

A system has been adopted under which the medical officer visits each district at least once a month, and gives simple lectures on hygiene and sanitation to the Natives. By these means, by insisting on the wells being kept pure, and by gradually improving the style of Native houses, it is hoped to generally improve the standard of health.

There are several cases of leprosy, and during the year a leper-station has been established where cases are segregated. It is evident, however, that the disease is spreading, and already it has been decided to form a larger camp in an isolated part of the island, to which the cases can be removed. Malaria is unknown. Dysentery is prevalent.

#### CLIMATE.

Rainfall for year ended 31st December, 1921, 4,919 points. Highest rainfall for a period of twenty-four hours, on 28th December, 1921, 540 points. Temperatures: The highest reading in the shade was 94, on 24th December, 1921; the lowest reading in the shade was 68, on 5th, 6th, 7th August, 1921.

#### MEASURES TAKEN TO CARRY OUT THE OBLIGATIONS ASSUMED UNDER ARTICLES 2, 3, 4, AND 5 OF THE MANDATE.

##### Article 2.

*The Promotion of the Material and Moral Well-being and the Social Progress of the Inhabitants.*—Education is considered to be the best means for the cultivation of this, and, as a first step, a trained and carefully selected schoolmaster has been brought from Australia. He is charged with the supervision of the Native mission schools. Education of children between the ages of six and sixteen has been made compulsory. Mission schools are subsidized by the Administration. The Natives have been granted restricted powers of self-government, which will be extended from time to time as they prove their fitness. For this purpose advantage has been taken of the Native system under which the island is divided into fourteen districts, each district under a chief, who holds office partly by hereditary right, and partly by the voice of the people of the district, the whole being under a head chief elected by the chiefs. District chiefs have been granted power to deal with offences on the part of Natives, by fine not exceeding 5s., the head chief being empowered to fine up to £1. Persons dealt with have the right to appeal to the Administrator.

##### Article 3.

*Slave Trade.*—There was no slave trade under German rule, and, of course, there is none under British administration.

*Forced Labour.*—This has been discontinued. All labour is voluntary, both for Government and for other works. Any labour required for Government works is paid for at market rates.

*Traffic in Arms and Ammunition.*—The entry of arms and ammunition to the island is prohibited unless the consent of the Administrator is first obtained, and it is an offence, punishable by heavy penalties, for any one to furnish Natives with arms and ammunition of any kind, or for a Native to be in possession of arms or ammunition (see Appendix III).

*Supply of Intoxicating Liquor to Natives.*—This is prohibited under heavy penalties. It is also an offence for a Native to be in possession of intoxicating liquor (see Ordinance No. 9 in appendix).

##### Article 4.

With the exception of a small Police Force, the Natives receive no military training either directly or indirectly. There is no naval or military base on the territory, nor are there any fortifications of any kind.

##### Article 5.

There is no restriction on the free exercise of all forms of worship, nor is there any objection offered to the entry of missionaries to the island.

T. GRIFFITHS, Administrator.

Nauru, 11th March, 1922.

#### ORDINANCES MADE DURING 1921.

##### [Ordinance No. 1.]

##### MOVEMENTS OF NATIVES ORDINANCE, 1921.

I, THOMAS GRIFFITHS, Administrator of the Island of Nauru, by virtue of the powers me thereunto enabling, do hereby order, enact, and proclaim as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Movements of Natives Ordinance, 1921, and shall come into force on and from Wednesday, the 14th day of July, 1921.

2. In this Ordinance "Native" shall mean an aboriginal of the Island of Nauru, and shall include an aboriginal Native of China, or of any island of the Pacific Ocean, or of any of the East Indian Islands, or of Malaysia, and shall include also any person who is wholly or partly descended from any aboriginal Native or Natives aforesaid.

##### NATIVES LOCATED IN THE PACIFIC PHOSPHATE COMPANY'S SETTLEMENT AT YANGOR.

3. (1.) *European Portion of Settlement.*—Natives, except as hereunder specified, are not permitted to remain or to be in the European part of the Pacific Phosphate Company's settlement at Yangor between the hours of sunset and sunrise.