

4. REVENUE.

(a.) *From Exports.*

If the exports of copra from the Tokelaus is as estimated, 365 tons per annum, the revenue will be—

Island.	Tax Copra.	Value realized after deducting Charges.	Other Copra.	Export Duty (£1 per Ton).
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
Atafu	9	180	56	56
Nukunono	7	140	203	203
Fakaofa	9	180	81	81
Totals	25	500	340	340

(b.) *From Imports.*

Value of imports estimated at half the value of exports (340 tons copra at £10 per ton = £3,400), based upon copra being sold to merchants at £10 per ton.

Imports	£
Duty (15 per cent.)	1,700
	255
Total revenue—	
Tax copra	500
Export duty	340
Import duty	255
Trade licenses	15
Trading-vessel licenses (two at £25)	50
	<u>£1,160</u>

5. EXPENDITURE.

The present annual expenditure on these islands, not including extraordinary expenditure such as new cement water-cisterns, is estimated as under :—

Administrative and police staff	£
Medical staff	125
Medicines	120
Sundries	60
Costs of administration, including visits of Administrator, doctors, and other officials, presents to Natives, &c.	75
Faipules to attend Fono at Mulinu'u	270
Education	30
	30
Total	<u>£710</u>

It is estimated that there will be a balance of revenue over expenditure of approximately £450, which will amply provide for increased expenditure on water-supplies, hospitals, and education.

6. METEOROLOGICAL.

The Natives state that the seasons are very irregular as regards rainfall. A rain-gauge has now been installed at Atafu, with instructions to the Clerk to furnish readings to the Apia Observatory. The only records to date are from the 1st October, 1925, to the 30th June, 1926, during which period the rainfall was 134·73 in.

Owing to the absence of humus in the soil the coconut-trees growing in coral are fertilized almost entirely by rain, so that during periods of drought the coconut crop diminishes considerably.

Very rarely have these islands been swept by a hurricane. The last occurred at Atafu in 1914. Heavy gales were experienced in December, 1925, when the copra crop was badly damaged.

7. COPRA AND COCONUT PLANTATIONS.

The trees are of varying ages, but are mostly young trees of about twenty to thirty years' growth. From observation of the outlying islets in October, 1925, all the nuts were harvested and trees were bearing very few nuts. Here and there were evidences of replanting, but there was very little uncultivated area available.

In comparison with Samoa it is estimated that, for a given area, only 50 per cent. of copra is obtained in the Tokelaus as compared to Samoa, apart from which a larger percentage is used for food for the Natives and food for pigs and fowls.