From these figures it will be seen that in six years we have a net gain of sixteen, which certainly cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Pulmonary and syphilitic diseases have obtained a fairly strong hold among the people of Niue, but it is reassuring to learn that a Medical Officer (Dr. Schumacher) has been appointed, and is expected to reach Niue shortly.

## Emigration and Immigration.

During the year 180 persons left Niue and 104 arrived, there being a loss of seventy-six. It should be borne in mind, however, that this loss is only temporary, as seventy-five men left under contract to work at Malden Island and Tonga during the year, and in accordance with the terms of the contracts they will be sent home in the course of a few months.

The following are the particulars of the departures and arrivals:

Place of Departure to arrival from.	to,		De	partures.	Arrivals.
New Zealand		 	 	22	9
Australia		 	 	3	
Tonga		 	 	71	71
German Samoa		 	 	23	10
American Samos	a.	 	 	6	4
Papua		 	 		10
Malden Island		 	 	55	
				180	104

During the past year 1910 an Ordinance was passed by the Government of Tonga, regulating the landing of Natives of Niue in the kingdom of Tonga. This Ordinance prohibits the landing of Niueans in Tonga unless under a written contract to work, which contract must stipulate for the return of the labourer to his home. This will have the effect of considerably decreasing the number of emigrants from Niue, as Tonga is the country to which most of them have gone in the

## Subsidized Service.

The close of the year 1910 saw the second year of the existing three-years schooner contract finished, leaving but one year remaining to complete it. It will therefore be necessary during

the current year to make a new contract for a service to commence working in 1912.

Whilst the present contractor has, with the schooner "Kereru," succeeded in making the five trips as specified in the contract, there have been loud complaints, both as regards the shortage of the space available for carrying the produce of the island away, and the accommodation and food provided for passengers. During the first year of the service a considerable quantity of produce was shipped to Samoa, but traders now find that it is to their advantage to ship copra, &c., to Auckland. There is, therefore, much more cargo now offering for the subsidized vessel than formerly, and this, coupled with the increased output of the island, makes it necessary that a larger vessel should be employed, or a more frequent service established.

The following is a schedule of the voyages made during the second year of the contract:-

## AUCKLAND TO NIUE.

Left Auckland.			Route.				Arrived Niue	Number of Days.		
April 6 June 14 August 11 October 1 November 15	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•		Direct Via Tons Direct ,,	 ga (left V  	avau Ju  	ne 29) 	April 23 July 2 August 30 October 18 December 2	••	18 19 20 18 18

<sup>\*</sup>Local time one day behind New Zealand time.

Average time for direct trips,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  days.

## NIUE TO AUCKLAND.

Left Niue.*	Route.				Arrived Auckl	Number of Days.		
						+ 0		
May 4		Via Tong	ça			June 3		29
July 11		Direct				August 1		20
September 7		,,				September 20		12
October 22		,,				November 5		13
December 12		,,				January 4	• • • • •	22
4.74 4.	1							

<sup>\*</sup>Local time one day behind New Zealand time.

Average time for direct trips, 163 days; average duration of stay at Niue, 88 days.