

## QUESTIONNAIRE.

The information supplied under this heading in previous reports applies with the exceptions set out below.

## ARMS TRAFFIC.

The following are details of importations during the year ended 31st March, 1931, of arms and ammunition of every description:—

*Arms—*

Smooth-bore shot-guns: 12-gauge, 20; 16-gauge, 37; 20-gauge, 10: total, 67.

Rifles: .22-calibre, 2.

Revolvers: .38-calibre, 1.

*Ammunition—*

Shot cartridges: 12-gauge, 24,500; 16-gauge, 23,000; 20-gauge, 20,000; 410 bore, 1,000: total, 68,500 rounds.

Ball cartridges: .32-calibre, 400; .38-calibre, 200; .25-calibre, 200: total, 800 rounds.

Fireworks, 78 cases.

This return does not include arms and ammunition included in police equipment or in police custody.

## TRADE AND MANUFACTURE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS.

The following shows the importations of intoxicating liquor during the year for medicinal purposes, also the quantities issued under medical permits, with a comparison with the quantities issued during the year 1929–30:—

|                    | Average Approximate<br>Percentage of Alcohol<br>by Weight. | Quantity imported,<br>1930–31. | Quantity issued.    |                     |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                    |  |                                | 1929–30.            | 1930–31.            |
|                    |  | Gallons.                       | Gallons.            | Gallons.            |
| Whisky .. ..       | 38.5 to 51.0   | 548                            | 507 $\frac{1}{3}$   | 599                 |
| Brandy .. ..       | 38.5 to 49.3   | 79                             | 102 $\frac{2}{3}$   | 97                  |
| Gin .. ..          | 40.6   | 177                            | 162 $\frac{2}{3}$   | 201                 |
| Port and sherry .. | 12.0 to 17.8   | 171 $\frac{1}{2}$              | 159 $\frac{5}{6}$   | 176 $\frac{2}{3}$   |
| Claret .. ..       | 5.5 to 10.0  | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$               | 7 $\frac{1}{4}$     | 15 $\frac{1}{3}$    |
| Stout .. ..        | 5.5  | 395 $\frac{1}{3}$              | 761 $\frac{1}{3}$   | 686                 |
| Ale .. ..          | 3.75   | 1,234                          | 1,084 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 1,417 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Champagne ..       | 7.5 to 10.6  | 4                              | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$     | 2 $\frac{1}{3}$     |

For sacramental purposes, 240 gallons of wine; for industrial purposes, 20 gallons rectified spirits of wine.

Convictions for liquor offences during the year totalled thirty-eight, as against forty-five for the calendar year 1929, and thirty-one for 1928.

The countries of origin of alcoholic liquor for the past year, other than wine and beer, imported into the Territory were: Whisky, United Kingdom; brandy, France; gin, United Kingdom and Holland.

*Dangerous Drugs.*—In further pursuance of the terms of the Convention and Protocol signed at the Second Opium Conference at Geneva on the 19th February, 1925, the Samoa Dangerous Drugs Order, 1930, was brought into operation during the year in replacement of the New Zealand Opium Act, 1908, and its amendments, which had been in force hitherto. The Dangerous Drugs Order, 1930, follows the provisions of the New Zealand Dangerous Drugs Act, 1927, and a copy of the Order is printed in Appendix B of this report.

It is believed there is no traffic in dangerous drugs in Western Samoa, other than occasional attempts to import small parcels of smoking-opium by or for sale to Chinese. Such attempts are made very infrequently, and the subject does not constitute a problem in this Territory.

## MILITARY CLAUSES.

There is no military organization in the Territory.

## ECONOMIC EQUALITY.

The Samoa Immigration Consolidation Order, 1924, referred to in previous answers under this heading, together with its amendments and the Overseas Passengers Landing Deposits Ordinance, 1925, have been consolidated and replaced by the Samoa Immigration Order, 1930.

## EDUCATION.

*Medical.*—The training of Native medical practitioners, outlined in earlier reports as undertaken solely in the Territory, is now completed by courses at the Central Medical School, Suva, Fiji, as described in the reports of this and recent years.