5 $\Lambda = 4$.

A peculiar development of the dispersal of the Mau has been the commencement of a "Women's Mau," which during March has been holding meetings at Vaimoso and has paraded through Apia in imitation of the former action of the men. This movement has been organized by two half-caste women, who are both actively opposed to the Administration. During the last three years the large number of men collected at the Mau centres has caused much loosening of morals, and has attracted to the villages round Apia many dissolute women, whose occupation has gone with the dispersal of the men. Among these women it has been an easy task to spread the principles of lawlessness, and they now accompany their leaders in processions, assemble at Vaimoso, and annoy the passers-by with impertment remarks and loose behaviour. They are, however, bringing the Mau into ridicule and contempt, and so producing a result somewhat different from that expected.

VI. CHINESE LABOUR.

There were 953 Chinese and 145 Melanesian labourers on the 31st March, 1930, compared with 965 and 147 respectively a year previously.

VII. ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS.

A number of changes among both senior and junior officials took place during the year. The Administrator desires to express his thanks for the great assistance he has received throughout the vear from the Secretary to the Administration, the Secretary for Native Affairs, and all the staff of the Administration.

VII. LEGISLATION.

The following laws and legislative measures were brought into force during the year:-

In New Zealand-

The Samoa Customs Consolidation Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Health Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Immigration Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Legislative Council (Elective Membership) Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Maintenance and Affiliation Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Prisons and Constabulary Order, 1929. The Samoa Prisons and Constabulary Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Public Trust Office Amendment Order, 1929.

The New Zealand Reparation Estates Amendment Order, 1929.

The Samoa Seditious Organizations Regulations, 1930.

The Samoa Administrator's Additional Powers Order, 1930.

Regulations re-constituting and re-establishing the Samoa Military Police.

No. 3/1929.—The Land for Hydro-electric and Water-supply Purposes Ordinance.

No. 4/1929.—The Land for Radio-station Purposes Ordinance.

No. 5/1929.—The Copra Ordinance.

No. 6/1929.—The Revenue Ordinance.

No. 7/1929.—The Road Traffic Amendment Ordinance (No. 2).

No. 8/1929.—The Police Offences and Other Ordinances Amendment Ordinance. Proclamation dated the 13th January, 1930, issued under the Samoa Seditious Organizations Regulations, 1930.

Proclamations dated the 8th February, 1930, and the 13th March, 1930 (two), issued under the Samoa Administrator's Additional Powers Order, 1930.

Copies of all of the above are reprinted as Appendix B to this report.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

The restoration of activities of the High Court (Native Department) has been maintained, and is reflected in the increased number of cases heard and the increase in costs collected in comparison with last year. Collection of arrears of Native personal taxes has progressed steadily, some £1,600 having been received during the year.

A session of the Native Land and Titles Commission was held in October and November.

AGRICULTURE.

The records show that the Natives have become more diligent both in searching for the beetle pest and in forwarding returns of collections for record in the Native Department.

COPRA AND BANANAS.

These chief products for export by the Natives have continued to receive their attention and a moderate amount of industry. The copra produced by Samoans and exported amounted to 11,513 tons, which, though slightly below last year's production, is higher than in any other year. Administration's scheme for the making of advances upon consignments of good-quality Native copra has been discontinued; with the decline of market values for this product the difference between the price paid to Samoans and the price realized overseas has become less pronounced. The bananas offered for shipment by each call of a vessel have always been in excess of the space available.