

smuggling of arms or ammunition. Only single-barrelled smooth-bore shot-guns are licensed to Natives for pigeon and pig shooting for food-supplies. No rifles or revolvers whatsoever are licensed to Natives.

2. The following are the details of importation of arms and ammunition of every description :—

Arms—

Double-barrelled breech-loading sporting shot-guns	..	..	..	..	45
Single-barrel breech-loading sporting shot-guns	..	..	..	..	32
Repeating shot-guns	..	..	..	..	12
.22-calibre sporting-rifles	..	..	..	..	2

Ammunition—

12-bore shot cartridges	..	..	..	..	.. (rounds)	44,000
16-bore shot cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	27,600
20-bore shot cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	30,500
32-bore shot cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	4,500
410-bore shot cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
.44-calibre ball cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
.38-calibre ball cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
24-bore shot cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
.22 ball cartridges	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
Sporting gunpowder	..	..	..	..	.. (lb.)	550
Sporting bird-shot	..	..	..	..	.. (cwt.)	31
Percussion caps	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Chinese fire-crackers	..	..	..	..	.. (cases)	37

A large quantity of this ammunition is still held in stock by licensed vendors for retail sale to licensed owners of firearms. A large number of shot cartridges are used for destruction of flying-foxes and other vermin.

IV. TRADE AND MANUFACTURE OF ALCOHOL AND DRUGS.

1. What steps are being taken to assure the prohibition of abuses of the liquor traffic ?
2. How is the campaign against alcoholism organized ?
3. What are the effects of these measures ? (Statistics relative to the import and to the local manufacture of alcoholic liquors, &c.)
4. What are the countries of origin of alcoholic liquor, other than wine and beer, imported into the Territory ?
5. What measures have been taken to assure the prohibition or regulation of the importation, production, and consumption of dangerous drugs ?

1. The importation and manufacture of all liquor containing more than 3 per cent. of proof spirit is absolutely prohibited by the Samoa Act of 1921, sections 336 to 341, except importation by the Administration for medical, sacramental, or industrial purposes (as provided by section 340). Such importations and the disposal of such liquors so imported are controlled by the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor Regulations, 1920. Sale to both Europeans and Natives is prohibited except when prescribed by a duly qualified Government Medical Officer, and for medicinal purposes only. (See also Board of Health Regulations No. 1.)

2. All liquor on board visiting ships must be declared in writing on arrival, and at once placed under Customs seal, which must remain unbroken until the ship sails. The police and Customs maintain a watch over every overseas vessel, and ships are frequently searched. The police also take steps to prevent local manufacture.

3. The following shows the imports of intoxicating liquor during the year for medicinal purposes, also the quantities issued under medical permits, with a comparison of the quantity issued during the year 1926-27 :—

					Quantity imported, 1927-28.	Quantity issued, 1927-28.	Quantity issued, 1926-27.
					Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Whisky	..	..	..	..	367 $\frac{1}{8}$	378 $\frac{2}{8}$	513 $\frac{1}{8}$
Brandy	..	..	..	..	78 $\frac{4}{8}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	120 $\frac{5}{8}$
Gin	..	..	..	..	108	134 $\frac{5}{8}$	56
Port	..	..	..	..	110 $\frac{2}{8}$	118 $\frac{1}{8}$	134 $\frac{1}{2}$
Claret	..	..	..	..	..	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{8}$
Stout	..	..	..	..	682	818 $\frac{3}{8}$	1,022 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ale	..	..	..	..	549	780 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,193 $\frac{1}{2}$
Champagne	..	..	..	..	..	1 $\frac{1}{8}$	1

For sacramental purposes, 263 gallons wine. For industrial purposes, 15 gallons rectified spirits of wine.

Convictions for liquor offences during the year totalled 21, as against 26 for 1926, 25 for 1925, 50 for 1924, and 80 for 1923.