11.
Upkeep of Station : Pipe fittings, £11/4/6; Bolts and nails,
£3/6/7; Ref. lamp, £2/4/6; axe handle 19/-.
Upkeep of Wireless : Repairs to Delco Charger, £6/12/9; Charging, 15/-.
Wireless Telegrams : Broadcasting, £1/17/6; Rambi-Suva, £1/17/10;
letter, 8d.

October, 1947.

Office Expenses : Twine, paper, gum, etc., £3/1/4.
Travelling : Air passages, Mr Maynard and Bose, £5/7/0;
subsistence allowance, Bose, £17/10/0.
Upkeep of Wireless : Repairs to charger, charging batteries, £2/5/0.
Upkeep of Station : Blocks, spades, axe handles, £11/19/11.
Wireless Telegrams : Rambi to Suva, £3/0/3.

November, 1947.

Agriculture : Rifle and ammunition, £7/18/3; peanuts, 5/-;
permit, 7/6.
Public Works : Explosives, £8/18/-.
Travelling : Subsistence allowance, £27/15/0; taxis, £2/3/0.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva to Rambi, £2/19/10; Rambi-Suva, £4/8/7.

December, 1947.

Agriculture : Repairs to saddles, £17/16/5.
Education : Tools, 15/-; Tools, £1/18/2.
Lighting : Fees, £48.
Medical Stores : One Vaseline, One Kerosene, £15/10/4.
Office Expenses : Rambi, £110/17/7; Suva, £5/3/1.
Public Works, Materials: Stationery, £2/3/8; repairs to typewriter,
£6/9/3.
Travelling : Lambasa, £53/2/6; Lambasa, £32/16/11;
Suva, £11/17/11.
Upkeep of Station : Air passages, P.G.L. Holland and Karuoteiti,
£5/7/1; Bose, £5/5/0.
Upkeep of Wireless : Furniture, £16/11/3; Union Jack, etc. £2/10/7.
Wireless Telegrams : Repairs to charger, £15/6/3.
Suva-Rambi, £1/18/11; Rambi-Suva, £3/0/10.

THE BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS PAYMENTS TO -
BANABAN ROYALTIES

<u>PER 12 MONTHS ENDED</u>	<u>TONS</u> (delivered weights)	<u>ROYALTY</u> (per ton)	£.	S.	D.
30.6.21	163,076	Banaban Fund	6d.	4,076	18 0.
30.6.22	149,961	Banaban Fund	6d.	3,749	0 6
30.6.23	133,486	Banaban Fund	6d.	3,337	3 0
30.6.24	190,026	Banaban Fund	6d.	4,750	13 0
30.6.25	210,035	Banaban Fund	6d.	5,250	17 6
30.6.26	187,456	Banaban Fund	6d.	4,686	8 0
30.6.27	258,021	Banaban Fund	6d.	6,450	10 6
30.6.28	190,507	Banaban Fund	6d.	4,762	13 6
30.6.29	233,839	Banaban Fund	6d.	5,845	19 6
30.6.30	203,085	Banaban Fund	6d.	5,077	2 6
30.6.31					
6 Months July/December, 1930	84,945				
6 Months January/June, 1931	65,068				
	<u>150,013</u>				
	84,945	Banaban Fund	6d.	2,123	12 6
	65,068	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	542	4 8
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	2,304	9 10
30.6.32	143,855	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	1,198	15 10
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	5,094	17 3
30.6.33	225,979	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	1,883	3 2
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	8,003	8 6
30.6.34	176,500	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	1,470	16 8
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	6,251	0 10
30.6.35	234,620	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	1,955	3 4
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	8,309	9 2
30.6.36	324,370	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	2,703	1 9
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	11,488	2 0
30.6.37	429,276	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	3,577	6 0
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	15,203	10 6
30.6.38	330,416	(Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	2,753	9 4
		(Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	11,702	4 8

<u>PER 12 MONTHS ENDED</u>	<u>TONS</u> (delivered weights)	<u>ROYALTY</u> (per ton)	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>D.</u>	
30.6.39	297,888	{ Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	2,482	8	0
		{ Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	10,550	4	0
30.6.40	315,069	{ Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	2,625	11	6
		{ Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	11,158	13	11
30.6.41	255,968	{ Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	2,133	1	4
		{ Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	9,065	10	8
30.6.42	90,197	{ Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	751	12	10
		{ Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	3,194	9	7
30.6.43						
30.6.44						
30.6.45						
30.6.46						
30.6.47						
6 Months 1/7/46 - 16/4/47.	86,389					
6 Months 17/4/47 - 30/6/47.	<u>31,013</u>					
	<u>117,402</u>					
	86,389	{ Banaban Provident Fund	2d.	719	18	2
		{ Banaban Royalty Trust Fund	8½d.	3,059	12	3
	31,013	Banaban Fund	1/3d.	1,938	6	3
Period 1st July, 1920 to 30th June, 1947.	<u>5,011,045 tons.</u> =====			<u>£182,231.</u>	<u>10s.</u>	<u>6d.</u> =====

WESTERN PACIFIC

NO. 41.

12th September, 1947.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to my despatch No. 22 of the 17th of June, regarding the negotiations for a final settlement with the Banaban community in Rabi Island, and to forward, as promised in paragraph 12 of that despatch, a copy of a report by Mr. H.E. Maude, C.B.E., on the negotiations in question. A copy of the "Statement of Intentions" of Government mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 12 of the report was forwarded to you under cover of my despatch under reference.

2. The "Statement of Intentions" was prepared on Sir Alexander Grantham's instructions and I have the following comments to make thereon :-

Paragraph (A) (1) - the Banabans were insistent on this clause. Despite the fact that they have now disposed of all the mineable land on Ocean Island to the British Phosphate Commissioners (see your telegram No. 172 of the 24th August and my telegram No. 220 of the 28th of August), they were anxious to ensure that they retained their rights to non-mining lands and mining lands when worked out. This is probably due in part to the nostalgia and sentimentality referred to in paragraph 4 of Mr. Maude's report and in part to the fear that, in their absence on Rabi Island, they may lose certain rights, which were vague and underfined, in Ocean Island;

Paragraph (A) (2) - the reason for the insertion of this clause is set out in the final sub-paragraph of paragraph 52 of Mr. Maude's memorandum, a copy of which was forwarded to you under cover of Sir Alexander Grantham's despatch No. 23 of the 20th of September, 1946;

Paragraph (B) (3) - the title to the island is vested in "His Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner for the Western Pacific" but the continuance of such an arrangement would never have proved acceptable to the Banabans. The Fiji Government will take the necessary steps for the transfer of ownership and you will observe that the title is to be vested in the Rabi Island Council on behalf of the Banaban community "resident in Rabi Island". By the inclusion of these words, it was hoped to dissuade some of the Banabans from returning to Ocean Island to settle there;

Paragraph (B) (4) - fortunately the Banaban customs of land tenure and inheritance have already been codified. It may be necessary, however, for legislation to be enacted prohibiting the sale or lease of land to a non-Banaban without the prior permission of the Island Council and/or the Governor;

Paragraph (B) (5) - in this clause too, emphasis has been laid on the vesting of the assets in the Island Council on behalf of the community resident in Rabi Island. A further safeguard has been inserted so that the Banabans, who are improvident

The Right Honourable
The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

improvident - see paragraph 11 of the attached report - cannot dispose of the assets without the concurrence of the Banaban Adviser. Further, at present, for example, the Co-operative Society utilizes without charge the copra driers and it may be desirable that it should purchase them, if only at a nominal figure;

Paragraph (C) (6) - emphasis is again laid on the fact that it is the Banaban community in Rabi which will derive the benefits. Legislation may be necessary to define who are Banabans and, as such, eligible to receive such benefits. Prior consultations with the Island Council will be necessary on this point, but this will not be possible for some months to come as over 450 Banabans are at present absent in Ocean Island demarcating the boundaries of their lands purchased by the British Phosphate Commissioners. It is not anticipated that they will return to Rabi Island for some months;

Paragraph (C) (7) - legislation establishing a Banaban Fund Trust Board will probably be necessary and I propose to consult my Legal Advisers on this point;

Paragraph (C) (8) - the object of this clause is to ensure that members who are absent more often than not in Ocean Island shall not have any control over the expenditure of funds;

Paragraph (C) (9) - the procedure is that followed in connexion with the Estimates of the Fijian Administration. The provision that accounts and estimates shall be published will fulfil a long-felt demand of the Banabans;

Paragraph (C) (10) - hitherto, the money in the Landholders' Fund has been invested by Government but, in view of the safeguards provided, and to meet the wishes of the Banabans, I support the proposal to transfer control to the Trust Board;

Paragraph (C) (11) and paragraphs 6 (1) and 7 of the attached report - the proposal that the capital, as well as the interest, standing to the credit of each owner in the Landholders' Fund should be handed over to the owner for investment or disposal at his or her absolute discretion is absolutely contrary to Banaban custom and I would oppose it, in general, on that ground alone because I doubt whether it is the wish of the Banaban community as a whole. The fact that additional lands have been acquired in Rabi, in my view, in no way alters the fact that the original lands on Ocean Island (and the moneys derived from the sale of these surface rights) belong to the heirs of the present landholders no less than to the landholders themselves. Finally, Mr. Maude, in paragraph 11 of his report shows that not only does the request come from a limited number of Banabans, but that to accede to the request will mean that a sum of £22,500 (Australian currency) will quickly be squandered. Indeed, not only would the Banabans demand the Landholders' Fund of £22,500 created as a result of the 1931 settlement but they would also demand the sum of £82,900 (Australian currency) being the price paid for surface rights at the recent settlement - see your telegram No. 172 of the

24th August.

I am satisfied that the proposal put forward in Clause (c) (11) of the "Statement of Intentions" represents a very fair compromise and I propose, subject to your concurrence, to agree to it. Approval will, however, be given sparingly and only in exceptional cases.

Paragraph (D) (12) and (13) - the reasons for the insertion of these clauses are set out in paragraphs 60 and 61 of the memorandum forwarded under cover of Sir Alexander Grantham's despatch No. 23 of the 20th September, 1946. Annuities are payable not only to all Banabans but also to all half-Banabans - see paragraph 13 of the above-mentioned memorandum. In 1939, the sum of £4,340 was thus expended. It is not unlikely, however, that the Banaban community may in time lose its identity by intermarriage, etc. and consequently that the amount required for annuities may increase and account for an undue proportion of the expenditure of their income. This trend may be checked by a definition of the word "Banaban" - see comments on paragraph (C) (6) above - but it is reasonable to hope that as the sum required for annuities increases, it will eventually reach a point where the Rabi Island Council may decide to discontinue them and utilize the money to better advantage in Rabi.

Paragraph (F) (15) - the future form of administration on Rabi will be a matter for consideration by the Fiji Government but I incline to the view that it should be on the present lines of the Fiji Administration. Should the Banabans desire services superior to those normally provided, the extra cost will have to be met from their funds.

3. I am opposed to the requests of the Banabans as recorded in paragraph 6 (2) and (3) of the attached report. Such moneys, if handed over to the individual members of the community would only be squandered and I am satisfied that they should be properly used for capital and recurrent expenditure in developing the new homeland.

4. Mr. Maude suggests that the Fiji Government should assume complete control of Banaban affairs with effect from the 31st of December, 1947, but it is almost certain that this will not be possible. Many of the Banabans will be absent from Rabi until late this year and, until they return, and discussions and elections can be held, little progress in a number of directions will be possible. Further, it is likely that legislation will be required but its early enactment is not practicable. Finally, the preparation of the financial statements referred to in paragraph 15 of the report will involve a good deal of research and will take a considerable time as will also the co-ordination and handing over of the various funds. It is expected at present that it will prove possible to prepare the above-mentioned financial statements using only the existing staff of the High Commission Office. Some extra clerical assistance may, however, later be found to be required in the light of experience.

5. I shall address you further in due course when it has been practicable to consider more closely the administrative, legislative and financial points involved in the final settlement.

6. I visited Rabi in July and found the Banabans cheerful and settling down satisfactorily. The general atmosphere has improved greatly since Major Holland took over. The one disturbing feature is that the Banabans are not as yet convinced that their traditional type of house will not stand up to the weather at Rabi. Steps are being taken to encourage them to build a stronger type of house.

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

(Signed) J.F. Nicoll,

Acting High Commissioner.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambi.January, 1948.Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	£8	10	0	
Banaban Adviser	53	10	0	
District Administration	13	6	8	
Education	12	17	6	
Island Administration	4	10	0	
Medical	30	18	4	
Public Works	13	15	0	
Stores	5	8	4	
Wireless	8	9	5	
Annuities	245	4	7	
Bonus	458	10	0	£854 19 10

Other Charges⁺ -

Agriculture	8	19	7	
Education	59	0	3	
Incidentals	5	3	0	
Medical Stores	3	4	1	
Office Expenses	13	13	2	
Public Works, Labour	71	6	8	
Public Works, Materials	92	5	4	
Rations	290	1	0	
Sporting Materials		4	5	
Upkeep of Station	19	19	10	
Wireless Telegrams	8	10	11	572 8 3

February, 1948.Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Banaban Adviser	53	10	0	
District Administration	13	6	8	
Education	9	13	4	
Island Administration	2	13	4	
Medical	31	5	3	
Public Works	13	15	0	
Stores	5	8	4	
Wireless	6	16	1	
Annuities	28	0	0	
Interest	635	17	0	808 15 0

Other Charges -

Lighting	21	16	7	
Medical Stores	2	4	9	
Office Expenses		17	2	
Public Works, Labour	61	18	8	
Wireless Telegrams	7	1	8	
Upkeep of Wireless	7	7	5	101 6 3
	£2,337	9	4	£2,337 9 4
	=====			=====

+ See Notes attached for details of certain items.

Summary, 1948, by months.

January	£1,427	8	1
February	910	1	3
	£2,337	9	4
	=====		

Summary, 1948, by sub-heads.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	£17	0	0
Banaban Adviser	107	0	0
District Administration	26	13	4
Education	22	10	10
Island Administration	7	3	4
Medical	62	3	7
Public Works	27	10	0
Stores	10	16	8
Wireless	15	5	6
Annuities	273	4	7
Interest	635	17	0
Bonus	458	10	0

Other Charges -

Agriculture	8	19	7
Education	59	0	3
Incidentals	5	3	0
Lighting	21	16	7
Medical Stores	5	8	10
Office Expenses	14	10	4
Public Works, Labour	133	5	4
Public Works, Materials	92	5	4
Rations	290	1	0
Sporting Materials		4	5
Upkeep of Station	19	19	10
Upkeep of Wireless	7	7	5
Wireless Telegrams	15	12	7
	£2,337	9	4
	=====		

NOTES

January, 1948.

Agriculture : Garden fork, £1/1/10; shot gun, £7/17/9.
Education : Transport, £2/5/1;
Supplies, £5/10/2;
Fees, £11/5/0.
Incidentals : Cables, 3/-; Rent, £5/0/0.
Office Expenses : Books, oil, ink, door mat,
typewriter ribbons, seal,
£13/13/2.
Public Works : Explosives, £34/18/0;
Timber, £57/7/4.
Upkeep of Station : Tools, rope, files, etc., £19/19/10.
Wireless Telegrams : Suva-Rambi, £2/1/0; Rambi-Suva, £6/9/11.

February, 1948.

Lighting : Two drums kerosene, one drum
Vaclite, £24/16/7.
Office Expenses : Twine and books, 17/2.
Upkeep of Wireless : One drum benzine, £7/7/5.
Wireless Telegrams : Rambi, £5/6/5; Suva, £1/6/1; Rambi, 9/2.

CAMP EQUIPMENT, RAMBI.

<u>Date of Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Particulars</u>
Sept.-Oct. '45:	£F. 315 0	0: 2nd N.Z.E.F: 2 buildings ex Naval Station.
November, '45:	437 18	7: Goods (unspecified) ex stock piles. See (a) below.
December, '45:	13 15	2: Ten fish nets assorted.
" " :	40 17	3: Bish Ltd.: Making hardware. See (b) below.
" " :	2,191 6	6: F.M.F.: Hardware etc., for Rambi, October '45. See (c) below.
" " :	389 11	8: F.M.F.: 250 mosquito nets.
" " :	2,158 12	5: F.M.F.: 1,500 blankets and 500 mosquito nets.
" " :	515 0	0: N.Z. Navy: Six single huts, 1 double, 1 triple, 1 mess hut.
" " :	328 2	4: Fiji Govt. Store: Hardware, etc. See (d) below.
January, '46:	78 8	0: 600 yards khaki drill, 72 pairs khaki shorts.
February, '46:	525 0	0: Fiji Builders, Ltd.: 150 meat safes.
March, '46:	445 7	1: Dismantling, transporting, stacking and re-erecting Naval Buildings. See above.
" " :	19 5	2: P.W.D. Fiji: 150 mounting boards for coco-nut graters.
	<u>£F7,458 4 2</u>	

(a) Comprising fish hooks, chisels, knives, lamps, chinaware, bowls, basins, cooking pots, kettles, etc.

(b) Coco-nut graters, spear prongs, keys, etc.

(c) Army mess equipment, tents and poles, canvas cots, tools, lanterns, etc.

(d) Corrugated iron, cement, water piping, pipe fittings, nails, and other hardware.

RAMBI ISLAND.
11th March, 1948.

Confidential.

Dear Mr Chamberlain,

Here is a note on the subject of the forthcoming control of Banaban affairs by the Fiji Government. The revised date agreed upon was the 1st April, but I do not foresee that the transfer can be effected then, at least from my end. The 1st July seems a more likely date.

2. The reasons are various: Roten, the Banaban leader and Chairman of the Rambi Island Council, visited Suva soon after the return of the 400 Banabans from Ocean Island, and stayed there for some weeks. During the return journey he became ill and remained so until fairly recently. His views generally prevail at Council meetings, and without him, the Council is inclined to become non-committal. Then, the Island Council was due for election early in January, and for this event, I proposed the introduction of adult suffrage and the secret ballot. Opposition was strong, the main argument being that my proposal interfered with liberty, meaning of course "Banaban" liberty. Now after two months all opposition has gone, the election, as proposed, has been held, and the Rambi Island Council is a fully representative body. A further cause of delay has been the revival of Banaban claims for yet further control of their Funds. Several lines of research have developed. One is this: "That the Governor of Fiji shall not have power to disallow any item of expenditure passed by the Rambi Island Council". See in this connection Section 9 of the Statement of Intentions. A copy is attached. The idea is, if the Banaban Adviser as Chairman of the Banaban Fund Trust Board has agreed to such expenditure, that will be sufficient in the way of Government supervision. The request could not be called unexpected, having regard to its source, but it does come gratuitously close to the impressive concessions obtained last May. Another is this: "The Banaban Adviser shall not work for the Fiji Government, but shall give all his time to Banaban affairs". No account was taken in this of School and Hospital, Post Office and Wireless Communication, Savings Bank Accounts, Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Administration of Justice, to name a few Government institutions, that afford help to the Banabans and require part of my time. Discussion on these two questions will continue for some time. There are others of almost equal significance also to be dealt with. When one question is met adequately, it is often early succeeded by the same, in another form. So far there has been nothing really unhealthy in all this, and such development has been foreseen. See paragraphs 5 and 6 of Mr H.E. Maude's letter dated 11/7/47. A copy is attached.

3. I have

G. D. Chamberlain, Esq.

3. I have written the above not as a complaint, as you will know, but merely that something shall be known of what is going on at Rambi, and of how my time is being mainly occupied. The "other side" of Banaban demands, and to these are added those relating to the Banaban Co-operative Society, have to be explained and explained. Speedy decisions are rare. The Banabans always struggle for unanimity among themselves. Criticism in the community must be stilled. Therefore the two months involved in bringing about the new type of election for the Council was comparatively fast going. It took me 17 months to achieve the transfer of the Co-operative Society's locally-held money to a Bank. The loss of interest meant nothing. The paramount consideration was that the money should be available for actual inspection. As it was, an attempted burglary gave in the end the necessary point to my oft-repeated appeal, and £6,000 of the Society's surplus cash now lies in the Bank of New South Wales, Suva, and will shortly be placed on fixed deposit. I find myself much in the same position as I was last year, over the fate of the Settlement Scheme and that of the agreement with the British Phosphate Commissioners. Months of argument and instruction. Gains, when made, made slowly. The Banaban is hard-headed and tenacious, and displays intelligence, on occasions keenly so, but is much hampered by his background of education and experience.

4. Meanwhile, important and urgent matters (to me), such as division of Rambi lands, review of past expenditure from Banaban Funds, preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure, appointment of Banaban Fund Trust Board, housing, etc., are relegated to another day. Yet I must also report that peace and order are satisfactory. There is practically no Court work for me. Gardens are going ahead. Copra production is high. The people continue to disperse. And best of all, the former 15% of recalcitrants, those who wished to return to Ocean Island, appear to be settling down comfortably. Not one request from them for passages back has so far been submitted to me. This is heartening, as it looks like (I dare not say more than "looks like") unanimous contentment with Rambi, and if maintained will represent probably an unprecedented event with modern migrations, even small ones.

5. I should be glad if this note could be shown to Mr Stapledon and Mr Macdonald.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) F. G. L. Holland.

Statement of the Intentions of Government.

(C) As regards Banaban Funds -

(9) The Banaban Fund Trust Board shall draw up annual Accounts and Estimates showing, inter alia, the revenue accruing from royalties and interest from the Banaban Fund, and the expenditure on different services. Such Accounts and Estimates shall be submitted to the Council for its consideration and when passed by it, shall be forwarded by the Banaban Adviser to the Governor of Fiji for his approval. The Accounts and Estimates shall be published and shall be made available to the Banaban Community.

Extract from Confidential letter dated 11th July, 1947,
addressed to His Excellency The Acting High Commissioner,
by the Resident Commissioner, Gilbert and Ellice Islands
Colony.

5. Few native races are more able than the Banabans to appreciate on which side of their bread the butter lies and I was not surprised to find that, after the small but vocal minority of sentimentalists had tried, and failed, to gain their point, the community settled down to their time-honoured technique of using the Government's latest proposals (as set out in the "Statement of Intentions") as a lever to gain further concessions and a yet larger measure of control over their funds. The relative generosity of the new policy clearly surprised them; but it was not long before more than one speaker had made it plain that, while acceptable as a step forward, the proposals did not as yet meet fully the demands of at least a section of the community.

6. These ultimate demands, as detailed by individual speakers, may be summarized as follows :-

- (1) the capital, as well as the interest, standing to the credit of each owner in the Landholders Fund should be handed over to the owner for investment or disposal at his or her absolute discretion;
- (2) all future royalties payable to the Royalties Trust Fund should be divided among the owners of the surface rights, if possible in proportion to the volume of phosphate taken off each land, again for investment or disposal at his or her discretion; and
- (3) any balance lying in the Royalty Trust Fund after the erection of the necessary communal and other buildings on Rambi and the completion of the related public works programme should be divided among the existing members of the community. The Provident Fund would be, of course, used primarily for the above purpose but it was recognized that it will probably prove insufficient without assistance from the Royalty Trust Fund.

Rambi Island,
Fiji.
30th June, 1948.

Sir,

We, the members of the Rambi Island Council, have the honour most respectfully to submit the following on behalf of the Banaban community. Our hearts are united in asking the British Government for something of the greatest importance, for which the British Empire has given life and blood, and that is, Independence. We ask to be granted our Independence, under England, as follows :

Rambi Island in Fiji is truly our new homeland, and we beg that it may no longer be subject to the Government of Fiji, nor also subject to the Government of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, but that its administration may be handed over to the Rambi Island Council, with the Governor at Suva.

Banaba, (Ocean Island) our old homeland, is now subject to the Government of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony. We beg that the administration of Ocean Island may be handed over to The Rambi Island Council, with the Governor at Suva.

We beg that all Government taxes normally collected at Ocean Island and those to be levied at Rambi will not be held by the respective Governments of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and Fiji but will come under the control of the Rambi Island Council, with the Governor at Suva.

We rejoice when we submit our request for independence, because you (the British Government) are truly the givers of Independence.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,
The Rambi Island Council,

(signed) Rotan Tito, Chairman.

The Administrative Officer,
Rambi Island.

COLONY OF FIJI,
Rambi Island.
11th September, 1948.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following in reply to your telegram No. 33 of today's date, in which I am instructed to forward a brief report on the recent visit of His Excellency, the Governor, to Rambi Island.

2. The date of the visit was the 3rd August, 1948, and the time involved was ten in the morning until two thirty in the afternoon. Travelling was being done in H.M.N.Z.S. "Bellona". An ancient ceremonial rite among the Banabans was revived, whereby representatives of certain families in decorated canoes met the cruiser as it approached the anchorage, and then acted as escort to His Excellency from ship to shore. The custom so revived is to be maintained.

3. The Rambi Island Council and Government Staff attended at the wharf. The people had assembled at the shore end of the wharf to offer in turn their greetings. The speech to the Banabans was given on the verandah of my house. Present were the members of the Island Council and of the Government Staff, officials of the Banaban Co-operative Society, and Banaban Elders, including women. Rotan, Chairman of the Council, delivered an address of welcome. He spoke again in words of thanks, at the conclusion of His Excellency's speech. On each occasion, Rotan's remarks were entirely complimentary, with their purport of the most general kind. Tekai Arekibo, Assistant Medical Practitioner, was the interpreter.

4. Places visited subsequently were Nuka, the headquarters village, and Nuka-Meang, the next village, and included particularly were the copra dryers, general store, the hospital on its new site, the specimen concrete dwelling-house in process of building, school, cinema, communal and private gardens, and the motor road under construction leading out of Nuka.

5. The dances prepared in honour of the visit had to be limited, as time was running out. But a synopsis of the three local forms of dancing was given. The "Ruoia", which is the classical Gilbertese sitting dance, was followed by the more modern "Batare", a standing dance of Samoan origin; and after this came the latest form: dance and song, with string-band accompaniment.

6. Lady Freeston and Miss Freeston accompanied His Excellency during the day, as also did Mr J. E. Windrum, District Commissioner, Northern, two officers of the "Bellona", and the A. D. C., Mr A. B. Tarte. Mr J. Judd, District Commissioner, Southern, and Mr P. A. Snow, District Officer, Taveuni, also came ashore for a time.

7. A copy of His Excellency's speech referred to above is attached hereto. Attached also is a copy, together with a translation, of the letter mentioned towards the end of paragraph 4 of the speech.

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

(Sgd). F. G. L. HOLLAND,

Administrative Officer, Rambi.

The Chief Secretary,
Western Pacific High Commission,
SUVA, FIJI.

Distribution: The Honourable The Colonial Secretary, Fiji

COLONY OF FIJI,
Rambi Island.
9th November, 1948.

Sir,

27/10/48.

I have the honour to forward, attached hereto, a copy (with translation) of a letter received from the Rambi Island Council, in which requests are submitted for consideration by His Excellency, the Governor of Fiji. The subject of paragraph 2 is the grant of £2,356 being made by the Fiji Government for 1949, in respect of the cost of Rambi administration. The term "annual grant" has been used in error. No continuation has been promised, as yet. This was explained before the Council's letter was written, and the explanation has now been repeated. The statement regarding the justice of assistance coming from Ocean Island taxation arises from the Council's contention that: "The Banaban royalty on phosphate (at present one shilling and threepence a ton) belongs to the Banabans. The Government royalty on phosphate (that levied since 1st January, 1906) belongs equally to the Banabans, as it relates also to Banaban lands. The annual total of this Government tax should have been, and should be, expended solely on the Banaban community, now of course, on the administration and development of Rambi." The idea was developed in the paragraph on taxation in the Council's letter dated 30th June. A copy of that letter is also attached.

2. The Council's decision that the Banaban Co-operative Society shall not register under the Co-operative Societies Ordinance is a reversal of a previous one, gained after much effort, with which Mr B.E.V. Parham, Acting Registrar of Co-operative Societies gave me valuable assistance. It is very important to the interests of the local Society that adherence to the original decision should be restored.

3. As regards paragraph 4 of the Council's letter, the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Banaban Funds Trust Board are appointed, in accordance with Section 3(2) and (4) of the Banaban Funds Ordinance, 1948. Moreover, Section (C)(7) of the Statement of Intentions reads: "The management of the (Banaban) Fund shall be vested in a Banaban Fund Trust Board consisting of the Banaban Adviser as Chairman, etc.". Six of the present members of the Council were among the signatories of the Statement of Intentions.

The task of presenting a statement of Banaban Funds acceptable to the Banabans is made formidable by the Council's demands that it shall be provided with (a) a periodic account of the phosphate tonnage shipped from Ocean Island, since the beginning of operations there in 1900, up to the present time, and (b) an account in detail of Banaban revenue and expenditure for the year 1913, and then onwards annually to date. A considerable amount of information has already been supplied to the Council, and more is to follow, but the demands in full of the Council

might be

The Chief Secretary,
Western Pacific High Commission,
SUVA, FIJI.

might be considered as excessive, having regard to the destruction of the official records at Ocean Island during the war.

4. His Excellency, the Governor of Fiji, dealt with the Council's request for independence, that detailed in the letter attached dated 30th June, in his speech at Rambi on the 3rd August last. All the members of the Council heard the speech, and a typewritten copy was afterwards handed to the Council at its request. The renewal of the independence request, as given in paragraph 5 of the letter under consideration, at such an early date, may seem to indicate impertinence. This happily is not so. The Council is a model of courtesy. But it does indicate that form of obstinacy, which expresses itself in dismissing entirely from the mind all that is unwillingly heard. Tonga, I may add, is not mentioned by the Council for the first time. It was brought up in March last, when the Council was beginning to formulate its independence claim. On that occasion and on a later occasion, I gave a detailed account of the early history of Tongan finance, which led finally in 1905 to the British Agent and Consul being invested with right, among others, of reviewing expenditure and of vetoing items which he considered to be inadvisable. I then pointed out that the underlying idea of all Banaban agitation so far had been financial and not political, i.e., the unfettered control of Banaban funds by the Banabans, and that if the example of Tonga was to be quoted, it could only be quoted against this idea. The section of the Statement of Intentions referred to by the Council, (F)(15), reads as follows :
"The Banabans on Rambi Island shall be subject to the laws of Fiji, including the laws relating to Taxation, in the same manner as other residents of Fiji. The Banabans will consequently be eligible to receive all normal services provided by the Government of Fiji on the same terms and conditions as such services are provided for other residents of Fiji."

5. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Honourable, the Colonial Secretary, Suva.

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

(Signed) F.G.L. Holland,

Administrative Officer,
Rambi.

RAMBI ISLAND.
27th October, 1948.

Sir,

Iai karineam iroura ngaira kain te Kauntira n Rambi ni butiko kaotakin nanora nakon te Kowana i Biti aika kaotaki i nano :

2. Ti bati ni kaitau nakon te Tautaeka ni Biti ibukin buokan ara Tautaeka mai irouna te mane are e na anganira n ririki koraki, ao ti taku, ba bon moan te riai iroura ni kaota rai nanora, ba ngkai ti boni kona ni buokaki man abara, ao ti na boni bati ni kukurei riki ni buokaki n te angabai ae e rereke mai aon abara ae Banaba, ao tiaki man te aono ni Biti.

3. Ara kaitau naba nakon te Tautaeka ni Biti ngkai e tangirira, ba ti na karina ara Banaban Co-operative Society i an Tua ni Boboti n te aono ni Biti, ma ngala are ti a bon kaota nanora ni bubuti man te aro anne, ba ti bon kani kaokoroa ara Banaban Co-operative Society mai an Tua ni Boboti n te aono ni Biti.

4. Ti kaota naba nanora n aki kariai ibukin aron rineakin te Chairman, ao ana kauoman n te Banaban Trust Board. Ti taku ba te nanorai ngkana a rineaki n te aro n anga nano are te vote, ao teuana naba, ba ngkai e nang teirakea ana makuri te Board, ao ti bon tuai n nanorai i aon te mane ni Banaba man ana itera te Tautaeka ni Kiribati ma Ereti. (G. & E.I.C.)

5. Ngkai e a roko ara tai ni karaoa ara makuri ibukin abara ma ara botanaomata i aon abara ae bou. Ti a boni kaoti rawawatara, ma kiriwen nanora man te Berita are e karaoaki nakoira ni Mei, 1947, n te kibu 14.F, ba ti nang tiba nora te kanganga iai, ao ti a nanokawaki iai ngkai e aki borai ma ara kantananga mai aon Banaba, ma ngala ae ti bon riai ni manga kauringa ara bubuti ibukin te aro ni Inaomata n aron Tonga.

6. Ara kaitau ae bati nakoim ni buokara n ara reta sei ni kaotai rai nanora nakon te Kowana i Biti.
Ko bati n raba.

Iai karineam iroura,
Ngaira raom ni beku,

(Signed) Rotan Tito,

Chairman,
For The Rambi Island Council.

Te Kamitina n Tabo,

RAMBI.

TRANSLATION.

RAMBI ISLAND.
27th October, 1948.

Sir,

We, the Rambli Island Council, have the honour to ask you to transmit our requests, as noted hereunder, to the Governor of Fiji.

2. We thank the Government of Fiji very much for its help to our Island Administration, in making the annual grant of money, and we consider it essential to indicate clearly what is in our minds, that as there is no doubt we could be helped from our island (Ocean Island), we would rejoice more if we received assistance from Ocean Island revenue and not from Fiji revenue.

3. We offer our thanks also to the Government of Fiji, for its advice that the Banaban Co-operative Society should register under the Co-operative Societies Ordinance, but we wish to request sincerely that the Banaban Co-operative Society may not come within the law relating to Co-operative Societies in the Fiji group.

4. We would like to express our objection to the method by which the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Banaban Funds Trust Board are appointed. We consider the most satisfactory way will be election by vote; and another thing, the Board will soon be starting its work, and we are dissatisfied with the statement of Banaban Funds held by the Government of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.

5. Now is the opportunity for us to work for home and people, at our new homeland. But we are much upset about the Agreement (Statement of Intentions) made with the Banabans in May, 1947, at section F.15, for we have found an obstacle in it that makes us unhappy. It does not meet the hopes we cherished at Ocean Island, and so we repeat our request for independence, like that enjoyed by Tonga.

6. We thank you very much for the help you can give us in showing clearly our ideas to the Governor of Fiji.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,

(Signed) Rotan Tito, Chairman

For the Rambli Island Council.

The Administrative Officer,

RAMBI.

COLONY OF FIJI,
Rambi Island.
12th November, 1948.

Sir,

8/11/48.
I have the honour to forward, attached hereto, a copy (with translation) of a letter received from the Rambi Island Council, on the subject of the appointment of my successor. The gist of what is written is that two persons are to be employed, one an officer, (other than Mr Coode) who is to remain long enough in service on Rambi to become entitled to a pension, which the Banabans will pay; the second, a lawyer, who is to give legal help to the Council, with a matter not disclosed. I judge that there is nothing at all personal in the reference to Mr Coode. Section (G)(16) of the Statement of Intentions reads: "The Banaban Adviser hereinbefore mentioned shall be an Officer of the Government of Fiji, appointed by the Governor to advise the Banaban Community resident on Rambi Island on all matters connected with its social and economic advancement. He shall be paid from the Banaban Fund at such salary as may be fixed from time to time by the Governor, after consultation with the Island Council and the Governor shall have power to vary the terms of, or terminate, his appointment."

2. The Island Council in challenging section after section of the Statement of Intentions, and in continuing with its independence claim, has made clear its attitude towards that document. It is essential, in my opinion, to obtain representatives of the Banaban community who will honour the Statement of Intentions, and in doing so, will add every effort to ensure its success. I recommend therefore that the present Council as a body may be dismissed, and an interim one formed in its place by nomination. Clause 4(2) of the Banaban Settlement Ordinance confers the necessary authority. An election of the kind held last March, see paragraph 2 of my letter dated 11th May, could be contemplated later. I shall be glad to receive early approval of my recommendation.

3. I presume that the proposed appointment of Mr E. J. Coode to Rambi will be affected in no way by the Council's letter.

4. A copy of my letter dated 9th of this month, and addressed to the Chief Secretary, Western Pacific High Commission, Suva, is attached hereto also for

information.

The Honourable,
The Colonial Secretary,
SUVA, FIJI.

information. The grant noted therein at paragraph one is that detailed in your memorandum No. TCFG37/269-3 dated 6/10/48.

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

(Signed) F. G. L. Holland,

Administrative Officer,
Rambi.

Distribution : The Chief Secretary, Western Pacific
High Commission, Suva.

RAMBI ISLAND.
8th November, 1948.

Sir,

Iai karineam ni karabako ibukin ana ibuobuoki te Tautaaka ni Kiribati ma Ereti ngke e a tia n rinea Kaben Oran ba ara Tia Kairiri n ana tai n tiku i buakora, ma e a tia n anga nanona, ba e a riai ni motirawa.

Ngaira ti a tia n anga ara kaitau nakoina, ma ni kariaia naba motirawana ngkai e a bon unimane, so e a tia naba ni kakukureia te Tautaaka ni kamotirawa, ma n angana ana pension.

Ao ngkai Kaben Oran e a tia naba ni kaongoira ana rinerine te Tautaaka ibukin ara Tia Kairiri se bou ba Mr E.J. Coode, so boni ngaira se ti na kaboa bona ma ana "pension contribution" naba.

Ngkai e a manga roko tain rinean ara Tia Kairiri so ti kaoti nanora n te rinerine sei, ba ti a bon tangira temanna se bou ibukina ngke ti kaboa bona, so ma ana "pension" naba ibukin kororaoin ana tai ni man n tiku ni beku i buakora.

Ao ti a kaoti nanora naba, ba ti na rinea ara Lawyer iaon te bai are a kiriwe nanora iai.

Iai karineam iroura,
Ngaira am tabonibai.

(Signed) Rotan Tito,

For the Rambi Island Council.

Ana Tia Koroboki Te Kowana,

BUVA.

TRANSLATION.

RAMBI ISLAND.
8th November, 1948.

Sir,

We have the honour to offer thanks for the assistance given by the Government of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, in having Captain Holland appointed as our Adviser for the period he has spent among us; and he has stated that it is necessary for him to leave his work.

We ourselves have given our thanks to him, and have agreed to his taking a rest, as he is an old man, and the Government has pleased him by granting him retirement and pension.

And now Captain Holland has informed us of the appointment by the Government of our new Adviser, Mr E.J. Coode, and that we ourselves shall pay his salary and pension contribution.

Now that the time has come again for the selection of our Adviser, we state clearly what is in our minds, which is, that we wish to have a new man, because we pay his salary, and his pension also, for concluding a lengthy period of service among us.

And we also desire to announce our intention of employing a lawyer to deal with a certain matter over which we have felt dissatisfaction.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servants,

(Signed) Rotan Tito,

For the Rambi Island Council.

The Chief Secretary,
Western Pacific High Commission,
SUVA, FIJI.

LANDOWNERS FUND, 1931.

150 acres at £150 = £22,500.[†]

LANDOWNERS FUND, 1947.

380 acres at £200 = £24,700. 0. 0.
291 acres at £65 = 58,200. 0. 0.
6.020 acres at £200 = 1,204. 0. 0.
9.602 acres at £65 = 624. 2. 7.

£84,728. 2. 7.[†]
=====

+ Australian currency.

Rambi Island,
2nd December, 1948.

REFERENCE.

		<u>AREA</u> acres.			
		345.70	Yellow	(1)	Worked and partly worked land as at 30/6/41.
		99.60	Red	(2)	Unworked phosphate land within Central and Eastern Areas held by Commissioners as at 30/6/41.
		119.89	Blue	(3)	Commissioners Settlements of which 101.567 ac. is leasehold land.
Puakonikai Old Govt. Station (part).	255.56 23.50 <u>12.20</u>	291.26	Purple	(4)	Remaining phosphate land above surveyed line near 170 foot contour. This area includes Puakonikai Village Site (23.50 ac. and part old Govt. Station (12.20 ac.))
Tabiang Tapiwa Old Govt. Station (part).	347.71 18 13 <u>.72</u>	379.43	Stone	(5)	Remaining phosphate land below the surveyed line near 170 foot contour includes Tabiang Village Site (18 ac.), Tapiwa Village Site (13 ac.) and part old Govt. Station (.72 ac.)
Ooma	192 <u>12</u>	204	Brown	(6)	Rocky and unworkable land, including Ooma Village Site (12 ac.)
		30.12			Mission Station (4 ac.), Quarantine Station (1.28 ac.), Leper Station (.80 ac.), new Govt. Station (8.71 ac.), Isolated Govt. Leases (10.99 ac.) and Cemeteries (4.34 ac.)

1470 acres. Approximate total area.

Note: About 4.62 acres shown thus Blue at present held as leasehold land to be included in phosphate land to be acquired.

All areas are approximate and are subject to amendment when surveys have been completed.

RAMBI, 14TH SEPTEMBER, 1948.

NOTES OF SPEECH BY MR H.B. MAYNARD TO THE RAMBI ISLAND COUNCIL.

BANABAN PROVIDENT FUND.

Major Holland in a letter dated 7th June, 1948 to Sir Albert Ellis, wrote :

" The Banabans claim that you, Mr Gaze and Mr Grimble informed them beyond doubt that the goal of £175,000 for the Provident Fund would be reached with the excavation of the 150 acres acquired in 1931. Their claim was repeated in form as follows.

'These gentlemen gave a guarantee that the Banaban Provident Fund would reach £175,000 before operations on the 150 acre area had ceased, and as the area in question is just about exhausted and the Provident Fund, including expenditure from it, adds up to less than £175,000 THE BRITISH PHOSPHATE COMMISSIONERS are under an obligation to make up the difference from their own funds.' "

I am going to give you the account of the negotiations for the acquisition of the 150 acres of Mining Lands on Ocean Island. The members of the Rambi Island Council, or some of the members, will remember that talks went on in 1927. These talks were between Mr Grimble and the Banabans.

Mr Grimble asked Mr Gaze to promise that the 150 acre area would be enough for us for 20 or 25 years.

Mr Gaze refused to agree that the 150 acres would be enough for 20 or 25 years.

Mr Grimble said that he would accept 15 years as satisfactory.

Mr Grimble asked Mr Gaze for a guarantee that the royalty invested at compound interest should be made up to £175,000 before we worked any further land beyond the 150 acre area. Mr Gaze agreed to this because he had in mind that if the money was invested at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ compound interest the total of £175,000 should be reached before we had worked out the 150 acre area. Mr Gaze had in mind also that if Government could not invest at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ compound interest we should be given the work of investing the money at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ compound interest. Mr Gaze had in mind further that if Government could not invest at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ compound interest, but could only invest at a figure lower than $4\frac{1}{2}\%$, we might be asked to pay in a sum of money to make up the sum of money lost because Government could not invest at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$. That is why Mr Gaze said that if necessary we should be given the chance to invest the money at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ compound interest.

Now you will remember, or some of you will remember, that in July, 1927 - it was near the end of July - Mr Grimble had talks, many talks and discussions, with the Banabans. Mr Grimble explained to you the terms proposed by the British Phosphate Commissioners. You had many very long talks and I think you took notes of what Mr Grimble said to you at these meetings.

Mr Grimble spoke to Mr Gaze on the 14th August. Mr Grimble said that you would not accept Mr Gaze's proposals for the 150 acre area.

Mr Gaze had been anxious to hold a general meeting with the Banabans, but the meeting had been held up because you were talking about our proposals, talking about them with Mr Grimble.

When Mr Grimble said to Mr Gaze that you had refused our proposals, Mr Gaze decided to call the general meeting. Mr Gaze called a general meeting for the 15th August. Mr Gaze talked to you.

The meeting was held on the 15th August. You knew what our proposals were. At this general meeting Mr Gaze could not get the Banabans to accept the proposals of the British Phosphate Commissioners. The Banabans would not agree to our proposals. The Banabans would not accept them. Mr Grimble had explained them to you, they were explained to you at this general meeting held on the 15th August. You would not accept them.

Mr Gaze tried again. The general meeting was not closed, it was decided to give you another chance at a further meeting. Mr Gaze called this meeting for the 17th August. The general meeting was held on the 17th August.

You had not accepted the proposals at the general meeting held on the 15th August. We hoped that you would think about the matter and accept our proposals at the general meeting on the 17th August. You were being given another chance to accept. Mr Grimble had talked to you. Mr Gaze had talked to you at the meeting on the 15th August. But you had refused to accept. Mr Gaze did not hurry you and gave you another chance to think about the matters. On the 17th August Mr Gaze met you again. He hoped that you would say "Yes, we accept the proposals". Did you say, "Yes ?". You know that you said, "No". At this general meeting your reply to Mr Gaze was, "No". You did not accept our proposals. So all the talks and discussions with you did not lead to an agreement. There was no agreement because you would not accept Mr Gaze's proposals.

At the end of the meeting held on the 17th August Mr Gaze withdrew his offer - he withdrew the offer made by the British Phosphate Commissioners.

The offer had been alive before. Now, at the end of the meeting the offer was dead. You did not want the offer, you would not accept the offer, so the offer was dead.

Now what was this offer that you refused ? I will tell you all about the Banaban Provident Fund.

In the paper we prepared for the Memorandum of Agreement between the Banaban Landowners and The British Phosphate Commissioners we wanted you to accept the following :

2d per ton for the Banaban Provident Fund to be accumulated at compound interest with the £20,000 from the existing Banaban Fund until the principal amounts to £175,000 when this royalty shall cease;

that if the Banaban Provident Fund shall be less than £175,000 when a further area of phosphate land beyond that acquired under this agreement becomes necessary the Commissioners will make up the deficiency before mining on such further area is commenced.

This was the offer you would not accept. At the meeting held with you on the 17th August, 1927, everything was told you again. You would not say "Yes, we agree".

Mr Gaze waited and waited. At last he said to you that as you had not accepted the fair terms which the Commissioners, with the knowledge and approval of the three governments - the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand - had offered to you, he must withdraw the offer.

Mr Gaze withdrew the offer. He took it back because you would not accept.

You blame Mr Grimble; you are now telling me it was Mr Grimble's fault.

You could have accepted the offer. There was no one to stop you. Mr Gaze stood there and offered it to you. You would not accept it. Mr Gaze then withdrew the offer.

You should not have asked Major Holland to send the letter dated 7th June, 1948 to Sir Albert Ellis, because you did not tell the facts. You did not say that you had refused the offer, when you asked Major Holland to write to Sir Albert Ellis.

Now all that I have been talking to you about was in 1927. I am now going to remind you of what happened in 1930. Some of you should remember. Some of you were on the Banaban Land Committee. You attended the meeting I am going to talk about. Remember I am talking about the Banaban Provident Fund.

On the 11th October, 1930 an offer was made to the Banaban Land Committee.

On the 13th October, 1930 a meeting of the Banaban Community was called. The terms of the offer were explained again and again. At this meeting your spokesman - the man who spoke for you - asked for higher terms. This was refused.

The Banabans would not accept the terms offered by the Commissioners.

You said at this meeting that you did not want our offer left open.

Now what was this offer that was refused by you at this meeting held on the 13th October, 1930 ?

Remember, it was about the 150 acres of mining land and we are dealing with the Provident Fund. The Commissioners offered the following :

2d per ton for the Banaban Provident Fund to be accumulated at compound interest with the sum of £20,000 from the existing Banaban Fund until the end of the calendar year in which the principal shall have reached £175,000 when the royalty shall cease.

The offer was left open for some days even though you had said at the meeting that you did not want it left open.

The offer was not accepted by the Banabans.

You did not accept the offer.

Later as you know, Notices under the Mining Ordinance, 1928 were issued - but you do not want to hear about that, you remember all about that and we are not here to talk about it.

I have talked to you about the year 1927.

I have talked to you about the year 1930.

Now I am going to say something about the year 1940.

It was in the year 1940 that the sum of £250,000 was spoken about. It was when Mr Gaze spoke to the Banaban Committee. When Mr Gaze spoke about the Provident Fund in 1940 he told you about the £250,000. £250,000 is a quarter of a million.

In 1940 we were talking to the Banaban Committee. We wanted more mining land.

Kaly
Mr Gaze held a meeting with the Banaban Committee at Ocean Island. The meeting was held on the 16th ~~July~~, 1940.

I am only talking about the royalty to the Provident Fund now. That is the only royalty we are discussing.

Mr Gaze said that the royalty to go to the Provident Fund would be 2d.

The Provident Fund would not stop when it reached £175,000, it would go on until the sum of £250,000 was reached. That is a quarter of a million.

Now you will remember that at this meeting, that is the meeting held on the 16th July, 1940, Rewi asked, "When will the Provident Fund reach £175,000 ?

The answer to Rewi's question was, "that is very difficult to say; it depends on the rate of interest and the rate at which phosphate is mined."

sell
There was a meeting held on the 29th July, 1940. At this meeting the Banaban Committee said that they agreed to our terms and the landowners would ~~sell~~ their lands provided they received increased cash payments from the funds held by the Government.

sell
Mr Gaze wrote to the Resident Commissioner, Ocean Island. Mr Gaze's letter was dated the 31st of July, 1940. In this letter Mr Gaze said that you were willing to ~~sell~~ your lands and that you were willing to accept the terms offered provided that you could obtain from the Government larger payments from the funds which the Government held in trust for you.

There was no agreement signed as a result of this meeting, the meeting held on the 29th July, 1940. You could not obtain what you wanted from the Government, so no agreement was signed.

The years passed on until we came to the year 1947. On the 10th April, 1947, the Banaban Landowners of Ocean Island signed an Agreement for the transfer of the remaining phosphate mining land to the Commissioners. You remember all about that Agreement. You have a copy of the Agreement.

I have talked a long time about the Provident Fund. I hope you all know that it was wrong to say that you had a claim on The British Phosphate Commissioners. You asked Major Holland to write to Sir Albert Ellis. When I started to talk to you I read out the letter to Sir Albert Ellis. I read out the words - your words to Sir Albert Ellis, "The British Phosphate Commissioners are under an obligation to make up the difference from their own funds." There is no "difference" to make up. The Commissioners do not owe you money, they do not owe you "the difference" to be made up "from their own funds."

I hope that you know all about the Provident Fund after this long talk.

The Management of your funds, the Banaban Funds, are to be vested in a Trust Board. Some of the members of the Rambi Island Council will be members of this Board. It is necessary that you should know all about your Banaban Funds. I hope what I have said will help you to know some of the history of the Provident Fund.

That is all I have to say.

W. H. Hayward

C O P Y.

SHIPMENTS OF PHOSPHATE,
FROM OCEAN ISLAND. +

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Tons.</u>
1902	22,460
1903	57,253
1904	77,420
1905	107,950
1906	141,550
1907	179,100
1908 - 1913	1,020,800
1914 - 30/6/1920.	676,700
	<hr/>
	<u>2,283,233.</u>

+ Figures taken from "Ocean Island and Nauru", by Sir Albert Ellis, C.M.G.

MINING LANDS AT OCEAN ISLAND,
1931 and 1947 AREAS.

Owners known:

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Areas</u>	<u>No. of Owners</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>	<u>Average per Owner</u>
1931	150 (a)	321	£22,500 0 0	£70 1 10.
1947	279.590 (b)	630	55,918 0 0	88 15 2.
1947	356.54075 (c)	661	23,175 2 8	35 1 2.
1947	6.020 (d)	32	1,204 0 0	37 12 6.
1947	9.602 (e)	50	624 2 7	12 9 7.

Owners Unknown:

1947	11.410 (b)	?	£2,282 0 0	(49 blocks).
1947	23.45925 (c)	?	1,524 17 4	(79 blocks).

- (a) = £150 per acre.
 (b) = £200 per acre.
 (c) = £65 per acre.
 (d) = £200 per acre.
 (e) = £65 per acre.

COLONY OF FIJI,
Rambi Island.
10th December, 1948.

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to paragraph 4 of your memorandum No.F.C.128/6 dated 17th November, and to submit, attached hereto, the Draft Estimates, Banaban Funds, 1949, as prepared by the Banaban Funds Trust Board. The Rambi Island Council has been interrupted in its consideration of the Estimates, in compliance with Section (C)(9) of the Statement of Intentions. I shall inform you of the changes, if any, consequent on the completion of the Council's review.

2. It had not been envisaged, I take it, that the whole of the phosphate royalty received in any one year might be absorbed in expenditure. Less so, of course, that a grant from funds already held would have to be added. But it seems clear that this process in both cases is inevitable, while the housing programme for Rambi is in progress. There is no item of expenditure among those submitted that may be justly eliminated nor even reduced. In fact, it may prove necessary to increase certain sub-heads, as for example, that of 6.(b), labourers, 24 at £72, and that of 6.(f), cement-brick houses, 2 at £1,000. I regret my being unable to separate the items of, Interest, Banaban Trust Fund, and, Capital Grant, Banaban Trust Fund. Information to hand is insufficient for a reasonable assessment of the former to be made.

3. Comment in particular on certain items of revenue and expenditure is as follows: Revenue, 1. The total of phosphate exported from Ocean Island during 1947 was 209,100 tons. The 1948 total was expected to be higher, but has been affected by a serious strike. The maximum, or 300,000 tons, has been assumed for 1949. 2. The amount here given, £A.731/5/0 is the regular one over the years. I have no information to indicate any rise or fall. 3. Negotiations now proceeding point to the sum of £A.2,550, or more, being received as the annual interest on £A.84,728/2/7. Expenditure, 1.(c). The sum of £396 is inserted tentatively. Reference is invited in this connection to paragraphs 5 and 6 of my letter dated 8th December, 1948. 1.(d). Wireless Telegrams to the Government of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and to the Western Pacific High Commission are not free. From the 1st January next, however, the traffic to the latter will be largely diverted to Fiji Government Departments, and the sum of £30 has been based on such a modification of the 1947 and 1948 figures. 1.(e). Pay inserted for livestock caretakers is at rates the same as at present enjoyed by the two men. 2. The sum of £5,040 contains the expected addition over the current year's amount, caused by excess of Banaban births over deaths. 3. £920 is the fixed annual amount, subject to reduction

only

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
SUVA, FIJI.

only, according to the number of landowners who draw the bonus in Australian currency. 4. (a), 4. (b). See Revenue 2 and 3. 5. (a). Approval is requested to this item. Two student teachers have taught in the Central School during this year, without remuneration of any kind, owing to the absence of one of the regular teachers at Nasinu Training College. This factor and that of the size of the school renders essential the continued employment of the two student teachers. 5. (b). The Banabans are anxious that the original number of 20 students at the Ratu Kandavulevu School may be maintained. I was informed by Mr F.R.J. Davies, then Acting Director of Education, that the fee of £20, per Banaban scholar per annum, would be decreased by half, when the Banabans on Rambi came formally under the Government of Fiji. In the absence of confirmation of this, I have inserted the full total fees of \$420, which includes £20, total sports fees. 5. (c). The estimated number of Banaban students at the Queen Victoria School during 1949 is three. One of these is already there. 5. (d), (e), (f). The numbers given are the same as for the current year, and no change is contemplated. 6. (a). Overseers and their respective wages are as during the latter half of 1948. 6. (b). The present total of Public Works labourers exceeds 24, but the extra men are expected to be required on buildings being erected by contract. The custom locally is for the exclusion of all outside workers, except a foreman or two. 6. (c). The school at Ruka (the Central School) is held in two Army huts, unsuitable in size and construction. One was demolished during the recent storm. The hospital buildings are of Navy type, superior as regards space and materials, and moreover these have been removed to their permanent site and renovated. A new school properly equipped is of prime importance. 6. (f). One cement-brick house has been erected during the year, the cost working out at about \$1,250. The Island Council considers that houses smaller in size would be nearer the standard desired, the cost of which is estimated at \$1,000 each. I recommend for approval the expenditure shown against the last two items. The relative plans will be submitted, when available.

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

(Signed) F. G. L. Holland,

Administrative Officer,
Rambi.

Distribution: The Chief Secretary, Western Pacific
High Commission, Suva.

DRAFT ESTIMATES, BANABAN FUNDS, 1949.

	<u>REVENUE</u>	£F.
1. Royalty on phosphate, 300,000 tons at 1/3 = £A. 18,750 =		16,592 18 4
2. Interest, Landowners Fund, 1931, £A. 22,500 = £A. 731/5/0 =		647 2 6
3. Interest, Landowners Fund, 1947, £A. 84,728/2/7 = £A. 2,550 (approx.) =		2,255 0 0
4. (Interest, Banaban Trust Funds		
5. (Capital Grant, Banaban Trust Fund		<u>6,125 12 6</u>
		<u>£25,620 13 4</u> =====

	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
1. Administration -		
(a) Salary, Banaban Adviser		731 8 2
(b) Pension Contribution, Banaban Adviser		164 11 4
(c) Allowance to Rambi Island Council, 11 members at £36 per annum		396 0 0
(d) Wireless Telegrams, official, other than to Fiji Government Departments		30 0 0
(e) Livestock Caretakers, 1 at £96, 1 at £78.		174 0 0
(f) Travelling		50 0 0
2. Banaban Annuities, 1937 Settlement -		
(a) Rambi Island, £F. 5,040		5,040 0 0
(b) Ocean Island, £A. 32.		28 6 4
3. Banaban Landowners Bonus, 1937 Settlement -		920 0 0
4. Banaban Landowners Interest -		
(a) Landowners Fund, 1931		647 2 6
(b) Landowners Fund, 1947		2,255 0 0
5. Education -		
(a) Pay, student teachers, Banaban School, 2 at £18.		36 0 0
(b) Fees, 20 students, Ratu Kandavulevu School		420 0 0
(c) Fees, 3 students, Queen Victoria School		90 0 0
(d) Fees, 12 students, Niusawa Mission School		108 0 0
(e) Fees, 3 students, Vairiki Mission School		20 5 0
(f) Fees, 1 student, Nasinu Training College		66 0 0
(g) Travelling		140 0 0
6. Public Works -		
(a) Overseers, 1 at £108, 2 at £84.		276 0 0
(b) Labourers, 24 at £72		1,728 0 0
(c) Materials for roadmaking, latrines, etc.		200 0 0
(d) Houses, by contract, 11 at £600 ⁺		6,600 0 0
(e) New Central School, by contract ⁺⁺		3,500 0 0
(f) Cement brick houses, by contract, 2 at £1,000.		<u>2,000 0 0</u>
		<u>£25,620.13. 4.</u> =====

+ Expenditure approved in 1948: 12 houses at £600. One will be completed before 31/12/48; remainder, during 1949.

++ Includes equipment.

COLONY OF FIJI,
Rambi Island.
11th January, 1949.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, attached hereto, a statement of expenditure incurred at Rambi, during the period from 1st March, 1948 to 31st December, 1948. The statement is complete except for one or two accounts, which could not be received in time, and which have not yet been received. An earlier statement of local expenditure was submitted on the 28th June last. This covered the period, 1st September, 1945 - 28th February, 1948. There has thus been presented a detailed record of expenditure at Rambi from Banaban Funds, from the inception of the Banaban Settlement Scheme in September, 1945, until its conclusion in December, 1948.

2. The present statement, like the earlier one, has been examined in detail by the Rambi Island Council. Vouchers and supporting invoices were produced at the time. The Council has informed me of its acceptance of the accounts, without reservations of any kind.

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

(Signed) F.G.L. Holland,

Administrative Officer,
Rambi.

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
SUVA, FIJI.

Distribution : The Chief Secretary, Western Pacific
High Commission, Suva.
The Resident Commissioner, Gilbert and
Ellice Islands Colony.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE, RAMRI.

MARCH TO DECEMBER, 1948.

March, 1948.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	58	10	0	
Benaban Adviser	58	16	11	
District Administration	16	6	8	
Education	9	13	4	
Island Administration	3	16	8	
Medical	31	6	8	
Public Works	13	15	0	
Stores	5	8	4	
Wireless	6	16	1	£154 9 8

Other Charges⁺ -

Agriculture	38	15	7	
Education	61	11	2	
Medical Stores	53	7	7	
Office Expenses	1	15	5	
Public Works, Labour	58	1	9	
Public Works, Materials	159	1	3	
Rations		18	2	
Travelling	9	13	3	
Upkeep of Station	6	10	1	
Upkeep of Wireless	8	17	7	
Wireless Telegrams	2	17	8	401 9 6

April, 1948.

Personal Emoluments -

Agriculture	8	10	0	
Benaban Adviser	58	16	11	
District Administration	16	6	8	
Education	9	13	4	
Island Administration	3	0	0	
Medical	31	6	8	
Public Works	13	15	0	
Stores	5	8	4	
Wireless	6	16	1	153 13 0

Other Charges -

Agriculture	2	12	9	
Education	14	5	0	
Incidentals	2	10	0	
Insurance, buildings	97	11	4	
Medical Supplies	2	4	9	
Office Expenses	3	5	11	
Public Works, Labour	44	8	0	
Rations	112	14	11	
Upkeep of Station	4	4	5	
Upkeep of Wireless	7	7	5	
Wireless Telegrams	3	12	9	294 17 3

Carried forward: £1004 9 5 £1004 9 5

+ See Notes attached for details.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambi.

May, 1948.

Brought forward:	£1,004 9 5	£1,004 9 5
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Banaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	19 6 8	
Education	23 6 8	
Island Administration	3 0 0	
Medical	30 2 2	
Public Works	23 0 0	
Stores	5 8 4	
Wireless	4 11 8	
Annuities	148 13 10	
Bonus	<u>7 1 7</u>	337 17 10
<u>Other Charges⁺ -</u>		
Education	54 0 0	
Public Works, Labour	155 1 0	
Wireless Telegrams	<u>2 9 4</u>	211 10 4

June, 1948.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Banaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	19 6 8	
Education	13 1 8	
Island Administration	3 0 0	
Medical	30 10 0	
Public Works	30 0 0	
Stores	5 8 4	
Wireless	<u>4 11 8</u>	179 5 3
<u>Other Charges -</u>		
Agriculture	1 18 6	
Education	6 16 0	
Incidentals	6 4	
Medical Stores	1 16 8	
Office Expenses	2 12 6	
Public Works, Labour	183 0 0	
Public Works, Materials	18 18 3	
Upkeep of Station	15 8	
Wireless Telegrams	<u>2 13 8</u>	<u>218 17 7</u>
Carried forward :	£1,952 0 5.	£1,952 0 5.

+ See Notes attached for details.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambi.

July, 1948.

Brought forward :	£1,952 0 5	£1,952 0 5
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Benaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	19 6 8	
Education	13 1 8	
Island Administration	3 0 0	
Medical	30 10 0	
Public Works	30 0 0	
Stores	5 8 4	
Wireless	4 11 8	
Annuities	<u>2,418 0 0</u>	2,597 5 3
<u>Other Charges⁺ -</u>		
Incidentals	21 6 0	
Public Works, Labour	182 2 6	
Travelling	21 17 3	
Wireless Telegrams	<u>2 12 6</u>	227 18 3

August, 1948.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Benaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	19 6 8	
Education	13 1 8	
Island Administration	3 0 0	
Medical	33 5 5	
Public Works	34 0 0	
Stores	5 8 4	
Wireless	4 11 8	
Annuities	<u>351 8 4</u>	537 9 0
<u>Other Charges -</u>		
Education	16 17 0	
Medical Stores	12 7 7	
Office Expenses	3 5 11	
Public Works, Labour	187 5 0	
Public Works, Materials	284 6 2	
Upkeep of Station	27 9 11	
Upkeep of Wireless	1 2 7	
Wireless Telegrams	5 13 9	
Travelling	<u>3 6 0</u>	<u>541 13 11</u>
Carried forward :	£5,856 6 10	£5,856 6 10

* See Notes attached for details.

Analysis of Expenditure, Rambi.

September, 1948.

Brought forward:	£5,856 6 10	£5,856 6 10
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Banaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	19 6 8	
Education	13 1 8	
Island Administration	3 0 0	
Medical	31 6 8	
Public Works	30 13 0	
Stores	5 8 4	
Wireless	<u>4 11 8</u>	180 14 11
<u>Other Charges* -</u>		
Education	20 5 0	
Medical Stores	22 16 6	
Miscellaneous	28 2 2	
Public Works, Labour	184 15 0	
Upkeep of Wireless	11 0 4	
Wireless Telegrams	<u>2 9 1</u>	269 8 1

October, 1948.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Banaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	100 11 8	
Education	82 9 2	
Island Administration	208 6 8	
Medical	94 18 10	
Public Works	25 12 0	
Wireless	33 15 0	
Annuities	24 15 7	
Bonus	458 0 9	
Interest	<u>647 2 6</u>	1,748 19 1
<u>Other Charges -</u>		
Agriculture	4 4 3	
Education	13 10 6	
Incidentals		5
Medical Stores	4 15 8	
Office Expenses	4 15 7	
Public Works, Labour	159 5 6	
Public Works, Materials	29 2 6	
Travelling	11 2 6	
Upkeep of Station	4 17 7	
Upkeep of wireless		2 9
Wireless Telegrams	<u>4 16 3</u>	236 13 6
Carried forward :	£8,292 2 5	£8,292 2 5

* see Notes attached for details.

Analysis of Expenditure, Famb.

November, 1948.

Brought forward :	£8,292 2 5	£8,292 2 5
<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Banaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	31 16 8	
Education	20 0 0	
Island Administration	35 10 0	
Medical	39 0 0	
Public Works	32 0 0	
Wireless	7 10 0	
	<hr/>	239 3 7
<u>Other Charges* -</u>		
Education	508 0 0	
Medical Stores	16 17 11	
Office Expenses	5 19 2	
Public Works, Labour	195 7 6	
Public Works, Materials	1,343 16 10	
Upkeep of Station	7 10 2	
Upkeep of Wireless	5 19 0	
Wireless Telegrams	5 16 7	
	<hr/>	2,088 17 2

December, 1948.

<u>Personal Emoluments -</u>		
Agriculture	14 10 0	
Banaban Adviser	58 16 11	
District Administration	31 16 8	
Education	20 0 0	
Island Administration	35 10 0	
Medical	39 0 0	
Public Works	28 0 0	
Wireless	7 10 0	
Annuities	2,534 0 0	
Bonus	458 0 9	
	<hr/>	3,227 4 4
<u>Other Charges -</u>		
Agriculture	2 2 0	
Clothing	27 12 9	
Medical Stores	163 6 2	
Office Expenses	14 5 10	
Public Works, Labour	90 5 6	
Public Works, Materials	411 2 11	
Travelling	12 14 9	
Upkeep of Station	86 15 10	
Wireless Telegrams	4 7 7	
	<hr/>	812 13 4
<u>TOTAL :</u>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£14,660. 0. 10.	£14,660. 0. 10.
	<hr/>	<hr/>

* See Notes attached for details.

Summary, March to December, 1948, by months

March	£555	19	2
April	448	10	3
May	549	8	2
June	398	2	10
July	2,825	3	6
August	1,079	2	11
September	450	3	0
October	1,985	12	7
November	2,328	0	9
December	4,039	17	8

£14,660. 0.10

Summary, March to December, 1948,
by sub-heads.

Personal Expenditures -

Agriculture	133	0	0
Benaban Adviser	588	9	2
District Administration	293	11	8
Education	217	9	2
Island Administration	301	3	4
Medical	391	6	5
Public Works	260	15	0
Stores	37	18	4
Wireless	85	5	6
Annuities	5,476	17	9
Bonus	923	3	1
Interest	647	2	6

Other Charges -

Agriculture	49	13	1
Clothing	27	12	9
Education	695	4	8
Incidentals	24	2	9
Insurance	97	11	4
Medical Stores	277	2	10
Miscellaneous	28	2	2
Office Expenses	36	0	4
Public Works, Labour	1,439	11	9
Public Works, Materials	2,246	7	11
Rations	113	13	1
Travelling	58	13	9
Upkeep of Station	138	3	8
Upkeep of Wireless	34	9	8
Wireless Telegrams	37	9	2

£14,660. 0.10.

Amounts Refunded at Fombi, March to December, 1948.

<u>Salaries, Medical.</u>	R. R. 338 dated 31/8/48.	£2	10	0
<u>Annuities.</u>	R. R. 309 dated 16/ 4/48.	10	0	0
	R. R. 329 dated 17/ 8/48.	48	16	5
	R. R. 354 dated 28/10/48.	22	9	0
	R. R. 365 dated 30/12/48.	31	10	1
		£112	15	6
<u>Rations.</u>	R. R. 319 dated 28/5/48.	£284	2	11

NOTED

March, 1948.

Agriculture:

Repairs to saddles, B.P., £7/4/0;
Repairs to saddles, B.P., £31/8/10;
Freight, 2/9 = £38/15/7.

Education :

Fees, H.C. Accounts, £38/10/0;
Clothing, Teai, M.H., £14/16/11;
Clothing, Teai, H.C.A/c., £8/4/3 = £61/11/2.
M.H., £22/17/3; Med. Dept., £30/10/4;
= £53/7/7.

Medical Stores:

Office Expenses :

Stationery, M.H., £1/15/5.
Block-making machines, etc. Whans,
£158/12/6; Jumpers, P.V.D., 8/9 = £159/1/3.

Public Works :

Rations :

Insurance, Salmon, Carpenters, 18/2;
Medical, £3/0/0; Education, 17/-;
Administration, 11/3; Wireless, £5/5/0 =
£9/13/3.

Travelling :

Upkeep of station :

Repairs to clock, B.P., 11/-; Nails,
Union Jack, Spirit, etc., M.H., £5/19/1 =
£6/10/1.

Upkeep of Wireless :

One drum benzine, B.P., £7/16/0;
Filler gauge, M.H., £1/1/7. = £8/17/7.
Rambi-Suva, £2/9/2; Suva-Rambi, 8/6 =
£2/17/8.

Wireless :

April, 1948.

Agriculture :

Staples, Govt. Store, £2/12/9.
Licences and permits, Police Dept., £2/10/0.

Incidentals :

B.1 tablets, capsules, etc., M.H., £2/4/9.

Medical Supplies :

Education :

Pocket money, Teai, £3/0/0;
Fees, Wairiki, £11/5/0. = £14/5/0.

Office Expenses :

Twine and books, M.H., 17/2; Stationery,
M.H., £1/16/3; Govt. Printer, H.C., 12/6 =
£3/5/11.

Rations :

10 sacks flour, M.H., £29/12/6; 21 tins
biscuits, etc., M.H., £83/2/5 = £112/14/11.
(These sold to B.C.S. See R.R. 319 of
28/5/48).

Upkeep of station :

Nails, rope, M.H., £4/4/5.

Upkeep of Wireless :

1 drum benzine, M.H., £7/7/5.

Wireless Telegrams :

Rambi-Suva, £3/5/0; Suva-Rambi, 8-7/9 =
£3/12/9.

May, 1948.

Education :

Fees, Niucawa, £54/0/0.

Wireless Telegrams:

Rambi-Suva, £2/3/5; Suva-Rambi, 5/11 =
£2/9/4.

June, 1948.

Agriculture :

Whip, dubbin, M.H., £1/14/0; peanuts,
Agric. Dept., 4/6 = £1/18/6.

Education:

Exercise Books, M.H., £6/16/0.

Incidentals :

Cables, M.H., 6/4.

Medical Stores:

Aspirin, rat paste, Iisterine, M.H., £1/16/8.

Office Expenses :

Stationery, M.H., £2/12/6.

Public Works :

3 shovels, B.C.S., £2/1/3; 2 wheelbarrows,
pencils, nail pushers, etc. M.H., £16/17/0 =
£18/18/3.

Upkeep of station :

6 blow-lamp burners, 15/8.

Wireless Telegrams :

Rambi-Suva, £2/13/8.

NOTES

July, 1948.

Incidentals : Subsistence allowance, F.C.L. Holland, £15/12/6, Karuoteiti Airu, £3/2/6; reimbursement, taxi fares, Suva, £2/11/0 = £21/6/0.

Travelling : 19 students, Rambi-Londoni, H.C., £16/19/3; 3 students, Suva-Rambi, H.C., £4/18/0 = £21/17/3.

Wireless Telegrams : Rambi-Suva, £1/16/7; Suva-Rambi, 15/11 = £2/12/6.

August, 1948.

Education : Allowance for maintenance, Teai Tokoia, H.C., £1/7/0; tuition and sports fees, Ioane, H.C., £15/10/0 = £16/17/0.

Medical Stores : Cotton wool, lint, gauze, etc. M.H., £12/7/7.

Office Expenses : Envelopes, M.H., 1/3; blotting paper and pencils, M.H., 15/-; typing paper, typewriter ribbons, etc. M.H., £2/9/8 = £3/5/11.

Public Works : Materials for specimen cottage, Whans, £235/0/8; crowbars, wheelbarrows, shovels, etc., M.H., £13/13/4; staples, M.H., £35/12/2. = £284/6/2.

Travelling : Hire of launch, Catholic, £3/6/0.

Upkeep of Station : Cement, sawset, bolts, M.H., £19/8/8; shackles, files, spades, etc., M.H., £8/1/3 = £27/9/11.

Upkeep of Wireless : Cut out, M.H., £1/2/7.

Wireless Telegrams : Rambi-Suva, £5/13/9.

September, 1948.

Education : School fees, Wairiki, £20/5/0.

Medical Stores : Med. Dept., £13/2/3; Med. Dept., £9/14/3 = £22/16/6.

Miscellaneous : Training course, Ikamawa and Fred, P. & T., £28/2/2.

Upkeep of Wireless : Overhaul of Engine, P. & T., £11/0/4.

Wireless Telegrams : Rambi-Suva, £1/13/9; Suva-Rambi, 15/4 = £2/9/4.

October, 1948.

Agriculture : Repairs to saddles, B.P., £4/4/3.

Education : 3 gross Ex. books, M.H., £7/10/6; pocket money, Ioane, £3; pocket money, Teai Tokoia, £3. = £13/10/6.

Incidentals : Air mail postage, 5d.

Medical Stores : Cod liver oil, aspirin, etc., M.H., £4/15/8.

Office Expenses : Typing paper, B.P., £1/4/0; typing paper, sealing wax, etc., M.H., £1/11/2; foolscap, M.H., £2/0/3. = £4/15/7.

Public Works, Materials : 40 bags cement, B.P., £29/2/6.

Travelling : Medical, B.P., £9/15/0; hire of "Kapawai", £1/7/6 = £11/2/6.

Upkeep of Station : Nails, crosscut saw, spades, etc., M.H., £4/17/7.

Upkeep of Wireless : Freight on engine, B.P., 2/9.

Wireless Telegrams : Rambi-Suva, £3/12/0; Suva-Rambi, £1/4/3 = £4/16/3.

NOTES

November, 1948.

Education : School fees, Niusawa, £48;
 Tuition fee, Tei Tokoin, £60;
 Tuition fees, London, £400 = £508.

Medical Stores : Cotton wool, broom, Vitamin tablets, N.H.,
 £7/17/10; B.C.S., £8/10/1 = £16/7/11.

Office Expenses : Foolscap paper, pins, ink, etc., N.H.,
 £5/19/2.

Public Works, Materials: Fencing wire, N.H., £248/18/8; Timber,
 Turners Timbers, £159/18/2; House, Fiji
 Builders, £935 = £1,343/16/10.

Upkeep of Station : Three spades, 12 knives, N.H., £7/10/2.

Upkeep of Wireless : Four gallons oil, N.H., £1/19/0; Repairs
 to battery charger, St. Aubyn, £4/0/0 =
 £5/19/0.

Wireless Telegrams : Rambi-Suva, £4/19/7; Suva-Rambi, 17/0 =
 £5/16/7.

December, 1948.

Agriculture : Repairs to bridle, B.P., £2/2/0.

Clothing : Uniforms, Medical Staff, B.C.S., £12/15/0;
 uniforms, Police, B.C.S., £14/17/9 =
 £27/12/9.

Medical Stores : Chambers, B.C.S., 12/4; Govt. Pharmacy,
 £68/9/3; N.H., £94/4/7 = £163/6/2.

Office Expenses : Soap and towels, B.C.S., 15/4; time books,
 twine, pencils, etc., N.H., £13/10/6 =
 £14/5/10.

Public Works : Specimen Cottage, Vhans, £378/10/5; Staples,
 P.V.D., £5/2/8; Steel wire rope, £2/13/4;
 bolts, sashes, etc., Vhans, £24/16/6 =
 £411/2/11.

Travelling : Medical, hire of launch, £2/4/9; Adms,
 fares, P.G.L. Holland and Keruoteiti,
 B.P., £10/10/0 = £12/14/9.

Upkeep of Station : Paint and oil, B.C.S., £62/4/6; rope,
 file, paint, etc., N.H., £24/11/4 =
 £86/15/10.

Wireless Telegrams : Rambi-Suva, £4/7/7.

DISTRICT OFFICE,
Rambi Island,
Fiji.

Received this 31st day of January, 1949,
cash amounting to £F.2,490-10s-2d, and two keys
for the office safe.

E. J. Coode.
31st January, 1949.