Following on reductions in staff due to war conditions, it was unfortunately necessary to close the post-primary school in 1941. All staff vacancies, however, have now been filled and teaching services have been restored to more than the pre-war standard.

At the commencement of 1945 the New Zealand Government provided fourteen scholarships to be held by pupils from Samoa at New Zealand schools. The scholars were chosen by competitive examination. Twelve scholarships were for full-Samoan pupils. There are now nine boys attending boarding-schools in the North Island, and three girls who are pupils of the Kowhai Intermediate School, Auckland. Two boys who won the scholarships made available for pupils of mixed descent are also attending boarding-schools. It is earnestly hoped that these scholarships will be a means towards the Samoans having an increasing participation in the conduct of their affairs.

XVI.—LIQUOR AND DRUGS

(Information in the form recommended by the Permanent Mandates Commission in the report of its Twenty-first Session)

- A. There were no changes in legislation or regulations issued during the year.
- B. Judicial statistics showed sixty persons arrested or summoned during 1944-45 for breaches of the laws and regulations relating to liquor. Fifty-eight were convicted. Figures for preceding years were:—

				Arrested or summoned.		Convicted.
1943-44	 		 		193	181
1942–43	 		 		180	168
1941-42	 		 		12	12
1940–41	 		 		11	11
1939-40	 	• •	 	*	28	28

C. Spirits and alcoholic beverages imported since submission of the last report were as follows:—

Nature of Liquor and Average Approximate Percentage Alcohol by			orted in Ga 31st Mare		Countries of Origin.		
Weight.*	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.			
Spirituous liquors—							
Whisky (38.5 to 51.0)	525	$656\frac{1}{2}$	2,170	140	United Kingdom, Canada, United States of America, Australia.		
Brandy (38.5 to 49.3)	30	90	60	60	France, Australia.		
Gin (40·6)	237	200	220	150	United Kingdom, Australia.		
Rum (40·0 to 47·0)	16	138	100		Jamaica, Australia.		
Others	2				France.		
Alcoholic beverages—	i						
Port, sauterne, sherry, and champagne (12.0 to 47.8)	291	$520\frac{1}{3}$	702	638	Australia, France.		
Vermouth (5.5 to 10.0)	18				France, Italy, Australia.		
Stout (5.5)	54	48			Australia.		

^{*}The approximate percentages of alcohol by weight given above are those accepted by the Customs Department in New Zealand. Analyses have been made of samples of all brands of ale imported, with results showing percentages of alcohol by weight ranging from 1.51 to only 2.39. The ales imported into Western Samoa, therefore, although subject to regulations under the Samoa Act, 1921, do not come within the definition of "intoxicating beverages" as accepted by the Permanent Mandates Commission (minutes of the Tenth Session, page 182), and have accordingly been omitted from the return.

QUANTITIES ISSUED UNDER MEDICAL PERMIT

						Year ended 31st March,				
		egunninger i n. g.				1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	
Spirituous liq	uors					Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
Whisky						458	$429\frac{1}{3}$	$1,020\frac{1}{2}$	1,371	
Brandy						$23\frac{1}{3}$	28	$57\frac{3}{8}$	76	
Gin						183	1601	$269\frac{3}{5}$	210	
Rum						6	$39^{\frac{2}{6}}_{6}$	85	50	
Others						35				
Alcoholic bev	erages-					- 6				
Port, sauterne, sherry, and champagne					$233rac{5}{8}$	$399\frac{1}{6}$	546^{5}_{6}	822		
Vermouth			1 ()			$17\frac{2}{3}$,		
Stout						$66\frac{3}{3}$	46	13	::	