

half-Samoan blood cannot become a Samoan, nor can a full Samoan become a European. The principal legal consequences of a change of status from that of a Samoan to that of a European are that the applicant forfeits his rights in Native land, to hold (since 1935) a Samoan *matai* name except by special Government permission, or to hold the seat of a Samoan member in the Legislative Council or in the *Fono* of *Faipule*. On the other hand, a person accepting status as a Samoan becomes ineligible to be an elector for or to hold one of the European seats in the Legislative Council, or to participate in the Administration land-settlement scheme (on the ground that Native land is available for every Samoan). Furthermore, the issue to Samoans of shares in companies and of intoxicating liquor is restricted. No change of name or style of living is required when either status is acquired.

IV.—INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

(a) INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS⁽¹⁾.

The following is a list of the general international conventions that have been applied to Samoa :—

Residence—

24th July, 1923, Lausanne. Convention between the British Empire, France, Italy, &c., and Turkey respecting Conditions of Residence and Business and Jurisdiction.

Transit—

9th December, 1923, Geneva. Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports and Protocol of Signature.

9th December, 1923, Geneva. Convention relating to the Transmission in Transit of Electric Power and Protocol of Signature.

9th December, 1923, Geneva. Convention relating to the Development of Hydraulic Power affecting more than one State and Protocol of Signature.

9th December, 1923, Geneva. Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Railways and Protocol of Signature.

Commerce, Navigation, and Customs—

24th July, 1923, Lausanne. Commercial Convention between the British Empire, France, Italy, &c., and Turkey.

9th December, 1923, Geneva. Convention and Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports and Protocol of Signature.

3rd November, 1923, Geneva. International Convention relating to the Simplification of Customs Formalities.

5th July, 1930, London. International Load-line Convention. (Came into force 1st July, 1936.)

Economic—

6th November, 1925, The Hague. International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property.

26th September, 1927, Geneva. Convention on the Execution of Foreign Arbitral Awards.

Justice—

Convention extending Part I of the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act, 1934, to France and Belgium.

Postal, Telephonic, Telegraphic, Radio-telegraphic—

28th June, 1929, London. Universal Postal Convention.

28th June, 1929, London. Agreement concerning Insured Letters and Boxes.

Social—

25th September, 1926, Geneva. Slavery Convention.

12th September, 1923, Geneva. International Convention for the Suppression of the Circulation of and Traffic in Obscene Publications.

Narcotic Drugs—

19th February, 1925, Geneva. International Convention relating to Dangerous Drugs (Second Conference).

Sanitary—

21st June, 1926, Paris. International Sanitary Convention.

Political—

13th December, 1921, Washington. Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, and Japan relating to their Insular Possessions and Insular Dominions in the Pacific Ocean. Supplementary Treaty of the 6th February, 1922.

Peace—

28th June, 1919, Versailles. Treaty between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany.

(1) See minutes of thirty-fifth session of Permanent Mandates Commission, page 156.