THE MARQUESAS.

MARQUESAS - a small group of islands lying 740 miles northeast of Tahiti

THEY - consist of eleven islands - three large and eight small.

IN 1840 - the populations was around the 100.000. Today it barely numbers 2.500.

AREA - total area is 490 square miles. The principal islands are:-

broad. It is well watered and has, like other islands in group, an excellent climate where almost anything can be grown. Features of the island are: - Atunoa valley and a plateau, a thousand feet high. Mt. Temetiu, 4,000 is the highest mountain. It was on this island that Paul Gaugin, famous French artist, lived, died and was buried.

MUKUHIVA - 20 miles long and I2 wide, contains 47 square miles. Lies 70 miles to north of Hiva-oa. Very rich land, broad well watered valleys, lying between broad and well watered bush clad halls. Once an important spot where Bishaps and Governors' resided. Now desolate.

FATUHIVA - most southerly of group. Chief harbour is Oomoa.

Rocky and forbidding coast, has mountains in interior rising to 3,000. ce over their rulers. Civilisation feet.

TAHUATA - lies close to Hiva-oa and most hetable as place where French first gained footing in 1841. The native chief, loete, not being able to maintain order invited French to assist him: they did by helping themselves to the islands. The group now part of France's Colonial Empire.

OTHER - islands are smaller, in some mountains rise to 3,000 feet. All are noted for rice land, good climate and profusion of tropical fruit.

HERMAN Meltille's book, "Typee" describes Marquesas Life. We recommend the book and have a copy which may be borrowed.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON - writing on the Islands said :- " The history of the Marquesas is... much confused by the coming and going of the French. At least twice they have seized the archipelago and at least once deserted it and in the meanwhile the natives pursued, also st without interr-

Ho and other writers comment on the enormous harm done to the natives the introduction of opium.

IN his book", White Shadows Over The South Seas ". O'Brien, writes :-

"The story of the Marquesas is one of the most tragic and sor did in the history of the South Seas. We Europeans can fee nothing but shame as we contemplate the record - even as we are acknowledging that there are wonderful opportunities araiting in the Marquesas for the colomists who can take the place of the dead and dying Polynesians The white man brough the Chinese, and with them leprosy. The Chinese were imported to aid the white man in stealing the native land of the Marquesans and to keep the Chinese contented, opium was brough with him. Finding it eagerly craved by the ignorant native, the foolish white fastened this vice also upon his other des ired slave. The French Govt. for forty thousand france, licensed an opium farmer to sell the drug still faster, and not until alarmed by the results and shamed by the outcry in Europe, did it forbid the devastating narcotic. The late ! Health and happiness were destroyed because the white man came here to gratify his cupidity. The priest could bring no inspiration sufficient to overcome the degradation caused by the traders. The Marquesans saw that Jesus had small influenlost its opportunity because it gave precept, but no example.

".... The Marquesans were among the most handsome and charming people in the South Seas - magnificent physical specimens; and they were literally preyed upon by all the most evil elements among them wandering Europeans. The men were taught opium smoking and alchol - the women were debauched. Disease went through their ranks like wildfire --- they literally died in masses ".

Pacific Islands Year Book.

(For position of Marquesas see Map in Mess .)

Speed // попонинациина

NEVER before has Alf Saunders moved so fast; it is questionable whether he will ever register it again...not unless he again runs into a swarm of bees as he did this morning when he found himself among the swarm. Asked why he concealed his turn of speed he said: "I cant let them see just what I can b "