29 A .—4 A .

4. What are the countries of origin of alcoholic liquor, other than wine and beer, imported into the Territory?

United Kingdom: imported via Fiji.

5. What measures have been taken to assure the prohibition or regulation of the importation, production, and consumption of dangerous drugs?

All baggage is searched and all invoices closely scrutinized by the Customs. With the exception of one reputable chemist, all dispensing and sale is done by Administration

V. LIBERTY OF CONSCIENCE.

1. What measures are being taken to quarantee liberty of conscience and religion?

Missionaries pursue their calling without restriction. No discrimination is made against any form of religious belief. There is absolute freedom of conscience.

2. What restrictions have been laid down for the maintenance of public order and morality?

In general the restrictive laws for the maintenance of public order and morality are the same as those of the Dominion of New Zealand.

3. Is there free exercise of religious worship and instruction? Yes.

4. If not, what restrictions are there to limit such exercises?

5. What are the results of such restrictions?

VI. MILITARY CLAUSES.

1. Are there any fortresses or military or naval bases?

2. What are the forms of Native military organization and instruction? None.

3. Are there any police forces independent of the military charged with the defence of the Territory?

The Police Force is a Civil Force.

What is the respective importance of these two forces and the amount spent on each?

4. In what respect is the military organization of the Mandated Territory different from that in force in the neighbouring possessions of the Mandatory Power?

Neither in the Mandated Territory nor in the neighbouring Pacific possessions of the Mandatory Power (New Zealand) is there any military organization.

VII. ECONOMIC EQUALITY.

1. What derogations are there to the principle of economic equality as regards—

(a.) Concessions?

Certain small properties expropriated from Germans under the Peace Treaty have been offered for sale or lease, the offer being restricted to Samoan-born persons and British subjects. Otherwise there is no discrimination.

(b.) Land tenure?

There is no economic discrimination against any nationality. Natives pay a smaller poll-tax than non-Natives.

(c.) Mining rights (in particular prospecting)?

Same remarks apply.

(d.) Fiscal regime (direct and indirect taxation)?

Same remarks apply.

(e.) Customs regulations (imports, exports, transit)?

An import duty of $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on non-British goods as against 15 per cent. on British goods. German and Austrian goods may not be imported without a license from the executive authority. No other derogation from the principle. (See Samoa Customs Order already forwarded to the League of Nations.)

2. What immigration laws are there?

See Samoa Immigration Order, 1920, and its amendments.

VIII. EDUCATION.

1. What steps are being taken for the elementary education of the Natives of the territory (organization and statistics)?

stics)? Is this education free to all Natives, and, if not, in what case is it free? The elementary education of the Natives of Western Samoa is necessarily carried on at present for the main part by the different missionary bodies operative in the territoryviz., the London Missionary Society, with 21,225 adherents; the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, with 5,806; the Roman Catholic Mission, with 5,284; and the Morman Mission, with 634 adherents.

The pastors of the London Missionary Society and the Methodist Missions are not only pastors but also school-teachers, and it is part of the pastor's duty to carry on a school in his village. So it arises that in every village there is at least one school, and it may be two