

## 4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

A 1947 outgoing cover to the U.S.A. complete with original letter from Walter Quensell

A 1947 cover to the U.S.A., the stamps being cancelled with a Nuku'alofa postmark for 2nd February 1947



On the front of the cover is a gummed label reading 'Tin Can Mail Service has ended. Part of Tin Can Island, Niuafu'ou has blown up by volcanic eruption' Reference 1. E - 5 *Rarity D*

WALTER GEO. QUENSELL,  
Nukualofa, Tonga,  
South Seas.

NUKUALOFA,  
TONGA,  
OCEANIA.

Dear Friend,

Many thanks for your letter of some months back.

I am sorry to inform you that the world famous Tin Can Mail Service has come to an end.

You probably have heard that a part of the Island has been blown up by a volcanic eruption. Great damage occurred but, happily, no lives were lost. All the people will be taken away from the Island as it is not considered safe to live there any longer. The inhabitants number about 1,550 and they will be brought to Nukualofa as soon as transport can be arranged.

Oh, well, so has ended the unique Tin Can Mail Service.

Yours very truly,  
Walt. Geo. Quensell,  
former Tin Can Mail Man.

On the reverse is manuscript note - 'ofa atu!!!' meaning (my love to you') Yours W.G. Quensell former Tin Can Mail Man

*ofa atu!!!  
yours  
W.G. Quensell  
former  
Tin Can Mail Man*

A letter from Walter Quensell was enclosed informing his friend that the Tin Can Mail Service had come to an end.

A copy of the letter (reduced)

## 4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

The two different 1947 Finau final, and typically unaddressed Tin Can Mail Evacuation covers

After the "final" evacuation in December 1946, the inhabitants who remained as "caretakers" were finally evacuated in October 1947. Finau Stamp Service at Nuku'alofa produced two special illustrated envelopes for this. The stamps were pen-cancelled in ink and signed by the Purser of the Tongan Government yacht Hifofua, with the manuscript date October 6th 1947. The ink cancellation of the stamps on both covers is Reference 1. E - 2 *Rarity D*



The evacuation was scheduled for 6th October (the manuscript date across the stamp) but due to bad weather was delayed until 9th October. The horizontal cachets read -

"Final and complete evacuation of Niuafu'ou by the Tongan Government yacht Hifofua took place on October 9 1947", and on both covers is - Reference 1. E - 9 *Rarity D*

The two vertical cachets are different, reading "Landing place at Niuafu'ou prior to 1946 eruption" and "Tongan swimmers taking the mail to a passing steamer off Niuafu'ou" respectively, are Reference 1. E - 8 and E - 11 respectively both *Rarity D*

4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

The Evacuation Act No. 11 of 1947

The 1946 Evacuation Ordinance was ratified by a Government Act passed on 17th September 1947. This confirms the details of the evacuation of persons from one part of the Kingdom to another. Published in English and Tonga (This is a photocopy. Originals are not available)

Evacuation <b>[CAP. 45]</b> 419	Lao ki he Fetukutuku <b>[VAHE 45]</b> 447
<b>CHAPTER 45</b> <b>EVACUATION</b>	<b>VAHE 45</b> <b>FETUKUTUKU</b>
ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS	KO E FOKOTU'UTU'U 'O E NGAHI KUPU
SECTION 1. Short title. 2. Power to order evacuation. 3. Competent authority for evacuation. 4. Powers and duties of competent authority. 5. Treasurer to advance money for effecting evacuation. 6. Limitation. 7. Penalties.	KUPU 1. Hingoa nououa. 2. Mafai ke tu'utu'uni ke fetukutuku. 3. Pule Fe'unga ki he fetukutuku. 4. Ngahi mafai mo e ngahi fakataha 'o e Pule Fe'unga. 5. Tauhi pa'anga ke he fakaha atu ha pa'anga ke ngane 'aki ki he fetukutuku. 6. Fakangatangata. 7. Tautau.
<i>Act No. 11 of 1947</i>	<i>Lao Fika 11 'e e 1947.</i>
AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE EVACUATION OF PERSONS FROM ONE PART OF THE KINGDOM TO ANOTHER  [17th September, 1947]	KO E LAO KE TU'UTU'UNI KI HONO FETUKUTUKU 'O HA KARAI MEI HA FETU'U 'E TABA 'O E PULE'ANGA KI HA FETU'U 'E TABA  [17 'o Septemba, 1947.]
1. This Act may be cited for all purposes as The Evacuation Act.	L. 'E ui 'a e Lao ni ki he ngahi me'a kotoape ko e Lao ki he Fetukutuku.
2. On any occasion His Majesty in Council may, in the interest and for the welfare of any particular body of persons residing within the Kingdom, by Order in Council order the complete or partial evacuation of that body of persons from its normal place of residence to any other part of the Kingdom.	2. 'E mafai 'a 'Ene 'Afo 'i ha taimi pe kene tu'utu'uni 'i he Fakataha Tokoni, koe'uhi ko e lelei mo e tu'umalie 'a ha kakai 'oku nofo fono 'i he Pule'anga ni, 'aki 'ene Tu'utu'uni 'i he Fakataha Tokoni ke nau fetukutuku katos pe fakakanga pe, mei he potu na' nau nofo ai ki ha potu 'e taha 'i he Pule'anga ni.
3. Whenever His Majesty in Council shall order the complete or partial evacuation of any body of persons, as provided by section two of this Act, His Majesty in Council shall appoint one or more persons to be the Competent Authority for Evacuation.	3. Ka 'i ai ha taimi 'e tu'utu'uni ai 'e he 'Ene 'Afo 'i he Fakataha Tokoni ha kakai ke nau fetukutuku katos pe fakakanga, pe, 'o hango ko e Kupu ua 'o e Lao ni, 'e Efi leva 'e he 'Ene 'Afo 'i he Fakataha Tokoni ha taha pe ni'hi ke nau Pule Fe'unga ki he Fetukutuku.
4. The Competent Authority shall have the general management and control of the evacuation named in any such Order in Council, and for that purpose may—	4. Ko e Pule Fe'unga te ne fai mo pule' 'a e fetukutuku 'a ia 'e fakahingoa 'i mai 'i he Tu'utu'uni 'i he Fakataha Tokoni, pea koe'uhi ko ia te ne—
(a) make such rules as it thinks necessary for securing the satisfactory, expedient and comfortable evacuation named in the Order in Council;	(a) fa'u ha ngahi tu'utu'uni 'a ia te ne pehe 'oku totoua ke fai ke fakafiemalie, fe'unga mo fangofa ki he fetukutuku 'a ia 'e fakahingoa mai 'i he Tu'utu'uni 'i he Fakataha Tokoni;
(b) requisition property, for the purposes of the evacuation, in the district or area to be evacuated, or partially evacuated;	(b) puke ha koloa, koe'uhi ko e fetukutuku, 'i ha vaha fonoa pe fetu'u fonoa te nau fetukutuku, pe fetukutuku fakakanga mei ai;
(c) apply any money received by it from the Treasurer in defraying any of the legitimate expenses of the evacuation;	(c) ngane'aki ha pa'anga te ne ma'u mei he Tauhi Pa'anga ke huhu' 'aki ha pa'anga na'e hu ki tu' fakalao koe'uhi ko e fetukutuku;
(d) subject to the provisions of this Act do such other things as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for furthering the interests and well-being of the evacuated persons during the course of evacuation and resettlement.	(d) fai ki he ngahi me'a 'oku ha 'i he Lao ni koe'uhi ko ha ngahi me'a ni'hi 'a ia 'e ngalingali 'e totoua ke ma'u pe fe'unga ki hano toe fakastutu 'a e lelei mo e tu'umalie 'a e kakai 'e fetukutuku lotoanga 'oku fai 'a e fetukutuku pe ko e fakanofofo mo 'ou.
5. For the purpose of effectively carrying out any such Order in Council the Treasurer shall, on the Authority of the Competent Authority, advance money from Public Funds for the transport, accommodation, maintenance and care of persons so evacuated.	5. Koe'uhi ko hano fakaboko fakalelei 'i ha Tu'utu'uni 'i he Fakataha Tokoni, 'e fakaha atu 'e he Tauhi Pa'anga, 'aki ha mafai te ne ma'u mei he Pule Fe'unga, ha pa'anga mei he Pa'anga 'a e Pule'anga ki he uta, nofo'anga, tauhi mo e tokanga 'i 'o ha kakai 'e fetukutuku.
6. Any such Order in Council shall remain effective until it be rescinded by His Majesty in Council.	6. Ka 'i ai ha Tu'utu'uni pehe 'i he Fakataha Tokoni 'e ngane'aki 'a e tu'utu'uni ko ia kae'oua ke toki tamate' 'e he 'Ene 'Afo 'i he Fakataha Tokoni.
7. Any person who fails to carry out the provisions of any such Order in Council, or any order, rule or instruction given by the Competent Authority thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.	7. Ka 'i ai ha kakai he 'ikai te nau fai ki he ngahi me'a 'oku ha 'i he Tu'utu'uni 'i he Fakataha Tokoni, pe tu'utu'uni pe, fakau pe fakahao'uhino 'e fai 'e he Pule Fe'unga ki ai, 'e hahala ia ki he hia, pea te ne ma'u pa'anga 'o 'ikai lahi hake 'i he soaveli 'e nimanogofulu pe ngane popula 'i ha taimi 'o 'ikai lahi hake 'i he ta'u 'e ua pe mo'ua pa'anga mo e ngane popula fakastutu'osi.

2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

1929 - 1946 volcanic eruptions

In 1994, a miniature sheet was issued to recognise the 20th century volcanic eruptions. All the stamps in this miniature sheet are overprinted 'SPECIMEN'.



- 1929 Blue-crowned Lory and lava flows
- 1935 Spotbill ducks over lava flow
- 1936 Megapodes and palm trees
- 1943 White-tailed Tropic birds and inhabitants
- 1946 Eastern Reef Heron and evacuation

## 4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

The inhabitants were evacuated from their island homes by the MV Matua and given sanctuary on the island of Eua, and in Nuku'alofa, the capital of Tonga on the island of Tongatapu.  
(*The Australian Stamp Monthly 5th July 1956*)



Niuafo'ou 1985 T\$1.50 stamp of the S.S. [M.V] Matua in a horizontal pair with its progressive proof 1 and 2

In 1993, Tonga issued a set of four stamps to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the discovery of Eua by Abel Tasman in 1643. The four stamps shown are in progressive colour pairs.

Old map of the island

Tasman's ships Heemskirk and Zeehaan Tongan Canoes welcoming ships



### Volcano—They Blame Atom

Continuing volcanic and earthquake activity indicating the possibility of a fresh upheaval led to the Tonga Government decision to evacuate all the 1,300 inhabitants of Niuafoou Island in the Tonga group of the Fiji Islands, it was learned to-day.

Volcanic eruptions in Niuafoou began shortly after the Bikini atom bomb tests, which the islanders blamed for the outbreak.

Derby Daily Telegraph 12th October 1946

Tasman landing on Eua

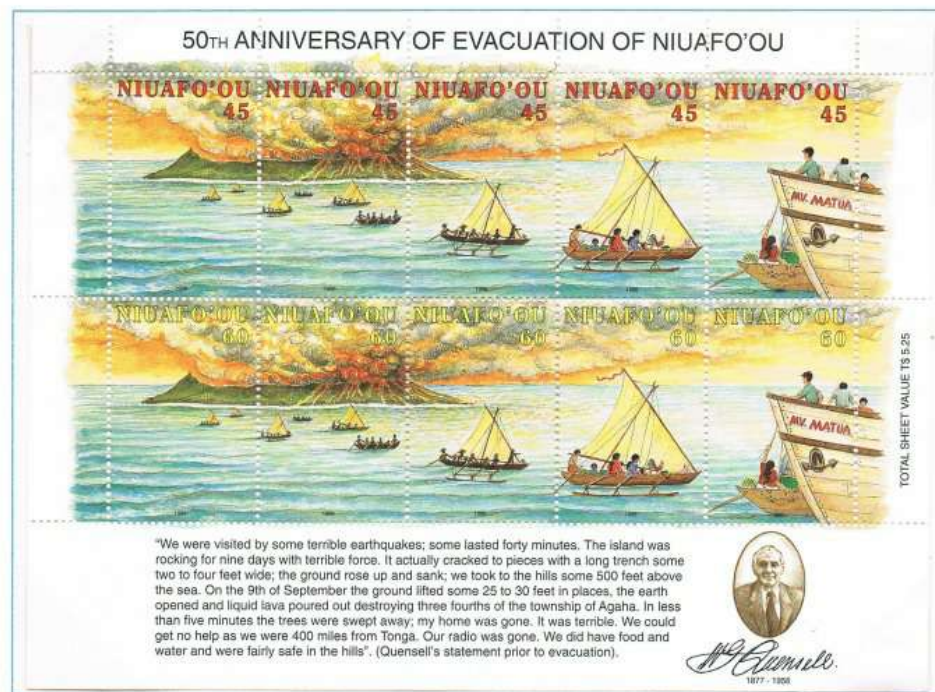


Newspaper reports about the volcanic continued. The islanders blamed the atom bomb tests on the island of Bikini as the cause.

## 4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

A 1996 Miniature sheet to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the evacuation Niuafo'ou

The miniature sheet illustrated scenes of the island. Canoes, erupting volcano, family and livestock leaving in outrigger canoe, and islanders reaching MV Matua, the inter-island freighter.



Cromalin Proofs (no more than five cromalin proofs were produced)

An imperforate cromalin proof strip of five of the 60 senti value stamps



## 4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

A 1948 outgoing postcard from Walter George Quensell to the unusual and scarce destination of Czechoslovakia

The stamp has a Nuku'alofa postmark for 3rd November 1948. The printed label attached confirms the end of Niuafu'ou Tin Can Mail due to the volcanic eruption.



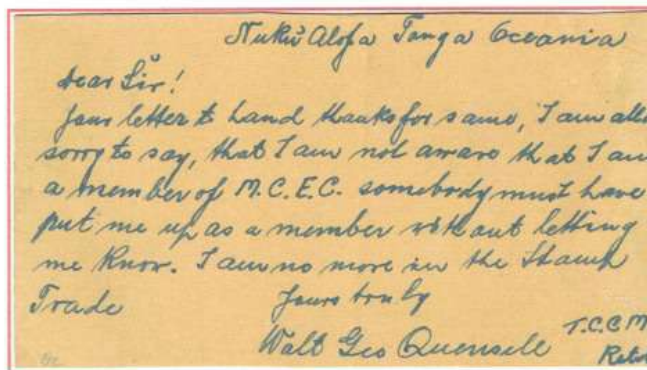
The printed label is Reference 1. E - 5. Rarity D

Nuku'alofa Tonga Oceania

Dear Sir!

Your letter to hand thanks for same. I am all due sorry say that I am not aware that I am a member of M.C.E.C. Somebody must have put me up as a member without letting me know. I am no more in stamp trade.

Yours truly  
Walt. Geo. Quensell  
T.C.C.M.M. Ret'd.



The reverse of the postcard (reduced)

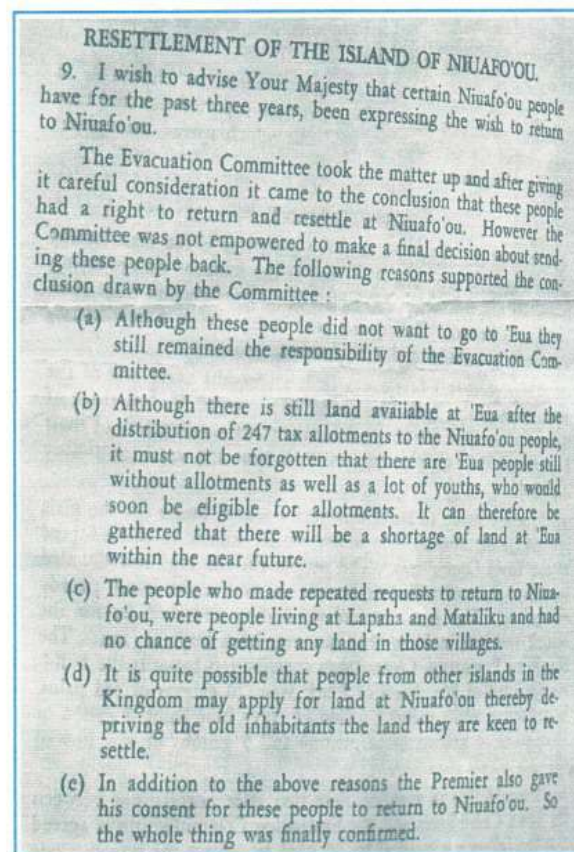
On 23rd January 1947, Walter Quensell wrote to his friend Charles Siger, and said that he still had a couple thousand Jubilee covers and a fair lot of duplicates, which he sold to tourists. Philatelists therefore knew that some Tin Can Mail covers were still available, although pre-cancelled and totally philatelic.

## 4.2 The eruption, its aftermath and evacuation

The Evacuation Committee

After the 1946 volcanic eruption, the Niuafu'ou Evacuation Committee was responsible for its rehabilitation. The Annual Reports of the Lands & Survey Department recorded the progress about the return of the islanders.

From the mid 1950s, Niuafu'ou people expressed an interest in returning to the island, and this was recorded by the Evacuation Committee in the Tongan Sessional Papers for 1958. A copy (reduced - from the National Archives Kew) of an extract is shown below.



Details of the number of inhabitants returning to Niuafu'ou (excluding temporary copra workers under contract to the Evacuation Committee since 1946) was recorded in the Lands & Survey Department's Reports.

Year	Families	Males	Females	Boys	Girls	Infants	TOTAL
1958	39	92	75	27	29	14	237
1959	44	97	79	31	29	16	252
1960	46	100	86	36	30	22	274

Details for 1961-1963 were not recorded, but by 1964, it was reported that the population had increased to 600

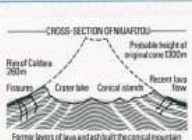
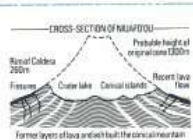
## 5. 1958 Island re-settlement

### 5.1 1958 Return of the islanders

In 1958, the islanders were allowed to return to Niuafu'ou.

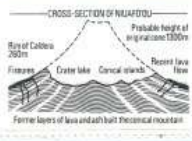
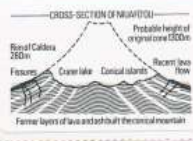
In 1983 a set of four stamps was issued to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the 1958 island re-settlement.

The dramatic eruption of Niuafu'ou September 9th 1946 Hot molton lava flowed in streams from long cracks



The inhabitants headed for the Piu Heights and safety

Eventually all 1300 inhabitants were evacuated to Eua



## 5.2 1962-1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

Tin Can Mail resumed on 17th January 1962

Popular demand by the islanders, on 3rd November 1961, arrangements were completed with Matson Lines, for the S.S. Monterey and S.S. Mariposa to resume Tin Can Mail which was on 17th January 1962.



S.S. Mariposa illustrated on the 47s value from the 1985 set of Mail Ships

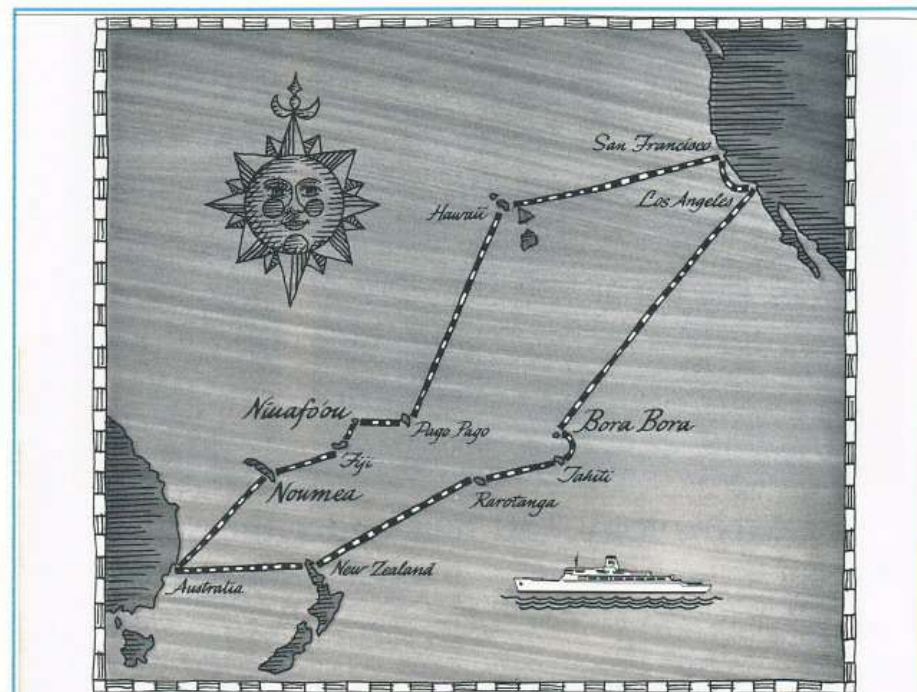


A postcard of the S.S. Mariposa, the twin ship of S.S. Monterey both now re-designed and re-fitted and with one funnel compared with the two funnels of the pre-war design.

## 5.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

Route taken by the S.S. Monterey and S. S. Mariposa on their 1962 cruises

The route naturally included Niuafu'ou for the continuance of Tin Can Mail



Welcome to Matson's new South Seas Cruises  
Now, 3 more enchanted islands have been added  
**BORA BORA \* NOUMEA \* NIUAFO'OU**

PLUS TAHITI, RAROTONGA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, FIJI, PAGO PAGO, HAWAII

**BORA BORA**, considered by many "the most beautiful" of all the beautiful South Seas Islands. **NOUMEA**, captivating capital of New Caledonia, with its frankly Gallic air and merry Melanesian hospitality. **NIUAFO'OU** ("Tin Can" Islands), where SS Mariposa and SS Monterey await the native postman who carries tin cans of mail between ship and shore in a fragile canoe. Plus **TAHITI, RAROTONGA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, FIJI, PAGO PAGO** and **HAWAII**.

Matson alone takes you to so many captivating South Seas ports of call. And Matson alone brings to your voyage an 80-year tradition of luxury at sea. For 42 days you travel in peerless, all first class comfort on an air-conditioned, gyro-stabilized resort liner. You enjoy impeccable service 24 hours a day; dine superbly at every meal and have every facility for recreation and relaxation at your fingertips. All far from the troubles of the world - in Matson's peaceful, peaceful South Pacific.

#### Special cruises for 1962

Photography Cruise	SS Mariposa - August 26
Golf Cruise	SS Monterey - September 16
Art Cruise	SS Mariposa - October 11
Navigation/Seamanship Cruise	SS Monterey - November 1

Sailings are from San Francisco - following day from Los Angeles. Arrange now for Matson's Holiday Cruises: November 25, SS Mariposa; December 16, SS Monterey. You can enjoy a fabulous Matson South Seas cruise for as little as \$1125 per person round trip. For complete details, see your travel agent soon. Or write us: Matson Lines, Dept. X, 215 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.



## 5.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

### S.S. Monterey and S. S. Mariposa South Seas Cruises

On the 43-day cruise, the ships stopped by at Niufo'ou on day 31

Designed especially for South Pacific service, the Mariposa and Monterey are air-conditioned throughout and gyro-stabilized with accommodations for 363 passengers, all in first class. Length, 563 feet; beam, 76 feet; speed, 20 knots; tonnage—displacement, 20,600 gross reg. (Br.), 18,497.



# SOUTH SEAS CRUISES

SS MARIPOSA SS MONTEREY

## YACHT-LIKE VOYAGES TO PORTS OF PARADISE / LUXURY ENCHANTMENT AND ADVENTURE

THAT'S THE PROMISE OF A MATSON SOUTH SEAS CRUISE. You'll never forget your Matson voyage of discovery through the enchanting lands of the South Seas. And now Matson's new cruise itinerary offers the most exclusive entree into the fabled isles of Polynesia and the lands "Down Under." For only Matson takes you to Bora Bora, Tahiti, Rarotonga, Noumea, Fiji, Pago Pago, Niufo'ou, and Hawaii, plus New Zealand and Australia. Where else in the world can you find such peaceful seas to roam... such lovely islands to visit... such friendly people to meet? Today this wondrous world is yours to discover aboard the Mariposa or Monterey—ultra-modern cruise liners adding further brightness to the drama of the Pacific... perpetuating Matson's 80-year tradition of luxury service to adventurers of this friendly sea.

**Cruise Variations**—A special variation in itinerary combining connecting air service allows for a 4- or 5-day New Zealand tour for those desiring extra time without foregoing Australia. Passengers fly from Auckland to Sydney to rejoin the cruise.

Many other Air and Sea combinations allow a number of ways to vary an itinerary from almost any of these ports to anywhere in the Pacific or "Round the World. These special itineraries or stopovers for longer stays at any port can easily be arranged by your travel agent.

Each Matson South Seas Cruise is a complete resort vacation afloat, spiced by exciting ports of call in the romantic lands of Oceania. Your ship is your hotel at each port, and there's plenty of time for sightseeing. Here is a typical cruise itinerary:

1st day	Sail from San Francisco
2nd day	Los Angeles
10th day	Bora Bora, Society Islands
11th - 13th days	Papeete, Tahiti
14th day	Rarotonga, Cook Islands*(1)
18th - 19th days	Auckland, New Zealand
22nd - 25th days	Sydney, Australia
28th day	Noumea, New Caledonia
30th day	Suva, Fiji
31st day	Niufo'ou, Tonga Islands*(2)
32nd day	Pago Pago, Samoa
37th - 38th day	Honolulu, Hawaii
43rd day	San Francisco

\*Unique Off-Port Calls Exclusive on Matson South Seas Cruises.

(1) RAROTONGA—Weather permitting, your liner will make an "off-port" call at this paradise island. Because its reef-guarded harbor has no pier facilities, the island will, in effect, come to the ship. The Mariposa and Monterey cruise off shore for approximately two hours while island entertainers and craftsmen come aboard. Passengers may buy native handicraft, photograph the island and islanders and learn the legends that trace back through Polynesian history.

(2) NIUFO'OU (TIN CAN ISLAND)—An old tradition of the South Pacific was revived when Matson liners again began making an off-port call at this tiny island for "Tin Can Mail." Passengers' mail is dropped to a canoe postman on one voyage, picked up on the next—bearing postage and postmark exclusive to mail from the Mariposa and Monterey.

**Sightseeing Ashore**—A vast array of shore excursions is offered at each port of call. For complete description and prices, please refer to folder "Shore Excursions and Optional Tours."

*Sailing every three weeks from San Francisco and Los Angeles*

## 5.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

On 17th January 1962 Tin Can (Canoe) Mail resumed after a break of over 15 years

A special 17th January 1962 First Day cover from the S.S. Monterey when it arrived at Niufo'o for the resumption of Tin Can (Canoe) Mail. It is recorded that 1,650 pieces of mail from officers, crew and passengers were dropped



This cover comes complete with a letter from the stateroom of Victoria Murdaugh. In it, she writes -

".....as it will be the first time the ship has stopped there for mail....."

This cover is Reference 1.

PC - 24 Rarity DD

This cover *may be unique* as it has a postmark for 16th January, pre-dating the official resumption date by one day



## 5.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

### Other cruise ships involved in Tin Can Mail

Other ships took advantage of the interest shown in Tin Can Mail generated by the S.S. Monterey and Mariposa. These were the Arcadia, Chusan, Iberia, Island Princess, Orcades, Oriana, Oronsay, Orsova, Pacific Princess, and Royal Viking Star. Covers were printed in different colours, with details of the cruise, and the words "DESPATCHED BY TIN CAN MAIL". They came with inserts about Niuafo'ou and its Tin Can Mail. These examples are from the Island Princess 1978 cruise.

### Niuafo'ou Island

This letter should be regarded as a collector's item because it was posted on board the 'ISLAND PRINCESS' during the course of Cruise No. 2524 and went ashore from the ship in an unusual manner at Niuafo'ou Island, on 13th November, 1978.

Niuafo'ou is one of the outlying islands of the Kingdom of Tonga, 400 miles from Tongatapu Island, on which Nuku'alofa, the capital of Tonga, is situated. It is about 3½ miles long, 3 miles wide, and is of volcanic origin. An interesting point is that a large lake which lies in the old crater of the Island contains islets which themselves have craters, and hot springs are found in various parts of the lake. The last volcanic eruption took place in September, 1946, and when this happened, the homes and properties of the 1,300 inhabitants were almost wiped out, and so they were resettled on Eua Island, south of Tongatapu. About 200 villagers returned to Niuafo'ou in 1958, and the population is now about 650.

What is so unusual about the way this letter went ashore? Well, Niuafo'ou Island is better known by its nickname of "Tin Can Island" because, as there is no good anchorage, at one time the regular means of mail delivery was for the ship's carpenter to seal the mail in 40-pound biscuit tins and throw them overboard, to be towed ashore by waiting "postmen." Hence the nickname "Tin Can Island."

The outward mail was made up ashore into several parcels, and tied to the ends of sticks about three feet long. Two or three natives usually swam out, each with a stick topped by a parcel of mail, supported by poles of Fau wood of six to seven feet in length. These poles were very buoyant and easily carried the weight of a recumbent body. The parcels of outward mail were placed in buckets lowered from the deck of the steamer.

This letter was included in a sealed canister which was thrown overboard off Niuafo'ou Island, picked up and taken ashore for forwarding to the addressee.

As the government owned vessel in which the mail is conveyed to Nuku'alofa (Tonga) only sails at 5 Weekly intervals, it is likely that this letter could take up to 3-4 months to reach its destination.



Most cruises were given special names. Double Date Line Cruise, Christmas/New Year Cruise, Springtime Adventure Cruise, Discover Pacific Circle Cruise are such examples.

The following sheets show a selection of covers from eight more different cruise ships from 1966 to 1980.

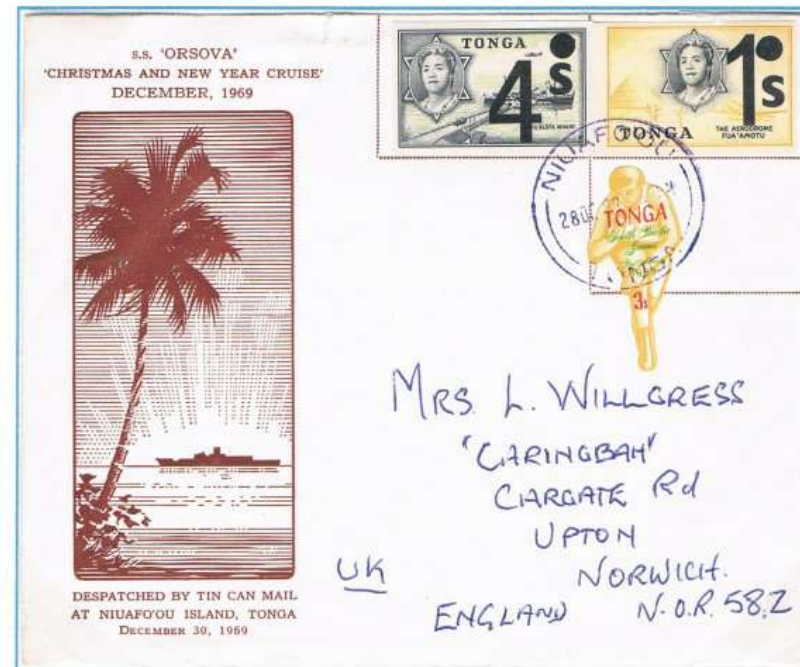
m.v. 'ISLAND PRINCESS'  
Cruise No. 2524, Nov., 1978



DESPATCHED BY TIN CAN MAIL  
AT NIUAFO'OU ISLAND, TONGA  
NOV. 13, 1978

## 5.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

### December 1969 S.S. Orsova Christmas and New Year Cruise



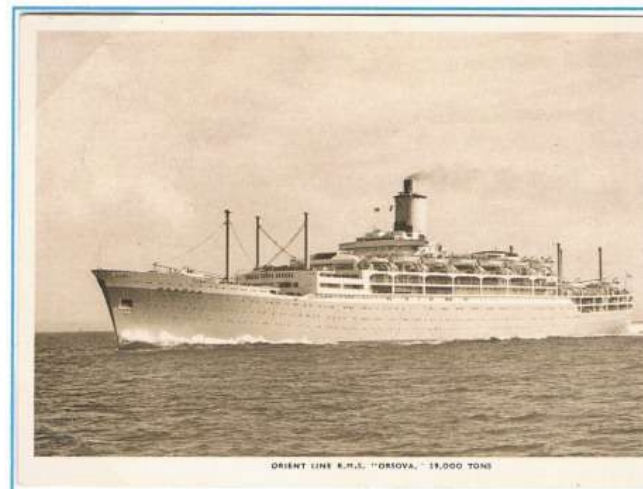
Inside the cover is a card listing the names of the Accident Prevention Safety Committee.

This is a copy reduced) of that card

### ACCIDENT PREVENTION SAFETY COMMITTEE

The following are the members of the Safety Committee and members of the ship's company should contact their representative if they have any suggestions.

- G. HARRIS, Staff Captain (Chairman)
- D. DORNOM, Chief Officer
- P. FITZGERALD, 2nd Engineer Officer
- R. HARRIES, Deputy Purser
- T. CREAM, Bosun
- K. ATKINSON, E.R. Storekeeper
- J. ARANHA, Chief Pantryman
- F. WILGRESS, Welfare Leading Hand
- F. HILL, Bosun's Mate (Deck Dept.)
- S. PARMENTER, Elec. Greaser (Engine Dept.)
- J. LIVINGS, Crew 3rd Steward (Purser's Dept.)
- G. GODFREY, 3rd Chef (Purser's Dept.)



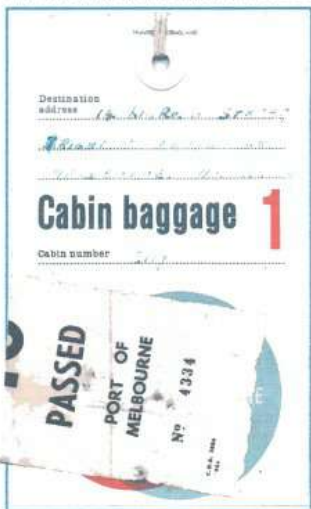
.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

August 1966 S.S. Himalaya Sunshine Cruise



An S.S. Himalaya cabin baggage label for cabin number C119 for Miss K. F. Blair of Melbourne.

The reverse of the label (reduced)



.2 1962 to 1983 Resumption of Tin Can Mail

October 1969 S.S. Orcades Spring Swingalong Cruise



December 1971 S.S. Iberia Christmas/New Year Cruise