

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES  
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# **PATROL REPORTS**

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 4

ACCESSION No: 496.

1926 - 1927

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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT

KEREMA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1926/27

**PATROL REPORT.**STATION NUMBER.  
**1 of 26/27****Karens**

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **W.R. HUMPHRIES** to  
**ARIHAVA** for the purpose of  
**accompanying I.W.L. HORAN**  
**and for other purposes.**

Left Station on **20th Sept.** Returned to Station on **27th Sept, 1926.**

Number of Carriers employed **25** Number of Police taken **3**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_

Villages visited **KEA-KEA, KOIALAHU, VAILALA, OROKOLO ARIHAVA**  
**(VQ OAVI IANE HI AI KIKI MEHEA)**

**also HONORO, MAIRA and IHU.**

**For sketch map see 12 of 21/22.**

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filed in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

G.P. 67/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **8/ 10/1926**

*W.R. Humphries*

Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	200		180		180	1 17 10	20	
Biscuits								
Meat								
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	20		19		19	2 12 3	1 lb	
Matches								
Kerosene	1 gal				1 gal	2 6		
Tents								
Flies	1						1	
Lamps								
Buckets	3						3	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes								
Half Axes	3						3	
Tomahawks	3				1	3	2	
TOTAL						4 15 7		

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

Report of Patrol by W.R.Humphries R.M. G.D. to ARIHAVA  
and district for the purpose of accompanying I.N.L. Horan  
and for other purposes. 20th to 27th September, 1926.

-----

Monday 20th September

Left Station at 5 p.m. with three A.C and camped at  
Peto for the night. Sent out for carriers for the early morning

Tuesday 21st September

Walked through to KEA-KEA Village (V.C. OAVI-HEVE) and camped  
there at 6 p.m. The equinoctial gales have played great  
havoc with the beach near The Bluff; the light covering of sand  
has been entirely washed away for nearly two hundred yards and  
the bare rocks bar the way completely for any motor vehicle.  
A track away from the water's edge will need to be blasted out  
if I am to pass the point of the cycle with any degree of safety  
at any time. As I have said elsewhere it will be a pity if the  
want of a <sup>short</sup> piece of track like this is going to hold us up.  
Some miles of the same sort of track has been blasted out in the  
vicinity of Port Moresby, so I am hoping that the short stretch  
required here will be done next year if not sooner.

Wednesday 22nd September.

Left KEA-KEA at 6 a.m. and arrived at IHU at 9 30. Met Mr.  
Horan as arranged at this point and proceeded with him to HOHORO.  
Work completed at HOHORO we left for OROKOLO and arrived there  
at 5 p.m.

Thursday 23rd September

Distributed money to next of kin of D.N.L., made enquiries  
re several deserters and then left for ARIHAVA, Mr. Horan going  
on to MURU Plantation. I was engaged at ARIHAVA in C.N.M.  
and with V.Cs and others until 4 p.m. when Mr. Horan re-joined  
me and we returned to OROKOLO at 6 p.m. I placed with Mr.  
Horan several complaints from natives against Mr. Coghill  
for money said to be due and owing. I suspected that some  
of these complaints involved breaches of section 22 N.L.C

2.

At OROKOLO I issued a summons against Mr. Coghill on the Complaint of Mr. Horan, I.N.L. Copra getting in these parts is practised by the traders in this way - A native receives a small "account book" and enough trade to cover the local price of ten bags of copra; he also receives from the trader ten copra sacks. He goes into the villages and buys as Agent for Coghill sometimes dried and sometimes undried copra. When he has purchased one bag he takes it, drying it if necessary beforehand, to the trader and an entry is made in his account book crediting him with one bag or rather the 2/- commission of it.

This goes on until the native agent has supplied the ten bags of copra mentioned, and then, but not till then, he receives by way of commission the sum of £1. 0. 0. (2/- a bag) or goods said to be the equivalent of £1. 0. 0.

The natives complained to me that Mr. Coghill refused to give the commission as it became due on each bag. Mr. Coghill in reply said that

1. the natives would not be satisfied if he gave them such a small sum each time they brought a bag.
2. that the system had gone on for many years and had been approved of by His Excellency the Lt. Governor.
3. that the natives contracted to receive the 20/- at the end of the contract and not before.
4. that the natives had never asked him for the money; that he would pay it if they did.

I saw from the books that natives had supplied in various cases four, five six and up to nine bags to Mr. Coghill, and that they had been as long as eighteen months doing it, and that so far they had not been paid the commission. In many cases of course natives had supplied ten bags and had received the 20/- commission on them.

I came to the conclusion that the practice was entirely bad and that it ought not to go on, and that it ~~was~~ constituted a breach of both the N.L.O. and the Transactions with Natives Ordinance.



3.

Thursday 23rd September contd.

One especially bad feature about the practice is if an agent loses or cannot account for some of the goods received from the trader for the purposes of purchasing copra he the agent would I suspect have to make it good out of his commission whenever he got any.

Friday 24th September

At OROKOLO in C.P.S. all morning, dealing with cases from MURU Plantation. Mr. Horan and Mr. Coghill in Court. Mr. Horan interviewed Mr. Coghill and Mr. Sinclair concerning the employment of native agents as copra buyers; the agents also were interviewed with the result that the traders agreed to abolish the practice at once and settle their accounts with the natives. At Mr. Horan's request I agreed that the summons against Coghill be withdrawn. I wrote to both Coghill and Sinclair and warned them that they would be prosecuted if the practice did not cease at once.

At 3 p.m. I left with Mr. Horan for Vailala.

Saturday 25th September

Mr. Horan left at 8 a.m. for Kerema. I went up the Vailala first to IHU on native labour business and then to Maira plantation, where I engaged and paid off a native of natives and held C.P.S.

Sunday 26th

At Maira.

Monday 27th

As arranged with New Guinea Oil Co. I returned to IHU at 9 a.m. and paid off a number of natives for them - seven undesirable from Vailala, "incorrigible and treacherous loafers who signed on" the Manager said, "not to work but to avoid it - on the rice plantations".

4.

I also held C.N.M. and dealt with several cases from MURU district. At noon I left on the "Vaiviri" for Kerema and arrived on the Station at 4 p.m. Mr. Horan reached the Station an hour or so later. It had been my intention to walk through to Ariamiri plantation, there to rejoin Mr. Horan but on Sunday I was confined to bed with fever and Monday found me too weak to travel far on foot.

*R.M.G.D.*

R.M.G.D.  
10/9/26.

I made this short patrol at the request of the C.N.A. in order to be near Mr. Horan during his inspection work, so that cases could be dealt with nearby if not at the place of complaint. The arrangement worked well, but I should like if possible to receive on future occasions some notice of the intention to send an Inspector to the Gulf; this would be a convenience and probably save any interference with the programme of work here.

*R.M.*

R.M.

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

*2* of 26/27

K E R E M A STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W. H. H. Thompson A.R.M. toall coastal villages East of Kerema Station & POPO for the purpose of(1) Accompanying Mr. J. Horan, Inspector of Native Affairs, on his inspection  
of POPO oil-fields N/L's (2) General inspection of all villages(3) Inspection of Pltns. planted under H.R.O. (4) Visiting inland  
villages of BIARU Ck. and ARUA village on the LAKERHAIULeft Station on 30/9/26 Returned to Station on 28/10/26Number of Carriers employed 34 Av. Number of Police taken 9 & 1 Int.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_

Villages visited All coastal villages E. of Station and villages on BIARU Ck.FOR SKETCH MAPS see, please, Sketch accomp. Patrol No. 3 of 1915/16  
also " " " " 12 1924/25

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2087/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 5/11/26*W. H. H. Thompson*

Officer in charge of Station.

Notes by R.M.

Page 1. I had the Rest House at SEVESEVINI erected some 18 months ago, at the request of Mr. Clark and others having occasion to or being compelled by time and tides to spend a night at SEVESEVINI. Travellers leaving Kerema in the afternoon often fail to pass the Bluff at SEVESEVINI (on account of tide) and therefore have to camp there. The Rest House was very badly built and I wonder that it has stood so long. I am having it rebuilt.

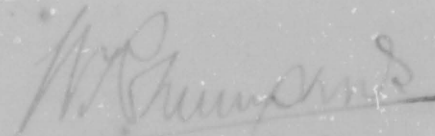
Page 2. Damage to Wamai Village. This portion of the beach 'loses' during the south-east season and 'makes' during the north-west. Page 11: Mr. Clark informed me that last year he gained "8 lines of coconut land".

Page 4. The Steamships Trading Co Ltd. I suggest that the Govt. might forbid the acquisition of copra from natives in this way, vide section 10 of the Transactions with Natives Ord. The present practice is bound to lead to abuse. The copra is accepted one month and the money is brought along the next - if the sea is not too rough. But the native may not be there to receive the money. It would not be a hardship, nor would it be greatly inconvenient for the Steamships Co. to pay for the copra in cash on delivery.

Page 6. Pipe line for IOKEA Village. There is good water on the hills at the back of IOKEA which could be brought to the village by gravitation. A stream runs down the hillside a few yards from the Mission Station which is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the village and about 200 feet above it.

Lakekamu River: See report-letter by R.M. Muscutt 17/5/23 No 148/31/23. It is too early to say what damage will be done to the sago trees and coconut trees in the affected area but the position will be inspected from time to time and reports thereon will be furnished. In my opinion applications for trading sites in the vicinity of the break through should not be granted yet awhile.

I regret that the patrol did not reach V.C. WIDIA's village- people; they have not been visited since Febry, 1925; but the A.R.M. was justified in turning back. It is difficult and swampy country at the best of times; no place for anyone just recovering from influenza. I know the country intimately and have no hesitation in saying that the only route is that via the Lakekamu. Information from MOVIAMI on this point is ~~xxx~~ and always was unreliable - they simply detest making the journey.

  
R.M.G.D. 5/11/26.

REPORT OF PATROL from Kerema Station to all coastal villages East of Kerema for the purpose of:-

- (1) Accompanying Mr. J. Horan, Inspector of Native Affairs on his inspection of N/L's on POPO Oil-field
- (2) General inspection of all villages.
- (3) Inspection of Coconut Plantations planted under the M.R.O. and selecting ground for the 1926'27 Pltns.
- (4) Visiting the inland villages ~~at~~ on the BIARU Ck and ARUA Village on the LAKEKHAMU.

By. W.H.H. Thompson A.R.M.

-----

Thursday 30/9/26

-----

Accompanied by Mr. J. Horan left the Station 8.10 A.M. with Cpl. SEVSE, Court. Int. ARU & 8 A.C.'s. 33 Carriers supplied from the Gaol with escort of Sgt BEOTO & 2 A.C.'s. The road over the Cupola was in very fair condition, but slippery from rain which was falling. Arrived at the small village of LORABADA or SEVESINUMU II A.M. The Rest House here has been much damaged by the recent high tides, it is situated as high as possible at the foot of a precipitous cliff and I am afraid the erection of a Rest House ~~at~~ for this hamlet is a useless undertaking.

Arrived SILO R.H. 12.15 P.M., V.C.'s LESE & FOFO. 1.15 P.M. returned Sgt BEOTO & 2 A.C.'s to the Station with the prisoners.

In the evening inspected the SILO villages and gave the necessary orders re dilapidated houses to be rebuilt by my return. Also warned the V.C.'s to have their Coconut Pltns or Coy's as they call them cleaned up. A certain amount of damage had been caused in both villages owing to the recent high equinoctial tides.

Friday 1/10/26

-----

Left SILO 6.A.M. and proceeded to KOARU, where Mr. Horan inspected the N/L/ on Mr. F.W. Clark's Pltn. Only 3 natives now under c/s to Mr. Clark.

Leaving KOARU we proceeded to LILIFIRU, V.C. FOROMA, where we took canoes and went onto KUKIPI, V.C. LAWSI. Mr. E. Jones of the Steamships Trading Co. very kindly put us up for

Friday 1/10/26 (cont.)

----- the night. We arrived at his place at dusk  
I ~~xxx~~ inspected all villages on route and  
gave orders re dilapidated houses and the cleaning up of old  
"Coys" and the clearing of ground for this year's "Coy" pending  
my return, when I would inspect same.

The WAMAI villages, V.C. KAIPU & V.C. ARUA,  
have suffered very severely from last month's high tides and  
the IROPE people wished to shift their village about a mile or  
so inland. I told them to have the land cleared for their new  
village by the time I got back here and I would lay it out for  
them.

Saturday 2/10/26

----- Leaving KUKUPI per canoe 8 A.M., we  
arrived at the small village of LALIPIPU 11 A.M. This village is  
about 2 miles East of MOTU MOTU villages, ULITAI V.C. HARAU &  
MIRIHEA V.V. LAHO. The LAKEKHARU river has broken through here,  
MOTUMOTU is now an island. A full report on this breakthrough  
with Rough Sketch I have made ~~separately~~ to the R.M.G.D. The  
passage here is about 300-400 yards wide at present and I  
appointed two ferrymen, ~~x~~ most necessary to have canoes here, as  
in the South East season the crossing will always be a bad one, a  
bar has been formed as yet.

Leaving LALIPIPU noon we arrived at  
KAPURI, V.C. SIMI, 12.30 P.M., where we camped in good R.H.  
Orders as yesterday given to all V.C.'s met.

Sunday 3/10/26.

----- Left KAPURI per canoe 7 A.M. and arrived POPO  
oil-fields 5.15 P.M. Mr. D.F. Pearse, Manager of the A.P.O. Co.,  
kindly met us about half-way with a launch.

Mr. O. Higginson, a small Trader, living now  
near KAPURI, informed me that he no longer required the Site he  
had applied for at POPO for Trading purposes.

Monday 4/10/26

----- At POPO, V.C.FEAVILI. In morning Mr. J.Horan inspected the Labour and ~~xx~~ buildings etc. He received no Complaint from any N/L's & informed me that everything was satisfactory.

C.P.S. held, the Manager prosecuted 17 of his N/L's for "neglect of work". I sent these 17 natives to Gaol for 14 days. A clear case of gross negligence was proved against them. Mrs. B.M.Minogue, the Lady Cook of the Oil-field, prosecuted one HIA of OROKOLO, for Assaulting her in the kitchen. HIA sent to prison for Two Months and his c/s was cancelled by the Mutual Consent of the parties concerned. Mr. Horan appeared on behalf of the Defit.

Tuesday 5/10/26

----- Proceeded down the KAPURI Ck per canoes, leaving POPO landing -stage 9.15 A.M., arriving at the small village of KAISAVA 10.30 A.M. and KAPURI 1.20.P.M.

I inspected POPO village en route and gave orders to V.C.FEAVILI re his Coconut Pltns. The old areas were clean. I also paid out Family Bonus for last year, this village was not visited on the last Tax-collecting Patrol, as the Oil-fields had an alleged case of Measles. The Tax was brought to Koroma by the villagers themselves, when the quarantine was lifted.

Mr. Horan's feet had been causing him much pain, but he managed to struggle along to LESE village, where we arrived 5 P.M., after leaving KAPURI 3 P.M. Two villages of LESE, LESE KAVORA V.C.KARIKURA, LESE AVIALA V.C.LAHO.

From KAPURI I despatched 18 prisoners to Koroma.

Wednesday 6/10/26

----- Left LESE 7 A.M. and arrived IOKEA 10 A.M. Inspected IOKEA village, which was clean and the R.H. in good order. I ~~xxxx~~ also inspected the IOKEA "Coys", these were clean and very fairly spaced. A little thinning out required, which I had done in my presence by the native owners concerned. Ordered to V.C to clear the land for their 1926/27 "Coy".

Wednesday 6/10/26 (cont.)  
-----

Held C.M.M. , Civil Claims. Two natives of IOKEA claimed value of 6 & 4 bags of Copra from one HARIA of IOKEA to whom they had entrusted the Copra to be handed over to the "Papuan Chief" by HARIA. HARIA admitted this was true, but stated in Court that he had not received any money from the Steamships Trading Co. for these 10 bags of Copra. He produced a Credit Note from the Steamships Trading Co. for 111-3-4 dated May last. I told HARIA that he must tell the truth and he again repeated that he had not received the money from the Steamships Co. for these bags in question. For the third time I warned him and he then signed his evidence. Mr. Horan , who was in the Court, stated that he wished me to let him have the dispositions in the two cases and the Credit Note of HARIA's to take with him to Port Moresby. I handed them over to him.

The "Papuan Chief" calls monthly at IOKEA , this month there are about two tons of Copra in the village for her. The natives hand their Copra over to ~~agent~~ agents, as far as I can ascertain , in many instances. These agents are the natives, who can read and write. They keep a Shipping Receipt book each. According to reports I received the payment is made on the next monthly trip of the boat for the previous month's Copra received. This leads to abuse, as the original owners are liable not to receive their fair dues from their ~~agent~~ agents. HARIA in the case quoted above owned to having received 10 bags from the two Claimants , but his Shipping Receipt book showed only nine bags.

The only fair way for all concerned would appear to be for the owners to take their own Copra to the boat and receive payment at the time. The <sup>Co.</sup> ~~agent~~ could of course protect itself against loss by sweating of the Copra before it reached Port Moresby in the ship's hold, by making a small deduction



Wednesday 6/10/26 (cont.)

----- against that contingency.

Thursday 7/10/26

----- Left IOKEA & A.M. and proceeded overland to APONAIPI village, V.C. KARAU. BIARU Ck. reached after a walk of about nine miles along track in very fair condition. The village is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from where the track meets the river, on the right bank. Village clean and an excellent R.H. Held C.M.M. & with the aid of 3 interpreters was able to dismiss an alleged case of Adultery. These people speak the Mekeo dialect.

Their "Coy." is situated about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile down stream from the village. Thinned it out to some extent.

Collected all the able-bodied men and spent the rest of the day in laying out a few lines of their 1926'27 Coy

Friday 8/10/26

----- Left APONAIPI 7 A.M. & proceeded up-stream against strong current, arriving BINA village, V.C. AKERA, about mid-day. Village clean and an excellent little R.H.

Afternoon spent in laying out a few lines of their this year's "Coy" and in thinning out previous "Coy", which had been planted like cabbage-patches. I only thinned out to a certain extent, as I did not wish to dishearten these people. Pointed out to the the folly of close planting. The old men of the village were still shaking their heads after my oration.

The BINA people live in 3 small villages BINA, AKAIPI & ARO-ARO. ARO-ARO is about 3 hours journey from BINA & AKAIPI nearly a days journey away in the bush. All the men of these two out-lying hamlets had come to see me and I appointed two boss-boys, AUVEA for ARO-ARO & KUOMO for AKAIPI, to help the aged V.C. AKERA. Also settled a few minor disputes and also informed the men of BINA, HULARU & MALEKA, that the HAPE-IA V.C. (HAPE-IA is just over the Bay. in the C.D.) had no power to make them leave their village and go to live in HAPE-IA.

6.

Saturday 9/10/26

----- Left APONAIPI 7 A.M. & proceeded downstream to about two miles from the Coast, where I left the Creek and proceeded overland to IOKEA, V.V. MAUTA.

C.H.M. in afternoon, HARIA referred to under date 6/10/26, was prosecuted by Cpl. SEVESE for "Giving false evidence" N.R.O.68.5. He admitted now that he had received the money for the 10 bags of Copra he had taken to the "Papuan Chief" last May. He was sentenced to 3 months I.H.L. A friend of HARIA's satisfied the judgement against HARIA in the Civil Claims Case and the money was paid over to the natives concerned. This Case confirms my previous remarks that the only way to stop further trouble like this is for the Steamships Trading Coy. to pay for their Copra received, ~~xx~~ ~~xxxx~~ prior to the boat leaving IOKEA.

Sunday 10/10/26

----- I laid out a portion of the 1926'27 "Coy" for IOKEA. I also received a deputation from the Village, who requested that the Govt. provide them with a pipeline for their water supply. They obtain their water from a creek situated about 1200yards from the village. I went over the ground, only an engineer could decide if an engine would be necessary to force the water to the village. The ground between the creek and the village is nearly level, a slight slope only from the creek. I asked them what put the idea into their head and they remarked that as HANUABADA had a pipe line, they thought they were entitled to one also.

Monday 11/10/26

----- Proceeded by canoe from IOKEA to LOVE village, near Cape Possession, V.C. APORO. Had to take to bed with a sharp attack of Influenza.

Sent out Cpl. SEVESE & the Police to do the necessary work on the "Coys".

Tuesday 12th & Wednesday 13th Oct.  
-----

Confined to the R.H. at LOVE with the Influenza. An Aeroplane passed quite close overhead sometime on Tuesday afternoon. The Police were sent out to superintend work on the small "coys" of the adjacent villages.

Thursday 14/10/26  
-----

As I was very weak from the Influenza canoe and proceeded to BIARU, V.C.UVE. I landed at SAROTA, MARA and inspected the Village and "Coy", former clean and the well laid out. In the afternoon I made inspection of the BI "Coys". Spent the rest of the day on them, thinning out the "Coys" and laying out a new one for 1926'27. The V.C. on this occasion I found very thick-headed and with the help of the I practically completed the laying out of 1000 Trees for this and promised anyone, who planted in between the marks, would be visited with dire penalties.

Friday 15/10/26  
-----

Bad attack of fever in night. I proceeded LESE per canoe. There are two LESE villages, KAVORA V.C. KAR and AVIALA V.C. LAHO. I remained in the R.H. at AVIALA all day sent the Cpl. to inspect the LESE "Coys", which are some distance from the village up a creek. He reported on his return that old "Coys" were clean and very little thinning out required he had laid out some lines for this year's "Coy" on land just cleared. C.M.M. held, one case.

Saturday 16/10/26  
-----

Left LESE by canoe 7 A.M. and arrived per canoe at MOTUMOTU, about 10 A.M. The two MOTUMOTU V.C's, HARO of ULITAI and LAHO of MIRIHEA have been very remiss in duties of late. The Mission Teacher informed me that gambling has been going on practically daily for the last three months. At V.C HARO, a new appt., which I regret was recommended by myself was one of the "heads" of the school. C.M.M. held on 11 men charged with Gambling, including the V.C. 9 men sent to Ga

Saturday 16/10/26 cont.

----- for two months, V.C. HARO for four months and one old man fined £1. I have personally always found that fines are useless as a deterrent to Gambling. The "School" make a collection for the fines imposed and if they have not enough money they make a house to house collection in the village. V.C. HARO was fined £1 for wilfully neglecting to carry out his duties in not reporting the Gambling. I recommended to the R.M. that V.C. HARO be dismissed and in his place I sent to Kerema and recommended the appt. of SAROA, an ex A.C.

Inspected the two MOTUMOTU villages, found them clean and gave orders for the demolition and re-build of 8 dilapidated houses.

The MOTU MOTU people have not "Coys" on account of their scarcity of land and also because they plant individually a large number of Coconuts. Their ground is mostly required for sago-planting.

Sunday 17/10/26

----- All the morning engaged on getting papers ready for transmission to R.M. and I despatched 2 A.C.'s in charge of prisoners to the Station about mid-day.

Monday 18/10/26

----- Left MOTUMOTU 7 A.M. and arrived per canoe at MOVIAMI 9.30 A.M. MOVIAMI has two V.C.'s, HEATUANI V.C. KIRI and HEAVALA V.C. TOARIPI. Made inspection of the village which was clean. Ordered 11 dilapidated houses to be re-built & sent three men to Gaoi for not carrying out my orders re re-build given in March last. MOVIAMI from its position on a narrow neck of high ground surrounded by swamps and creeks must always be a problem in the matter of laying out the houses and sanitation. The houses are getting better spaced and they are laid out in approximately 5 lines. The small latrines over the swamp creeks were in very fair order. The Rest House is an excellent one. C.M.M. held in afternoon and settled many minor disputes. Also signed-on labour for Steamships Trading Co., Mr. E Jones bringing

Monday 18/10/26 (cont.)

----- them to me.

After careful enquiries made here I am convinced that the wandering MEKBO people, who were living in ARUA village, V.C.WIDIA, which one reached by proceeding up the LAKEKJAMU R. for three days and then proceeding inland for a day, have migrated to the KAPURI Ck., a day or so beyond POPO. The R.M. had instructed me to visit these people, so I determined to return to POPO for that purpose.

Tuesday 19/10/26

----- Left MOVIAMI 7 A.M. and proceed per canoe<sup>by</sup> to LALIPIPI village, on the banks of the LAKEKHAMU, where it has made its new entry into the sea. Thence back to KAPURI, where I expected to meet LESE carriers. It was not their fault that they did not arrive till too-late to take me up the KAPURI Ck. They<sup>es</sup> were all away working on their "Coys" or gardens, when the A.C. despatched for them arrived at LESE.

Wednesday ~~19~~ 20/10/26

----- Left KAPURI 7 A.M. and reached LESE 9.30 A.M. The proceed overland to the POPO oil-field. The road when out of the swamp was in very fair condition, an extraordinary number of Mangoe Trees are planted close to this track. Mr. D.S.Pearce, the Manager of the A.P.O.Co. very kindly put the party up for the night.

Thursday 21/10/26

----- Mr. Pearce kindly gave me the loan of the Co. launch to get up the river. We left 8 A.M. and the launch was able to tow 4 small canoes for about six miles, before the dense vegetation blocking the creek caused her to stop and she returned. I then took to the small canoes. At first all was well, but the Ck. was very overgrown and small & it became a fight with the long grass and weeds to make any<sup>r-</sup> progress. About 4 p.m I found that the recent floods from the hills had caused the only high ground ~~is~~ anywhere near to be flooded. If I went on I had to spend the night in a small

Thursday 21/10/26 (cont.)

----- canoe, with no means of cooking for the party. I decided in the interests of all to abandon the attempt and managed to get back to POPO at dusk. The mosquitoes were very bad indeed. Anyone, who was forced to spend the night on that swamp, without being able to rig up his net, would have a very poor time. The only way to get through appears to be to wait until the floods have subsided and then first send on ahead the POPO V.C. FEAVILI to clear the channel of the creek. He should take a party of POPO men out two or three days ahead of the Govt. party. V.C. WIDIA's village position can be seen from the POPO ridge, they visited the OI-field a few months ago. It appears to be about a days walk W. of the river and it would take a ~~very~~ long day or perhaps two to reach the point on the creek from which to proceed overland. I regret I am unable to carry out the R.M.'s instructions to visit these small nomadic people. Perhaps ~~even~~ now the best way to get to the village is by the old route from the LAKEKHAMU river. The swamp journey would be avoided that way.

Friday 22/10/26

----- I made a thorough inspection of POPO village and also laid out their new "Coy". The old ones were thinned out where necessary

Saturday 23/10/26

----- I remained here at POPO, because the Manager was very anxious for me to pay-off some time-expired Labour, all natives of LESSE. It would have meant his sending the "VAILALA" to Kerema with them and ~~then~~ bringing them back here for return to their near-by village, if it did not await the arrival of the "VAILALA" from Port Moresby. She was expected yesterday, but MR. C.B. Higginson did not arrive from here with the cash for the pay-off until 4 P.M. Amidst clouds of mosquitoes the Pay-off was completed this evening. Mr. Loftus, the Commonwealth Auditor, also arrived on the "VAILALA"

Sunday 24th Oct.

----- Left POPO 8 A.M. and proceeded down the

II.

Sunday 24/10/26 (cont.)

----- KAPURU Ok per canoe to KAPRI and  
thence along the beach to MOTUMOTU. Camped there.

Monday 25/10/26

----- Left MOTU-MOTU 7 A.M. and proceeded per canoe  
to KUKIPI. V.C. LAUSI. The KUKIPI "Coys" were thinned out where  
necessary and I left the Cpl. to lay out several lines of the  
1926 '27 "Coy". Thence onto the Steamships Trading Co. Store,  
where I signed-on some labour for the Co. Mr. E. Jones informed  
me that he had expected a party of ten prospectors proceeding to  
the old LAKECHAMU ~~field~~ field by the last "Papuan Chief", but they  
had not eventuated. Then to LILIFIRU, V.C. FORMA, village  
clean. Inspected their clearing for new "coy", which is situated  
about one mile E. of Mr. Clark's Pltn. Their old "Coys" thinned  
out where necessary. The next villages inspected were 4 small ones  
under V.C. SAREA, ARU, URU, IVAFIRI, KAIVIPU. Their old "Coys" near  
the beach had suffered greatly from the recent heavy tides. The  
new ones are situated inland, so that in future they will not  
have to fear the sea spoiling them. I met Mr. F.W. Clark on  
the beach on my way to KARAMA village. He informed me that he  
had lost 4 or 5 lines of coconuts and a drying-shed on his Pltn.  
from the equinoctial tides. Camped at KARAMA village, V.C. IRE-I.  
Wed. 26th Oct.

----- Early morning inspected the KARAMA "Coys" ~~now~~  
situated on the banks of the Ok., about 3 miles up-stream. They  
were indeed a credit to V.C. IRE-I, who was justly proud of them.  
Clean, correctly spaced nearly everywhere and fenced-in. There  
are about 1500 trees coming-on well. The new "coy" ground had  
been cleared, but not burnt off. I laid out a few lines to  
help the V.C. and returned to the village. I was careful to  
point out to the "Coy" workers what an asset they had in this  
Pltn., if they only kept it clean and did not spoil it by inter-  
planting between the spaced nuts.

Returned to KARAMA and held C.P.S & C.N.M.

ITA of KARAMA was committed for Trial for attempting to Rape a

Wed. 26/10/26 cont.

----- a small girl, whose age by the Census I was very surprised to find was 16. A peculiarly disgusting case and the second one of its kind I have committed from this village within the last two months.

In the afternoon I inspected the clearing for the 1926'27 "Coy" of ARU, URU, KAIWIPI & IVAFIRU villages. These 4 small villages have all joined together to make one "Coy" about one mile from IVAFIRU village. The Cpl. had been at work here with the A.C.'s and village people all the morning and fair progress had been made. I was able to lay out several lines for them to go on with. These 4 villages are in rather a parlous state with the sea encroaching on their houses and the swamp behind the villages.

Thursday 27/10/26

----- Left KARAMA 7 A.M. and inspected the WAMAI group of villages and their "Coys". There are 7 seven WAMAI villages, POMARA, NOKUOVO, MA-ARA & MORA-A under V.C. KAIPIU, LAIABU, IVAFIRU, IROPE under V.C. ARUA. The villages were clean, but had suffered in many cases from the high tides of late. POMARA had ruined their last year's "Coy", which had gained the 15 prize for the best Plun. by planting in between the nuts originally there. I pulled out all the recently planted nuts and transferred them to their this year's "Coy". V.C. KAIPIU I found to-day to be as stupid as possible. I was of course very annoyed with him for allowing his Coy to be spoiled in this idiotic fashion. The V.C. has apparently not enough control over his people to stop them doing it. I ordered him in future to report any offenders, whom he caught putting more nuts in a planted "Coy" to Kerema. I inspected numerous "Coys" belonging to other villages and thinned out, where necessary. Also inspected their ground selected for this year's "Coy", which had been cleared for burning.

the  
Most of IROPE natives had moved inland about a mile or so to make a new village. Their coastal village suffered worst of all the villages swept by the last month's tides.



Thursday 27/10/26 (cont.)  
-----

They had cleared the land for their village and I laid it out roughly for them. Told them that they had to plant decorative shrubs in a wide street to be kept down the centre of the village.

I ~~then~~ then went onto SILO, where I arrived 3 P.M. Held C.N.M. & settled land dispute between an old man IAKI and the Mission Teacher at SILO over some coconuts. Thanks to sketch of the land kindly sent me by R.M. I was able to convince the old man, that he had sold the trees in question to the Mission, many years ago.

Friday 28/10/26  
-----

In early morning I went up the SILO Creek about two miles and inspected the SILO "Coys". V.C. LESE & V.C. FOFO deserve great credit for these "Coys" They are well spaced and laid out. I started the laying out of their this year "Coy" for them. I then crossed over to the Right Bank of the Ck. and inspected two small "coys", which had been laid out some years ago. In them Mr. Caldwell, I & I.N.P. had planted some cocoa. I had this cleaned up, but regret to say only about half-a-dozen plants had survived. These two small "Coys" near the Cocoa were the ones Mr. Caldwell had referred to in a report, as being too closely planted. He had not seen the large area cleared and planted on the other side of the Ck. I thinned out the "Coys" near the Cocoa by removing some trees about two years old.

I ~~then~~ went back to SILO and returned to the Station over the Cupola Road, which was in good order.

W.H.H. Jh  
A.R.M.G.D.

2/11/26

14

G E N E R A L .  
-----

~~Villages and Rest Houses.~~

Villages and Rest Houses.  
-----

Only at MOVIAMI were ~~any~~ any prosecutions necessary for dirty villages or ill-kept Rest Houses. There three men were convicted and sent to Gaol for not carrying out orders given them to rebuild their houses ~~given~~ by myself last March. I gave orders in all villages that new houses were to be constructed the height of the adjacent house away from that house. The WAMAI and URU groups of villages are suffering from the encroaching sea. A number of houses will have to be rebuilt on higher ground if possible.

CoconutPltns. under the M.R.O.  
-----

Anyone casually walking along the Coast between LOVE and the Cupola might imagine that very little has been accomplished in this respect. There are but few "coys." visible from the Coast. The large SILO, KARAMA & LESE "Coys" are all situated up and on the banks of creeks ~~near~~ behind their respective villages. When they come inot bearing it will be an easy matter for them to float their nuts down to the Coast. IOKEA and many of the small villages have their "coys" about a mile or so inland. The narrow coastal strip between the beach and the swamp beyond is generally filled with closely planted old Coconuts. It is much better to have the new "coys" away from the villages and with no danger threatening from the encroachment of the sea. Many of the "Coys" are a credit to the ~~Villages~~ Villages and if they can be kept up to the mark in the matter of cleaning them and over-planting is prevented, will in 4 or 5 years be a large source of revenue to the natives.

Judicial.  
-----

Considering the large population visited the number of cases in the C.P.S. & C.N.M. were very small. In the C.P.S I Case was committed for Trial for "Attempted Rape", I conviction for Stealing, I for Assault & I7 ~~Native~~ Native Labourers at POPO were convicted under Regn.4 M.L.O & sentenced to I4 days I.H.L.

JUDICIAL (Cont.)

In the C.M. there were 24 Convictions & 2 Cases Dismissed. This includes 12 convictions for Gambling at MOTU MOTU and 4 boys whipped for "playing Truant from School".

Village Constables

All V.C's received their pay for last year with the exception of V.C. WIDIA of the nomadic MEEKO tribe I was unable to reach. They were also given new Uniform where necessary and all now have the new small V.C. books.

They all appear to be carrying out their duties well with the exception of the MOEUMOTU 2 V.C's, who had allowed Gambling to again obtain such a hold on the village.

Police.

Cpl. SEVESE I found very useful. He is an excellent H.C.O. and did very good work on the "Boys".

The conduct of the A.C's was good. A.C. BEGORA has I am afraid not enough intellect for the performance of his duties, he is a GAIMA R. native.

Family Bonus Cards.

These were all given out to the women concerned.

*W.M.F.*  
A. R. M. G. D.

3/II/26

R.M.

G.D.

Kereina.

Recent break-through into Sea of LAKEKHAMU R.  
about two miles East. of MOTUMOTU Village.  
-----

In accordance with your No.456/7-42/26 of the 13th ultimo I append herewith Report on the above-mentioned occurrence, which happened sometime last Septer or and was caused by , as far I can asceratin, floods from the mountains in which the LAKEKHAMU has its source , coinciding with the high equinoctial tides :-

Extent of Break-through . As will be seen from attached Rough Sketch it was only necessary for the LAKEKHAMU near LAEPIPIU village to break through about 50-100 yards of land to make for itself a new channel into the sea.

Damage to MOTU MOTU food supplies. Only a small area of Sago and a few coconuts have at present been washed away. Unfortunately the salt water will have an ingress into the LAKEKHAMU 3 miles or so further up the river than before. This will cause damage to Sago planted on the banks of the river between the break-through & MOTUMOTU and also on sago planted near the River ~~xxxx~~ on the banks N. of LAEPIPIU. The salt-water has a gradual but very deleterious effect on Sago. Owing to the limited area available for the Sago planting by MOTU MOTU natives, this will be a serious matter in a year or so. No bar has as yet formed outside the break-through and the full force of the sea is now breaking against the E. extremity of MOTUMOTU island, causing erosion and the loss of coconuts planted on the Eastern end.

Nature of Channel.

----- The channel at its entrance to the sea is now about 300 -400 yards wide. As no bar has as yet been formed , it is an exceptionally rough crossing and I have appointed two ferrymen and ordered them to have a large canoe for the purpose. One to live at LALAPIPU & the other to build a house on the W. end of passage.

Future possibilities.

----- Time alone will show ~~whether~~ whether this new ~~channel~~ channel will cause the old channel at KUKIPI to silt up. If so LALAPIPU will be the main entrance to the LAKEKHAMU. I consider a great deal depends on the extent of the bar that must be formed outside the new channel.

MOTUMOTU is as its name implies now in reality an ISLAND.

W.H.H.

A.R.M.G.D.

3/11/26



Scale.

approx. 2 miles  
for inch.

Office of R.M.C.D.  
Kerema,  
13th October, 1926.

No. 456/7-42/26.

The A.R.M.

C.D.

On Patrol.

A C. KEBORA arrived here yesterday with your note of the 10th instant and handed over prisoner HARIA and the depositions in the case against him. He leaves again to-day to return to you, carrying station compass, white paper and C.N.M. Jackets, also C.S. for your signature.

Please inform O. Higginson that he will be granted a trading site if he still desires one on the Kapuri River in the vicinity mentioned in his application of last month (you have the papers with you I think) provided the land is a quarter of a mile or more from the nearest native settlement, and the owners are willing to sell. He cannot have a Trading Site anywhere near the new break through of the Lakekama River. Apart from Higginson's application for a site near POPO no further applications for NEW sites will be considered this year. I have already informed one Trader to this effect. I doubt if I should ever be willing to grant a Trading site near the break through of the Lakekama. There is a special file of correspondence in this office on that subject. Please let me have as full a report as you can give me concerning the break through of the

2.

Lakekamu River, having regard to destruction (if any) of sago, coconuts etc. the position of Motu-Motu village, and the nature of the new channel, and any other features that occur to you.

R.M.G.D.  
13/10/26.

R.D.

3.D

(1) I am in receipt of your  
456/7-42/26 of the 13th inst. I note that  
no land is to be granted now to  
of the LAKEHAM.

(2) I will make a special report  
as per order of the H.M.S. as directed.

(3) I suggest you not now  
request my land. P.O.P. also be in firm  
me.

(4) A severe attack of "Flu"  
Fever has left me very weak, but if  
the calm weather continues, I can finish off  
the Patrol by using canoes. Am unable to  
walk more than a few hundred yards today.  
I am afraid the visit to V.C. WIDIA'S  
village <sup>will be probably</sup> beyond me this Patrol.

LE>E

10/10/26

W.H.H. Johnston  
ARI



Office of R.M.G.D.  
Kerema,  
18th October, 1926.

NO. 462/25/26.

W.H.H. Thompson Esq.,  
A.R.M. G.D. On Patrol.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant written at LESE and regret very much to learn therefrom that you have been so ill.

If you are not fully recovered when this letter reaches you I think you had better abandon the trip up the Lakekama. Certainly do not undertake the journey if you do not feel equal to it - if you have not regained your strength - for a portion of the march is through rather trying country.

I hope I shall have better news from you soon regarding your health.

R.M.G.D.  
18/10/26.

MOVIAVI

19/10/26

R.D.

~~G.D.~~

A.C. ADE. leaves here this A.D.  
as escort to foll. prisoners :-

MOROFEAF

LORIAPU

PAU

SARAU.

Warrants plus find enclosed with depositions

W.H.H. Thapa  
ARD

R.D.

G.D.

(1) I enclose statements for 7 nations  
signed on this day to Steamship Trading Co.  
Could you please return c/s for signature

(2) 2 copies c/s { 3021  
3022 } completed also

Enclosed

DOYI AVI

18/10/26

W.H.H. Phelps  
ARV

Office of R.M.G.D.  
Kerema,  
19th October, 1926.

NO. 465/25/26.

A.R.M.G.D  
On Patrol.

V.C. HARAU of ULITAU and V.C. LAHO of Mirihea have not yet arrived, but SEKERADE tells me they will be here to-day some time. This A.C. brought along his prisoners and leaves again to-day to rejoin you. I will interview V.C. LAHO - he has been guilty of laziness and neglect more than once. V.C. HARAU of ULITAI will be dismissed. SAROA will be tried in his stead. I am glad to hear that you are getting better.

R.M.G.D.  
19/10/26.

R.D.

A.C. SEKULUBO in charge of Oms

Persons :-

AU-HALAI.

Sent. 2 Dentos. I.H.C. Adultery on 15/10/26.

Warrant with depositions forwarded.

With J. H. P.

R.D.

16/10/26

Compass & paper & Tickets & Warrants

recd. Thank you for A.C. KEBORA

Received from Kerema Office to takeon Patrol;-

Warrant Book No 17

Extract from Tax Register

Complaint General Purposes Sworn B.66

General Receipt Book B221

Nat. Tax Receipt Book C418 unused 400 - 500

G.A.P Book No.45

Stores taken from Store in Clerk's Book

*W.K.W. Whopar*  
A.R.M.

29/9/26

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

A 3 of 1926/27

**K E R E M A**

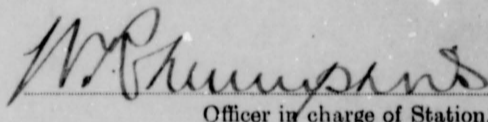
STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **W.R. Humphries** to**Headwaters of Vailala River** for the purpose of**of arresting N.L. deserters and for obtaining geographical knowledge of country in the vicinity of the border.**Left Station on **10th December** Returned to Station on **31st Dec. 1926**Number of Carriers employed **Avge 29** Number of Police taken **8**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **----**Villages visited **KEURU (V.C. HOA) KEA-KEA, KOALAHU, AIVAU, VAILALA B MAIRA, IHU, AKAUDA, DOA, KAILAWA, HEWA, LOIHIKI, HEPA, PAKU KEKE, HA-ALI and 2 NARI-KAIA camps.****Sketch map herewith.**

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2687/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **23rd Jan. 1927**


Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	1000	400	800		1000	576		
Biscuits	50	50			50	16-		
Meat	50	50			50	15-		
Sugar	10	10			10	26		
Ten	2	2			2	110		
Soap	6 Box				6	6-		
Tobacco	94	3	87		90	115-	4	Includes 1000 Cans
Matches	500x	3		2	50	26		
Kerosene	2 1/2 Gals	2 1/2			2 1/2	4-		
Tents	-							
Flies	3					-		
Lamps	4					-		
Buckets	4					-		
Kerosene Cans	2					-		
Knives & Sheaths	-							
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other	12			6	6	18-	6	
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes								
Half Axes	12			4	4	1-	8	
Tomahawks	6			4	4	16-	2	
TOTAL £						2244		

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.



PATROL BY W.R. HUMPHRIES, R.M. TO HEADWATERS OF  
VAILALA RIVER, 10th to 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Friday 10th December

Left Kerema in whaleboat with a crew of prisoners at 7 a.m. and disembarked after a good run at HUIVA Plantation at 10 a.m. whence I despatched whaler to Kerema in charge of Sergt. BEOTO. After transacting some native labour business with Mrs Moody (Mr. Moody had left for the Markham River Goldfields) I engaged KEURU carriers and went on as far as KOIALAHU Village (V.C. IAHE) where I purchased a small block of land applied for by W.W. Currie as a Trading site. After inspecting both KOIALAHU and AIVAU villages I camped at the latter for the night.

Saturday 11th December

Held Court for Native Matters and then proceeded to VAILALA East (V.C. MIAI). After inspecting villages and wells I hired four canoes and 30 carriers for the trip up the river. We reached IHU Oilfield Location at noon and MAIRA Plantation at 3 p.m.

Sunday 12th December

Completed arrangements for more carriers and further supplies of rice and tobacco - to be forwarded to MAIRA from Kerema, and rested most of the day. The river was very high.

Monday 13th December

River appeared much lower this morning, but when we got away at 6 a.m. we found a strong current - partly tidal - against us. Twelve long hours in the canoes took us to DOA Village (V.C. HOBE) where we camped as night fell.

Tuesday 14th December

Before leaving DOA, a village of six houses, I gave orders for the making of a new track to the rear of the village, for the improvement of the approach, and for the re-roofing of two houses; and I settled two quarrels out of Court. It was 7 o'clock when we left. The deeply laden canoes made good progress and we halted but twice during the forenoon to call at KAILAWA (V.C. IAHU) and HEWA (V.C. KOIEPI). Both villages were in good order, especially the former, a neat village of nine houses all clean and

14/12/26 contd.

and well built with no lack of space between . V.C. IAHU had one case for me to deal with. A young man whom he had arrested the day before my arrival had quarrelled with his wife. She had struck him across the face and he had treated her in a manner similar . A long altercation followed the blows, and then the girl in a fit of despair or melancholy went out into the adjacent scrub and hanged herself. They both belonged to KAILAWA, but the quarrel and suicide took place at HEPA, a village a mile or so further on up the river from KAILAWA.

I questioned the people of KAILAWA concerning the occurrence and instructed V.C. IAHU to convey UARA the husband to HEPA where the woman's people were then living.

The close of the day found us at LOIHIKI Village (V.C. WARA) where extensive repairs were being made to the houses and DUBUS. I camped in the Rest House and during the evening discussed village and tribal matters with WARA. He told me that he had taken the four KUKUKUKUS (charged with the murders of the AKAUDA folk last year) on their discharge from Kerema Gaol to their homes at the head of the LOIHIKI - a tough journey of two to three days from LOIHIKI Village . Speaking in bad MOTU he said

"When we were close to the villages it was night and the  
 "KUKUKUKUS told us to wait outside while they went on and  
 "told their people about us. In the morning they came and  
 "took us to the village and the old men were good. They  
 "gave us a pig and made friends and we stayed with them  
 "that night. We left the village next day and came home.  
 "I do not think they will come down and kill any more people."

Wednesday 15th December

We left LOIHIKI at 6 a.m. and proceeded up the river through heavy mists into brilliant sunshine. At HEPA (V.C. ~~HEP~~ WARA) where we arrived at 10 a.m. I interrogated KURUA'S relatives and then went out and examined the tree upon which she hanged herself. The noose was still in place. Having satisfi

myself that there were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the case, I released the husband and pushed on upstream towards PAKU (V.C. HIARA), a recently built village of ten houses and two DUBUS, which we reached at nightfall. The new village of PAKU is situated a mile or so above the old village. Standing on a commodious spur, well drained and possessing a magnificent outlook to the north it is a much superior village to the one vacated which was situated down on the muddy flats by the side of the river. The people seemed very pleased with their new home.

Thursday 16th December

We left PAKU at 6.30 a.m. after paying off 14 canoe men who had pulled all the way (60 miles) from the coast. In their stead I engaged 11 PAKU men. We called in at KEKE Village (V.C. KEAWA) and after inspecting surroundings and houses I hired an additional canoe and engaged seven more canoe men as it was my intention to release the remainder of the coastal men as soon as possible. At noon we reached the IOVRI junction, a point beyond which I had not previously been. Continuing our way northwards we came to a clearing in the jungle on the right bank of the river boasting one double storied house, the abode of a small clan of the nomadic NAHI-KAI-A. The settlement is called HA-ALI. These Papuan gypsies roam the inland swamps and foothills between the upper PURARI and TAURI Rivers; some of them occasionally visit the coast and the lower villages on the Vailala bating arrows and armlets and other New Guinea ware. They are an extremely primitive lot, far more so than a casual observer would think seeing them on the coast away from their "camps" (I cannot call them homes) in the bush. A few of the men have served under C.S. in the Division during the past four or five years. Some signed on to Mr. G.H. Massy-Baker, others to the New Guinea Oil Co. and others again to Mr. MacDonald of Vaiviri; but as labourers they gave little or no satisfaction anywhere. They were unintelligent, they soon became unhealthy and regular work was something beyond their understanding. Of course

they left it, being burdened by no sense of an obligation to remain. Those from IHU and VAIVIRI took their blankets and nets with them, also a knife or two belonging to their employers. The New Guinea Oil Co. were glad to be relieved from the expense of feeding such men: they did not wish to prosecute them so they paid them off. Mr. MacDonald on the other hand wanted them back, and I had with me warrants for the apprehension of six who had absconded from his service.

As we approached the solitary house two women, the only occupants of the place at the time ran away; but V.C. ARARVI of the MURUA section of the clan who had accompanied me from Kerema induced them to return; and they obligingly informed us of the whereabouts of the wanted men. They were scattered, they said, camping with this or that part of the clan, here there and everywhere it seemed between the Vailala and Purari. I sent out search parties and then commenced the erection of camps for 50 men, 8 police, 2 cooks 2 V.Cs. and 36 carriers. In four days we had paddled eighty miles upstream.

Friday 17th December

By 3 p.m. all the parties had returned to camp having gathered up in the quiet hours of daylight break five of the deserters; the sixth was away fishing on the PURARI River. I decided to leave him there for the time being and push on northwards. At 8 p.m. in brilliant moonlight I called a halt at a small NAHI-KAIA camp long since deserted.

Saturday 18th December

Soon after daylight A.C. ULUBO arrived from MAIRA Plantation with ten bags of rice and I was able to pay off 25 carriers, whom I despatched to the coast in the newly arrived canoe. A.C. ULUBO had done well in coming so far with the additional rice without misadventure. The rice was in good order notwithstanding some heavy rains which had fallen during the first two days of the journey.

At 7 30 a.m. we proceeded again upstream and after a

pull of five hours we came to the MOROPOU- VAILALA junction where swift rapids had to be negotiated. When the river is fairly high these rapids are not formidable. With me was V.C. KRAWA of KEKE and some carriers who had accompanied Dr. Wade in 1914 when that gentleman visited this locality. The "Vailala" on that occasion anchored below the rapids and Dr. Wade's party proceeded due north on foot for three days following a high ridge between the MOROPOU and IOVO rivers. At the end of this time they came to the head of the IOVO and at this point they turned reaching the "Vailala" in two days.

ARAVI (now V.C.) was one of the people who came up and saw Dr. Wade on the top of the precipice which denied the party descent into a "deep valley", and which I believe put an end to the journey.

With the aid of long ropes we pulled the canoes over the rapids and then entered a comparatively calm stretch of the river. Up this we paddled leisurely halting for a while to converse with a group of NAHI-KAIA living in camps sheltered by rocks rising above them and projecting over the river. These camps were less than a mile from the rapids and were of a temporary nature. There were two young men among the occupants of these camps and I invited them to join our party, which they did after a short conversation with an elderly man who appeared to be their father.

We paddled on for another mile or so and then entered a tributary of the Vailala coming in from the north-west called by the KEKE people IOVO and by the NAHI-KAIA the SIHE SA. At the junction one looks south-east up the Vailala. We had not proceeded for more than an hour up the SIHE SA when rapids put an end to the canoe journey. We camped on the left bank with high gloomy hills on either side of us. As the NAHI-KAIA professed ignorance of the country away from the river I immediately despatched three scouts into these hills. Before nightfall I had the canoes secured and arrangements made with a NAHI-KAIA man to take care of them until

our return . Swags also were attended to and loads made trim and ready\* for the morrow. 9

Sunday 19th December

We struck camp at 6 30 a.m. and moved off with 24 carriers . Climbing commenced immediately and continued to a height of 500 feet or thereabouts , when we found ourselves on top of a ridge; the SIHE SA was both visible and audible below us, but of the Vailala there was no sign. Being able to see a good deal of the country from the summit of the ridge to the west and north , I decided to pass around the heads of all the tributaries of the SIHE SA as that river appeared to me to heading from the N.E. the direction in which I desired to move. We moved along well in that direction as though on the summit of a sheer wall, passing unconfused many lateral ~~ways~~ spurs running down into the SIHE SA. The NAHI-KAIA men knew of no track and explained to me again that they seldom if ever went far from the main rivers . I thereupon told them of my determination to keep on top of the rim of the valley and asked them to watch with me that we did not get on to a spur. In spite however of our precautions we did get on to a spur. The erratic course of the ridge combined with the jungle to deceive us and once during the afternoon we found ourselves proceeding Vailala wards . We had confounded a spur with our ridge and it was only a steady descent that after a while recorded the error. Turning, we ascended the 'rib' and after some trouble found the <sup>tortuous</sup> backbone again. As I had been the first to discover the error I suspected deception on the part of our NAHI-KAIA friends; but I did them an injustice; they themselves were as much deceived as I was. We continued along the ridge until 5 p.m. when I sent out two parties of scouts. I then gave orders for camp to be made. As night--fell a heavy storm broke over the camp and put an end to comfort. The scouts, fortunately, returned soon after it commenced , so my anxiety on their account was shortlived; but as the storm increased in violence the camp became a wilderness

of wind and water so that I was greatly concerned lest our rice should be damaged. We protected it at the expense of other things.

Monday 20th December

As the SIHE SA ridge was turning to the north-west and I desired to proceed north-east I left it, disappointed with the lay of the land, and cut across some rough country - the sides of a deep valley, in the latter direction. The close of a long day brought us to the waters of another river or large creek somewhat bigger than the SIHE SA, running where we struck it north and south. On all sides the country was steep and rugged and devoid of signs of the presence of man.

<sup>From</sup>  
~~Report~~ of the NAHI-KAIA carriers I elicited the fact that the river was known to them and was called the SUNIYANA SA. They and their people, they said, often went up the Vailala River in small dug outs on fishing expeditions as far as the junction of the two rivers; but they had never been so far up the SUNIYANA SA before. I decided to follow the SUNIYANA SA for a day or two or even to its source if that was to be found in the direction of the course I had decided to follow.

We lost some time in locating a place level enough for a camp and night fell around us before the last fly was erected.

Tuesday 21st

Striking camp at 6 a.m. we followed the river northward, cutting our way over spurs, small flats and round the side of gorges. We could not proceed in the waters of the river nor could we ford it, although at times the going was so bad that I was tempted to try both expedients. There was nothing for it but to keep on as we were going, the country was bound to change. Hoping for better things higher up we climbed to the summit of the ridge running parallel with the river but we found it broken and extremely rocky. Towards noon, from a conspicuous eminence I saw the first beach in the river bed and decided

at once to descend to it for refreshment and rest. We were an hour in reaching it, although it was almost below us. A few moments later every yard of the sun baked rocks and gravel ~~was~~ was covered with bags of rice, wet frys and clothes. During the afternoon the going improved considerably, we were able to avoid precipices by fording the river and at times we walked ~~over~~ over long stretches of beach. By 5 o'clock we had covered a lot of ground and we camped.

Wednesday 22nd December

Starting at 6 30 we moved along in good style and soon entered a stretch of country of unusual interest. Frequently on either side of us were walls <sup>100 ft or more in height</sup> of compressed and stratified at regular intervals with sandstone. Some of these walls were cut and fashioned in the wildest manner imaginable: where they formed precipitous points or bends in the river they were quite bare of vegetation, and one walked under them with a sense of danger -- they seemed so soft and insecure. In the river itself there was hardly a rock that one could not kick to pieces with the boot; the bed was composed entirely of greasy mudstone devoid of sand or gravel, and as we waded up it knee deep or more in the fast flowing waters, our attention frequently diverted by pools ~~and~~ teeming with fish, many of us came to grief. More fish in one river I have never seen than in the SUNIYANA. We had good reason to hurry on our way, but time after time the men dropped their swags to chase shoals of saravera in the shallow waters or to block up exits and entrances to beautiful pools in order to capture them, and it was not in me to complain. They had never seen the like of it before. I suspect that we should have moved slowly all this day had we not at about 10 o'clock come to a point where the whole river ~~was~~ tumbled over a cliff thirty or forty feet high into a seemingly bottomless pool. This of course put an end to all the fish: after ascending the water, <sup>fall</sup> not a very difficult feat, we never saw another; from the pool no doubt the fish go back to the sea.



Wednesday 22nd Dec. contd.

We made good progress during the rest of the forenoon and lunched at a point where the SUNIYANA SA breaks up into three streams. I decided to leave the river at this point and move north-eastwards up a very promising spur located by a scouting party. We ascended steadily for three hours with a big valley on either side of us. By 4 p.m. I judged that we were on a leading spur, but unfortunately it was running north into the Mandated Territory. We had to halt and cover up things at that hour for a storm that had been brewing in the east since noon broke around us with all the force of a hurricane. Before its fury was spent we were driven to erect the flys for darkness threatened; therefore we had no choice but to camp where we stood on a very narrow part of the ridge exposed to bitterly cold winds. We were at first far from comfortable. When the rain ceased however water and wood were mysteriously gathered in the darkness, and we had food, and for a time, warmth as well.

I awoke in the morning stiff with cold though the fires I had built at night at each end of the fly were still burning. We were not more than 4,000 feet above sea if we were that; but the high ridge was completely exposed by the valleys on either side of it.

Thursday 23rd December

Making another early start - I think some of the men were up all night, or the greater part of it - we continued the ascent northwards and in an hour or so, coming to an open space where the spur fell away sheer at our feet, we had an uninterrupted view of the country to the east over the valley of the upper Vailala and to the north into Mandated Territory where the skyline was at once a challenge and a lure. Opposite us to the east across the valley, seemingly in the clear morning air only two or three miles away stood very high mountains extremely rugged and broken. To what chain or system

they belonged I did not know, but they were higher<sup>than</sup> and detached from the Albert Range. One gigantic mass rose in height steadily from the south shaped like a wedge, its northern face dropping sheer into space for hundreds of feet. Another equally as high resembling a huge cylindrical gasometer was leaning ~~WEST~~ towards it at a remarkable angle. On the northern side of these two I discerned the misty sides and cloudy head of a more stately mountain. These three created an air of wildness and singularity difficult to describe: inanimate miracles of nature their forms were such that one thought of them as living things. To gaze upon them unmoved one would need to possess less emotion than the tortoise within its shell.

From the centre of this group of monsters came one big branch of the Vailala; another branch of this river I could see came from the north. V. C. ARAVI who was standing alongside of me appeared to be quietly excited, so I asked him what he was thinking of, and he said that he was looking upon a scene he had seen from other points years ago. The big river coming from the east, he told me, was the SOHOYANA TUDASA; that coming from the north was the Vailala or the IALA SA; the SOHOYANA he added was the bigger of the two.

Since we had left the canoes this man and his friends had professed ignorance of the country through which we had passed so I questioned him closely again. The following brief narrative represents the bulk of his answers:-

"A long time ago the MAEL-KAI-A people were many and they lived on the banks of the Vailala between this place and the SIHE-SA. They walked about in parties fishing and hunting up and down the river. I remember one time going with my father and some kothers as far as the SOHOYANA TUDASA. I know the names of all the rivers we passed that time because my father told me and the others, too. The people speak of the rivers to-day by these names. Another time my father went beyond the SOHOYANA to the SAI SA and to the place where the IALA SA begins. There were no people there my father said. My father's village on the Vailala

Thursday 23rd Dec. contd.

was called YULI DEI . When you look at the place tomorrow or the next day you will see that it was a big village. The KUKUKUKUS often came down and fought my people and we sometimes went up to the place where the SOHOYANA TUDASA joins the Vailala and fought them . This man EI (indicating one of his friends) knows all about it; the KUKUKUKUS killed his father at the SOHOYANA. (the man in question appeared to me to be about 20 years of age.) The KUKUKUKUS killed many of my people and they left YULI DEI : some went and lived <sup>further</sup> down on the Vailala, some went to the PURARI side where they had relatives among the MAINI people, and I went with others and walked about in the bush between Vailala and Kerema.

After this conversation with V.C. ARAVI I was more than ever conscious of a keen desire to go on northwards up the spur into the Mandated Territory , to the SAI SA and to the head of the IALA SA , but I had no warrant for such an excursion, and moreover the six bags of rice left to us would scarcely get us back to the SIHE SA . I decided therefore to turn to the east , to reach the Vailala and follow it down to the point where we had left the canoes. At the first convenient spot I reluctantly gave the order to leave the spur. With a last look towards the Other Side we descended east and south-east through broken country chiefly by way of a ravine , which led us at the end of four hours into a stream similar in many respects to the SUNIYANA SA. V.C. ARAVI referred to it as the SELHA SA.

We forded it waist deep with bated breath for the surface of its bed was devoid of cracks or footholds, being in fact a bare terrifying smoothness of greasy mudstone. We fought our way across it foot by foot peering in vain into the yellow waters for a glimpse of an excrescence which would support us for a while against the intentions of the angry current. Several men were swept away, one when he was almost ashore, and

Thursday 23rd Dec. contd.

two precious bags of rice went with them; but we rescued them all, though the latter were much damaged. Throughout the afternoon we had no difficulty in following the SELHA SA: we moved along well chiefly in an easterly direction until 4 o'clock encouraged during the last hour by the roar of a great river ahead of us which I judged to be the Vailala, a judgment soon confirmed by the NAHI-KAIA men. Here words can only feebly express the scene at the junction: rock and water three hundred yards in width, a foaming roaring torrent of relentless force.

I took two or three men and went up the river for a mile or so seeking a possible crossing place, but such a thing for us did not exist: everywhere the river was wide and where it was not deep it was falling madly among rocks few of which were clear of foam. V.C. ARAVI said "If we could cross over we could get down to the canoes in three days; there are not many bad places on that side; this side (the side we were on) is bad and there is no place to walk. This was bad news indeed: it meant that we had no choice, we simply had to keep to the western side of the river. I asked ARAVI if he would attempt to cross and he replied and said, in effect, "To cross would be to perish". We thereupon retraced our steps and at nightfall reached the SELHA junction again where ~~the~~ camps and fires were ready for us.

Friday 24th December

Being desirous of seeing the SOHOYANA TUDASA I took council with ARAVI, but there was little comfort in what he told me. The river "where the white trees grow" was he said a day's journey from the camp. That meant of course that <sup>we</sup> should have had to take two days food with us. It could not be done: we had little enough left to take us back to the canoes. Regretfully I turned my back on the SOHOYANA TUDASA and commenced the return journey southwards by the side of the Vailala. We got into difficulties immediately: the country by reason of so much precipitous ~~midstone~~ is dangerous to move about it; and I do not wonder that

that it is entirely uninhabited by man. Hills and cliffs constantly barred our way, but we passed over them or where this was impossible we moved along clinging on to their sides. It was not all bad going, occasionally there was room for us between cliff or hill and river, but there were frequent stretches where the hill sides simply slid away when any pressure was brought to bear upon it; needless to say it tried the carriers sorely, lightly loaded though they were. Rain fell throughout the afternoon, but we could not afford to sit down and wait for it to cease; in fact we had no desire to do so; the carriers especially wanted to get back to their homes, so we went on in spite of it.

It was cold dangerous work however crawling round slush laden hills through jungle and heavy rain and I was not surprised when at 4 o'clock the carriers cried 'enough', for the first time on the journey. They said they wanted to go on, but the loose stones were cutting their feet. Two of them were crying so I called a halt determined to camp where we stood rather than put them to more suffering by continuing a search commenced half an hour previously for something that did not exist - a level piece of ground where on we could pass the night.

#### Christmas Day.

We struck our camps at 6.30. on this good day and moved along sometimes over rocks by the side of the river and sometimes on top of the hills that towered above it. An hour from the camp we passed over a large creek called the MOHOYANA SA, the head of which we had not seen, having passed around it some days before. At 10 o'clock we reached YULI DEI, the name of the ground whereon ARAVI's parents had lived. A large number of sago trees was all that remained of the 'big village' spoken of by ARAVI. The sago was planted, ARAVI said, by his father and his friends. Soon after leaving YULI DEI we passed an island in the river called TUMAI-ITEI and then another called SILA-HAILO. At this last I essayed a crossing with three poles; we got on to the island, which was about half a mile long, but could not get off it again

except by the passage through which we had come. Thereafter I abandoned all thoughts of getting to the eastern side of the Vailala. I could have crossed, of course, but the preparations (raft making etc) would have taken more time than the effort was now worth. Where the islands occurred the river was very wide, at one place measuring I should say not less than half a mile across from bank to bank. We lunched near the island called SILA-HAILO. The sky had remained heavily clouded since dawn, but the rain held off and the morning's march, if such it can be called, was not less than four miles. We had been able to move for fairly long stretches alongside of the river where diorite had given way to mudstone.

In the afternoon we were not so fortunate: we passed the SUIYANA SA and then came upon country where wretched mudstone walls rose directly from the river's edge; and there was some stiff climbing to do. Each ascent was the same in one respect, each presented a face of loose rock and slush, a formidable combination even for booted feet. At 5 p.m. we heard someone yelling excitedly some two hundred feet above us. It was scout HA-ONO: he had discovered a level piece of ground. We climbed up to it and I saw at once that we were fortunate. We made a comfortable camp some 300 feet above the river.

#### Sunday 26th December

Rising early we pursued our way through a country equally as savage as that through which we had passed since striking the Vailala, passing over a multitudes of wild gullies full of cascades or water slides - I know not what else to call them. In about three hours time we left the river some distance on our left and commenced the ascent of a mountain rising abruptly in our path. "No" said ARAVI "there is no way around it" This is ~~MEME~~ a big mountain. But it was not much of a mountain after all. We reached the summit of it (about 2,000 ft) in less than two hours and I obtained views of several parts of the country

Sunday 26th contd.

through which we had come. The view to the coast was unimpeded, but we could not distinguish where earth ended and sea began. - the distance was too great for the naked eye - and I could pick up no points on which to take bearings. To the east the position was the same: the mountains in that direction I knew where a part of the Albert Chain but there were no fixed points that I could make use of.

From the summit of this hill I could also see a good deal of the course of the Vailala: I looked in vain however for a sight of the SIHE SA (IOVO) or MOROPOU junctions, points fairly well fixed on the map. When I asked ARAVI where the IOVO River was he waved his hand indefinitely in a manner that was rather alarming. I was flattering myself that it was quite close. Translated into pigeon he said "We go quick we catch him tomorrow night!"

Uneasy about the food supply I pushed on without a halt throughout a long afternoon until a rapidly falling Sun found ~~me~~ us on the face of another savage escarpment from which we could fall 300 feet into the river. There seemed to be no end to this trap and I am afraid I lost my temper. I accused the NAHI-KAI-A men to whom I had now relinquished the lead, of leading us blindly or purposely into 'kava kava' places where only fools and hunters go; but they shook their heads very solemnly at me and said "This part of the country is known to us; there is no other way". We camped at nightfall and words could not have measured my weariness.

Monday 27th December

Making another early start we continued southwards and westwards, crossed two big hills and then got into some level country, through which we moved rapidly mostly by way of a small creek a tributary of the IOVO. At 3 p.m. we came to the IOVO itself below the point where we had left the canoes, in fact we were less than a mile from the junction with the Vailala.

I was greatly surprised at the distance between the mouth of the IOVO and that of the SUNIYANA: the explanation is that the Vailala does not run north and south above the IOVO junction; its course for some miles above that point is more east and west than north and south. We went down to the IOVO junction where I took some compass bearings and where we met half a dozen NAHI-KAIA men. These men, hearing the signals we had fired on reaching the IOVO, had come along from their camp near the rapids on the Vailala and had brought our canoes with them, explaining that they had removed them from the camp on the IOVO for greater security.

We boarded the canoes and went to the camps: here I learned that a lot of PURARI men hearing the Government was at the IOVO had come over to see me by way of the MOROPOU - a journey of two days; all but two of them however had got tired of waiting for me and had returned the day before to their homes. I met the two who had remained and had some conversation with them. They told me that they had been with some white men 'looking for money' (with Bethune's party on the upper PURARI I presume) and that they were friendly with the MAINI people, some of whom had also accompanied the white men.

I found my sixth deserter in this camp, he having been brought along by no less a person than his own father, a man of some standing apparently. He and another old chap accepted a knife from me and would have kept me talking till sundown had I been less conscious of the passing hours. This camp, on the right bank of the Vailala, was less than a mile from the IOVO junction. Paying off the volunteer carriers, I gave the word and we departed, being 'counselled' through the adjacent rapids by shouts and cries from all hands in the camp. Scarcely were we through than the carriers, now paddle men, almost as one man rose up in the canoes and turning to the gloomy mountains behind, lifted up their voices in triumph



17.

Monday 27th Dec. contd.

though in their shouts I thought I detected a note of deep relief. As I have said before the Gulf men are an emotional lot; but therein perhaps lies their salvation. We went down the river for a dozen miles or so and then camped. We had food in abundance, having purchased or received as presents from the NAHI-KAIA much sago and some smoked sarivera. I had personally received from one old man a bag of delicacies among which I found a portion of a ~~MEKEDI~~ pig, snake, lizard, wallaby and three fine fish all beautifully smoked. Better huntsmen than the NAHI-KAIA I have not seen in Papua; the five prisoners and the <sup>two</sup> men who carried for me could have lived in the mountains indefinitely on the fruits of the chase, and on the multitude of plants and leaves provided by the forest. They missed nothing that was edible and no pig or snake or lizard that shewed itself ever got away from them. Compared with them the KEKE people were children in such matters.

Tuesday 28th December

Leaving our halting place at 6 a.m. we paddled down the river leaving some men at KEKE others at PAKU and one or two at KAILAWA, the latter now one of the best kept villages on the Upper Vailala. Night was approaching when we reached HEWA. We ascended to the Rest House at this village as a terrific storm came on.

Wednesday 29th December

We got away from HEWA at 6 a.m. leaving behind us a Rest House sadly the worse for the storm. I halted for a while at DOA and then pushed on to MAIRA where I arrived at 2 30 p.m.

Thursday 30th December

Left MAIRA Plantation at 8 a.m. and went first to VAIVIRI and then to IWALIA Rest House. At the latter place I held C.F.S. and dealt with Mr. MacDonald's complaint against the NAHI-KAIA

men for desertion. They were convicted of the charge against them and ordered to be returned to their employer. Mr. MacDonald however expressed a desire to pay them off, and as the natives themselves offered no objection their Contracts were terminated by mutual consent.

Going down to the Vailala villages I paid for the hire of canoes and for the services of carriers and others. At this village I saw the native medical assistant GABE VIROBO who in reply to my enquiries assured me that all was well with him and his work, that he required no assistance from me. I halted for a while at KOIALAEU and then walked through to the Rest House and adjoining HUIVA Plantation. I left this place at 8 p.m. after calling on Mrs Moody went on along the beach until midnight when I camped at The Bluff Rest House.

Friday 31st December

We faced the Sun at 6 o'clock for Kerema. It was a breathless morning and the tide was high. I reached the Station at 10.30. conscious that I had walked through unusual heat.

*R.M. G.D.*

R.M. G.D.

Notes

I regret that I obtained no information or sign of the populated valley conjectured by Dr. Wade in his report of 1914; but I cannot help thinking that if one existed in the vicinity of the IOVO I should have seen tracks or other signs of human life.

The country between the IOVO and the PURARI is well known to the NAHI-KAIA people, east of the IOVO above a certain point not far from the Vailala, they do not know.

The carriers all gave satisfactory service; and with two exceptions the work of the police was excellent. I am recommending A.C. HA-ONO for promotion.

From the summit of the hill reached on the 26th a valley and river to the east was visible. The latter joined the Vailala in the vicinity. ARAVI stated that it is called the MBWE SA, and that it is a river similar in size to the SUFIYANA. I see I have omitted to mention it in the body of the report.

P.T.O

On returning to Kerema I was able to recognise ~~it~~ from several parts of the station the wedge shaped mountain described on page 10. The NAHIKAI-A men were unable to give me a name for it.

Owing to its peculiar shape it is a mountain easily distinguished from the others surrounding it and if it fixed by another bearing, say from Vailala River mouth, it will be a distinct and useful landmark for future patrols; and of course it will aid map making.

The bearing from Kerema Station reads 2 degrees 50 min. magnetic north. The variation is 7 degrees. I have plotted it therefore on my map at 355 deg.

*R. M. Thompson*

R.M.

Government

Secretary.

389/27

R.M.G.D.  
Kerema.

Patrol No 3 of 26/27 G.D.  
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On reading your report of the above patrol to the headwaters of the Vailal River, His Excellency the Administrator minutes as follows :-

"An interesting and informative report. Mr. Humphries is to be congratulated on the unexplored country he has traversed and the tracing for the first time of the course of the Upper Vailala River. This fills in what has hitherto been a blank on our maps to the east of meridian 145 . 30 "

signed H. W. Champion.

G.S. 7/3/27.

## PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

4 of 26/27

K E R E M A .

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson A.R.M. to  
ARUA & adjacent villages, under LAKEBUIA R. District for the purpose of  
visiting the ex-MEKRO natives living at ARUA and the adjacent  
bush, appointing a new V.C. to replace WIDIA deceased and making  
payments to the ex V.C.'s next-of-kin.  
 Left Station on 10/1/27 Returned to Station on 23/1/27

Number of Carriers employed 36 (AV.) Number of Police taken 7

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited ARUA, PARUA bush villages, MOVIAVI, KARAMA & SILO  
Coastal villages.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2087/11.23.—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 26-1-27

W.H.H. Thompson  
 Officer in Charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
Rice	<b>lbs 640</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>340</b>		<b>400</b>	<b>2 1 8</b>	<b>240</b>	
Biscuits	<b>lbs 64</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>2 3 6</b>	<b>8</b>	
Meat								
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap	<b>bars 3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1 3</b>	<b>NIL</b>	
Tobacco	<b>lbs 68</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>10 8 0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10lbs purchase Native Food</b>
Matches	<b>2 doz.</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>2 6</b>		
Kerosene	<b>2 gals</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3 6</b>		
Tents	<b>2</b>				<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	
Flies	<b>3</b>				<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	
Lamps	<b>3</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>2 6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 broken</b>
Buckets	<b>2</b>				<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	
Kerosene Cans	<b>2</b>				<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>	
Knives & Sheaths	<b>6</b>				<b>6</b>		<b>6</b>	
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes								
Half Axes	<b>3</b>				<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	
Tomahawks	<b>3</b>				<b>3</b>	<b>4 6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1 lost in creek</b>
					TOTAL	<b>150 3</b>		

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

Office of R.M. G.D.  
Kerema,  
6th January, 1926.

No. 8/25/27.

A.R.M.  
G.D.

Please be ready to proceed on the 10th instant on patrol to the upper Lakekamu River to V.C. WIDIA's village. Proceed by way of Mr. Ashton's route. Go in from where he went in on the Lakekamu River. Go into ARUA via old site of KAMA. Some of your police know both of these places) From ARUA you will be able to trace WIDIA's people by use of scouts if tracks do not lead you to it. Pay UD WIDIA whatever wages are due to him and make a house to house census of the village for comparison with Mr. Ashton's.

The following police will accompany you:-

BEOTO . DIDIWALU. TOLOI. HA-ONO. ASUIA. KEBORA. KINAU.

Take stores sufficient for one month. Prisoners will act as carriers as far as SILO and A.Cs OREPA and AI-IA will escort them back to Kerema. I should like them back by 5 p.m.

The specific object of this patrol is to visit WIDIA's village Routine coastal-village matters to await your return.

On your return please report progress from MOVIAVI and wait there for further instructions.

L.Corp. DIDIWALU was with me on four occasions when I passed backwards and forwards through WIDIA's district, so he should be very useful to you.

R.M.

Taken with me on Patrol.

RICE 16 bags  
Meat 32 Tins ✓ 24 Doz 12 Fish  
Tobacco 2 Cases. ✓  
Knives 6 ✓  
Axes 6 ✓  
Tomahawks 3 ✓  
Flies 5  
Tent 1  
Kerosene 2 Muntz Metal Tins  
Matches 2 Doz.  
S.A.A. 100 rds ✓  
Maps 2  
CookPots 2

Drugs Iyown & Epsom Salts.

1 Tin Hydrocobe f. Refl. Oil  
Buckets 2. (size 2.5-11)

Office Books.

I Complaint Book  
I Warrant "  
I Receipt Book.

B59  
B17.  
B173

Wick

A.R.M.  
8/1/27



NOVIAYI.

Wed. 20/1/27

R.D.

E.D

In accordance with your No 5/25/27 of the 6th inst, I forward Progress Report of Patrol as follows:-

(1) I have visited the KOVIO people, paid v.c. WIDIA's relative amount due v.c., taken census, (population 132 Men, Women & Children) & selected a candidate for vacant v.c' ship.

(2) LELE father ARIAPE (dead). } selected  
{ No wife. No children. }

for v.c. & despatched to you with A.C. AIWA (Two friends of LELE accompanying him.)

(3) As the KOVIO people since the death of v.c. PEWU & then v.c. WIDIA have taken to living in isolated habitations in the bush, & are deserting their main villages I would suggest that ~~LELE~~ LELE be instructed to bring them back into 3 villages, viz:-

KADA. ARUA. PARIJA

(4) I remain at NOVIANI in accordance with your instructions, until I hear from you.

W.H.H. Thompson  
AR D

If my Stretcher has come from Govt. Stores, would you please send it.

If I am to go base-collecting could you please let me have "Collector's Copy" of Register, as it contains some pencil notes made last year, which would be useful to me. I am also without Carbon Paper

One Quanter No 1102 forwarded for filing

Let v.c. WIDIA's uniform in bag in charge of A.C

A.R.M.

(1) Yes, if WIDIA be dead recommend a man to fill the vacancy, if a suitable man is willing to take the position.

(2) Send an A.C. by all means if you wish. But beware of the MOVIAMI men - they will deceive you if they can. They always endeavoured to avoid this journey when I was at Lakekama

R.M.  
7 / 1 / 26.

PATROL REPORT NO. 4 of 1926/27

---

Report of a Patrol by W.H. Halford Thompson, AR.M., to the Upper LAKEKHAMU District for the purpose of visiting the ex-MEKEO people living in ARUA village and the vicinity thereof.

---

Monday 10.1.27

---

Acting under the instructions of the R.M.G.D. contained in his letter No.8/25/27 of the 6/1/27 I left Kerema 7.30 A.M. taking with me Sgt. BEOTO, ~~1~~ 6pl DIDIWALU & 5 A.C.'s, also Court Int. MAIWA. 40 Prisoners were employed as carriers and on arrival at SILO, II A these prisoners were sent back to the station under the charge of the Warder and 1 A.C.

SILO, V.C.'s LESE & FOFO, I found clean and the Rest House in good order. There has been a certain amount of trouble here of late between the natives and the Mission Teacher <sup>TETOVISI</sup> ~~XXXXXXXX~~ This Teacher, a ~~MAN~~ RARATONGAN, has only recently arrived here. He speaks not a word of English and has no knowledge of Motuan. His vocabulary of the local language is very limited at present. It was therefore very difficult to get at the root of all the trouble. Three boys of SILO I found had given money to the Teacher to enable them to marry 3 girls, who were still at school, as ~~soon~~ <sup>soon</sup> as the boys emerged from their period in the Dubu. The Teacher brought this money along, 15/- I returned it to the boys in his presence and tried to make him understand that he should not accept presents of this nature. I also learnt that he had been sending all the school children to make sag in lieu of attendance at school. I told him this must cease. I also told him that I should take no notice of any complaints of his re non-attendance at school of children, until he could talk English. In the evening the three girls referred to above came to me with marks on their arms of a slight beating, which they said the Teacher had inflicted, because they came to me. I had TETOVISI brought to me and told him that if he again carried on like this he would find himself in serious trouble. This man's work would appear to need a great deal more supervision than it is at present getting.

Tuesday 11.I.27  
-----

Left SILO 6 A.M. and arrived at KARAMA, V.C. IRE-I, 8 A.M. There I met Mr. F.W. Clark, who swore a Complaint against a deserter. Mr. Clark very kindly gave me a lift in his Ford Lorry as far as his Plantation at KOARU. The lorry travels over the sand very well. I then went onto LILIFIBU V.C. FOROMA, paid off my carriers there and proceeded by canoes to KUKIPI Trading Station and thence onto MOVIAMI, V.C.'s TOARIPI & KIRI, arriving there 4.30 P.M.

I noticed at IROPE, (WAMAI) & at KARAMA about half-a-dozen Lakatois from GAILE & MANU-MANU. Also close to MOVIAMI itself in a creek there was a native cutter from HANUABADA engaged as were the Lakatois in trading for sago.

At MOVIAMI I found 4 men and 1 woman of the ex-Mekoo people, who inhabit the upper reaches of the LAKEKHAMU. The MOVIAMI's and other coastal people call these people KOVIO's, why they give them the name of Mt. Yuleites, when they originally came from MEKOO, is more than I can understand.

One A.C. had been sent ahead by me to get 3 good canoes ready for the river journey and also to make sure that MEVI of MOVIAMI, who is related by marriage to these ex-Mekoes, should meet me on arrival. Canoes were ready and MEVI reported himself. Also V.C. TOARIPI handed me a written list of carriers, whom he had warned for the journey up the river. I have found TOARIPI a very intelligent man and also of great assistance.

Wed. 12.I/27  
-----

Left MOVIAMI 7 A.M. in 3 canoes taking with me MEVI and the ARUA natives. The LAKEKHAMU was in flood. I made camp 5.30 P.M. in an old garden site.

Thursday 13.I.27  
-----

Left camp 7 A.M. and camped 3 P.M. owing to the near approach of heavy rain in another old MOVIAMI garden site.

Friday 14.I.27  
-----

Left camp 6.45 A.M. and landed at 10.15 A.M. a few hundred yards above MEVI's garden on the river bank, Left bank. I then proceeded along an abandoned native track to the site of the

~~Saturday~~

Friday 14th (cont.)

----- old village of KAMA. This site would be appear t  
be an ideal one for these bush people, close to a creek and the inevit  
sago patch not worked out and a large stretch of dry elevated ground  
for their houses. After the death of V.C. PEWU some years ago they  
left the place and I discovered that a number of them were living in  
isolated settlements around about. I arrived at KAMA 2 P.M., a deal of  
cutting was necessary ~~like~~ on the part of the Police to get the  
carriers along the over-grown track.

Saturday 15.I.27

----- Before leaving KAMA I instructed Lce/Cpl DIDIWALU  
to round up all the people of the isolated settlements round about  
here with the aid of 3 ARUA natives and bring them to KAMA to remain  
in the abandoned houses pending my return in a few days time.  
I left KAMA 6.45 A.M. and arrived ARUA 2 P.M. A deal of path clearing  
again necessary and the track led through very swampy country with  
an abundance of leaches to worry one.

Paid out the money due to W.C.WIDIA deceased  
to his ~~woman~~ wife PEMU, as far as I could ascertain WIDIA, the succ-  
-essor of PEWU in the V.Cship, died about the 1st July last.

ARUA consists of 9 houses, the village being  
divided into 2 parts by a small creek. Sago handy in large quantities.  
Took a census of the people and also of several families that came  
in from isolated settlements in the bush near-by.

Sunday 16.I.27

----- AT ARUA I left Sgt BEOTO and I A.C. in charge  
of the MOVIAMI carriers, who are excellent in canoes and hopeless as  
land carriers. I took with me a few loads carried by local natives  
and reached a new village PARIMA on the banks of the PARIMA Ck, after  
a walk of about 3 hours. PARIMA is approximately due East. of ARUA.  
There is a very deep and filthy sago swamp to be crossed as soon as  
one leaves ARUA village, the best part of a mile long. A row of long  
sticks ~~were~~ was thoughtfully provided for ~~auxiliary~~ an aid to  
travellers making the crossing of this swamp. After that the country  
was undulating with several small creeks to cross. PARIMA consisted

Sunday 16.I.27 cont.  
-----

of 4 houses. This village from the direction pointed out to me by the natives is approximately due North of POPO. One day's journey takes one to the KAPURI Ck <sup>near</sup> ~~SM~~ which the A.P.O.Coy. have their present boring site. The natives have rafted down the river to POPO reaching there in a two days from the village. Mr. Mazzolin, A.P.O.Coy., when he was at POPO came to this village after I believe the third ~~was~~ attempt to force his way through the long grass of the swampy KAPURI Ck.

Monday 17.I.27  
-----

Left PARIMA 6.20 A.M. and passing through ARUA arrived back at KAMA 2.30 P.M. In the evening Lee /Cpl DIDIWALU arrived with 64 men, women and children he had culled from the bush. I went on with the census and make these people's population to be 133 Men, Women & children. I noticed several men were suffering from enlarged testicles, this may be caused from the dirty swamp water they are compelled to drink. I had a long talk with several of the old men, who were most indignant when I told them they were MEKEO's. "NO" they said "We are KOVIOS, we have lived in this bush all our lives and so did our fathers". I should say it was a very long time ago that these people were either driven out of MEKEO or else wandered off on their own accord. They talk Mekeo dialect and quite a number talk NOTUAN. I selected LELE of ARUA as the most suitable man for the vacant position of V.C. The choice seem to meet with general approval and I told them all that they must in future live in 3 ~~the~~ villages, KAMA, ARUA & PARIMA. "Yes" they said, "Now we belong to the Govt. again, as we have a V.C. once more, we will do so". I was careful to find out that each of these sites had still an abundance of sago near-by and pointed out to them that the Govt. only wanted each family to have a house in the 3 villages to return to from their hunting and fishing expeditions. They are great nomads apparently spending most of their time wandering about over a large area of swampy country

Monday 17.I.27 (cont).

-----

I found two youths mask<sup>g</sup>erading as V.C's in bits of WIDIA's old uniform, warned them that they would be punished, if they did this again and burnt the wags they were in.

Tuesday 18th ~~Ext.~~Jan.

-----

Left KAMA 6.15 A.M and arrived back at the canoes in two hours, the track being now clear of undergrowth. With strong current to aid us we were back in MOVIAMI 5.45 P.M.

Wednesday 19th.

-----

Despatched one A.C. to Kerema informing the R.M. of my arrival at MOVIAMI in accordance with his instructions. Also sent to Kerema LELE of ARUA recommended for V.C. and two of his friends, who wished to see the Station.

Settled numerous petty disputes in the morning, pigs as usual being the cause of dissension in the majority of cases. In one case one ancient killed his pig and gave it to two other old men to eat and when it came to the turn of the other two to repay this hospitability they only wounded their pig, which escaped to bush.

The two V.C's of HEAVALA and HEATALLI, the two divisions of MOVIAMI village, came to me and asked that the head-men of the Dubus be formed into a Council to assist in the village administration. I had six men from each Division brought to me, who were the "Boss-boys" of the Dubus and told them that they were to help the village Constables in their work.

I was about to inspect the village in the afternoon, when Father Chabot and another Father of the R.C. Mission, Yule Is., with Brothers Alexis & George arrived in their launch. They stopped the night in the Rest House, a commodious and well constructed building. Father Chabot told me he was inspecting



Wed. 19.I.27 (cont.)  
-----

Mr. Miles' old plantation near MOVIAMI with a view to starting a Mission Pltn. there.

Thursday 20.I.27  
-----

Revd. Gentlemen left for BIARU in their launch 8 A.M. I ~~had~~ then made a thorough inspection of the whole of MOVIAMI village. I had ordered the erection of new houses in about a dozen or more cases to take the places of ~~some~~ dilapidated buildings, when I inspected the village about two months ago. Work was well in hand on each new house and they were being well constructed. The village was clean and under V.C. TOARIOI a great improvement is noticeable everywhere. Under Police supervision I had the small latrines over the adjacent creeks re-roofed and repaired. Mission Teacher JOSIA reported that he had now a full attendance at school.

I then proceeded to TABALA village, V.C. BIRI. This village is about 1½ hours distant by canoe. I gave orders re the destruction and re-erection of several dilapidated houses and thinned out their Coconut Plantations, where necessary. On returning to MOVIAMI I held C.N.M., Civil Claims only.

Friday 21.I.27  
-----

11 A.M. A.C. despatched to Kerema returned with instructions to me to proceed back to the Station from R.M., whom I regretted to find had been ill. I left mid-day and reached KARAMA village that night.

Sat. 22.I.27  
-----

Leaving KARAMA at day-break I was back on the station at mid-day. The road over the Cupola has suffered from a recent Guba and wants clearing of fallen trees. Also the POMARA R.H. was in a dangerous state from the same cause, I inspected it and ordered V.C. KAI'U to rebuild same, ~~XXXXXX~~

## GENERAL.

Police.

----- Lee/Cpl DIDIWAIU and A.C.HA-ONG did very good work the whole of the Patrol. The last-named is one of the most energetic and trustworthy Policeman I have ever met.

ROUTE TO ARUA.

-----

Of the two routes to the ARUA group of villages via the KAPURI Ck on which the Oil-field is near and via the LAKEKHAMU R . . the route taken on this Patrol, the latter is undoubtedly the best. To ascend the KAPURI Ck. only small canoes can be used and the river wants clearing of grass and weeds by a party from POPO village, before the attempt could be made. There is also no camping ground in the swamp, if one failed to get through to the high ground in one day, which would be more than probable. To camp in a small canoe in an mosquito infested swamp is the reverse of pleasant. MEVI's garden on the LAKEKHAMU the starting-off <sup>point</sup> ~~point~~ for the road to KAMA can be reached in two days from MOVIAMI. There is no danger in having to camp in a swamp and any-sized canoe can be used.

*W.H.H. J. P.*  
A.R.M.

Kerema

24/1/27

Head Office  
No.

CENSUS No. 94

PAGES 1 TO 5

Division GULF District UPPER LAKEKHAMU

Tribe EX-MEKRO Village KAMA, ARUA, PARIMA No. of Houses 24

Situation Country E. of LAKEKHAMU R. about <sup>35</sup> 22 miles from

its mouth.  
(give fully.)

Tax recommended NIL

[If in money (Sec. 9), the rate; if in kind (Sec. 10), the quantity and description; if by labour (Sec. 11), the method; if communal (Sec. 12), the rate.]

Date taken 18/1/27 Officer compiling W.H.H. Jhepe A.R.M.

Forwarded to Director, Native Taxation, Port Moresby.

Date 24/1/27

Place Kerema Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Compiler's No.  
 INDEX 94 PAGE 1

## CENSUS SHEET.

 Head Office No.

 Village Ex-MUKO natives inhabiting upper reaches of LAKOKKANI R.

No.	NAME.	FATHER'S NAME.	Apparent Age.	Sex - Male or Female	Date if Exemption from Tax recommended, and why.	Head Office Register No.
		<u>KAMA Village.</u>				
1	PARAMO	BINAI (dead)	26	M		
2	MAPI w of 1	KAIPI "	24	F		
3	MARAGAI c.1.2	PARAMO	5	F		
4	AKAPI " "	" "	5	M		
5	IKOT " "	" "	2	M		
6	KAVIRI	EMLE (dead)	28	M		
7	THAGA c.6	KAVIRI	5	M	Mother dead	
8	MAKUA	NAKA (dead)	20	M		
9	KAVEA	ARE "	30	M		
10	KAVA w.9	MEME "	35	F	Blind	
11	BUKE c.9.10	KAVEA	3	F		
12	INAGI	AMBOKOKA dead	45	M		
13	AIVA c.13	INAGI	27	M		
14	MO-A w.13	KAIPI dead	26	F		
15	APOKA c.13.14	AIVA	3	M		
16	KAMU-IA " "	"	1	F		
17	KAIPI	MAQUAKU dead	28	M		
18	BINAVIRA w.17	HOMONO "	24	F		
19	AIVA. c 79.80	KAIPI	1	M		
20	INABU	AIRALA dead	37	M		
21	ADINA w.20	MOGAGAI "	22	F		
22	KALE c.20.21	INABU	10	F		
23	BINORI " "	" "	5	M		
24	BUKAI " "	" "	3	M		
25	AVOLARI	AIWA dead	22	M		
26	HANKU-AI w.25	INENEMU dead	34	F		
27	INENEMU c.25.26	AVOLARI	11	F		
28	NAKA " "	" "	8	M		
29	KEME " "	" "	4	F		
30	KRO	MINAI dead	28	M		

Note for Compilers—THIS SIDE of Sheet to be USED FIRST.

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Head Office No.

## CENSUS SHEET.

Compiler's No.   
 INDEX 94 PAGE 2

Ex-Makeo natives inhabiting upper  
 Village reaches LAKEKHAMU R.

No.	NAME.	FATHER'S NAME. KAMA Vill. (cont.)	Parent Age.	SEX Male or Female	State if exemption from Tax recommended, and why.	Head Office Register No.
31	AUKUMORA w 30	MAKUA dead	25	F		
32	KARAKABO c.30.31	ERO	3	M		
33	KAVAI-A "	"	2	F		
34	KAINARI	OLA dead	36	M		
35	IGOA w 34	KAMA "	32	F		
36	NO-IAMO c.34.35	KAINARI	14	F		
37	ABEGOGO "	"	7	M		
38	NUAGAI	ARE (dead)	36	M	One eye	
39	KEPO w.38	KOVORU dead	25	F		
40	LOPA c.38.39	NUAGAI	4	F		
41	NUAGAI "	" "	2	M		
42	BORORI	WAGU-B dead	40	M		
43	OVONIA w.42	AMIBO dead	28	F		
44	BEOGORU c.42.43	BORORI	18	M		
45	MAKARI " "	"	14	F		
46	BIMANA " "	"	10	M		
47	URU " "	"	4	M		
48	WAGIA	EVA (dead)	16	M	Mother dead	
49	KORE	ARE "	25	M		
50	MAQAI w 49	KOVIO "	24	F		
51	KOPIO c.49.50	KORE	6	F		
52	KAIVA	MINAVINA (dead)	28	M		
53	IKAVA w.52	KAMA dead	25	F		
54	BINAU-A w.53.52	KAIVA	7	F		
55	BIKE " "	"	5	F		
56	MI-AUKA	INABO 61	30	M		
57	KAMURI w.56	AKAIPU dead	30	F		
58	AKAIPU c.56.57	MI-AUKA	14	M		
59	IRAVI " "	"	10	F		
60	MAGUMAGU " "	"	4	M		
61	INABO	IVAKA (dead)	50	M		

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Note for Compilers—The OTHER SIDE of Sheet to be USED FIRST.

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Compiler's No.  
 INDEX 94 PAGE 3

**CENSUS SHEET.**

 Head Office  
 No.

 Ex-19230 natives inhabiting upper reaches  
 LAKEBIAMU R. G.D.

Village

No.	NAME.	FATHER'S NAME. KAMA vill. cont.	Apparent Age.	Sex Male or Female.	State if Exemption from Tax recommended, and why.	Head Office Register No.
62	URU	KESSEHA dead	20	M		
63	KINE w.62	WAGE "	24	F		
64	BOBORO w.62.63	URU	11	M.		
65	HALAVI	KOPIO dead	32	M		
66	KAPUI w.65	KAMA "	30	F.		
67	MARI	KAMA "	17	M		
68	IORI	KUIA "	40	M	Lease	
69	AUKORO w.68	KOPIO "	30	F		
70	GANAWE c.68.69	IOAK	12	F		
71	KOVIO	ANA dead	30	M		
ANUA village						
72	MOA	AKUPARA dead	34	M		
73	POMEA c.72	MOA	10	M		
74	MAKI or UAKKA	PBU dead	20	M		
75	IPO w 74	KUIA "	21	F		
76	KAMA	AKUPARA dead	26	M		
77	KARENOKU w.76	KAINAMI dead	22	F		
78	AMINI c.76.77	KAMA	3	M		
79	KAIMARI " "	"	2	F		
80	XORO	BU-A dead	40	M		
81	IBU w 80	AKAIPIU dead	33	F		
82	GU-IA c 80.81	KORO	14	M		
83	AKIPA " "	"	2	M		
84	LELA	ARIAPTE dead	28	M	V.C.	
85	KAKARA	IMIDI dead	45	M		
86	AMINI c.85	KAKARA	20	M		
87	PEMU w.86	KAIPIU dead	30	F	V.C. WIDIA's widow	
88	IVIO c87	WIDIA "	5	F		
89	KIKUMU	" "	2	M		
90	KEKERA	APASOA dead	50	M		
91	PAUKA w.90	KAKARA IS	22	F		
92	AKIPA c.90.91	KEKERA	5	F		

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Head Office No. 92

# CENSUS SHEET.

Compiler's No. 4  
INDEX 94 PAGE

Ex-Mokeo natives inhabiting upper reaches  
Village. LAKEKHAND R.

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No.	NAME.	FATHER'S NAME.	Apparent Age.	Sex - Male or Female	State if exemption from Tax recommended, and why.	Head Office Register No.
		PARIMA Village				
93	MALAVI	AU-APARO dead	36	M		
94	AU-MARAI w 92	KAMA dead	30	F		
95	MAMUNAI c. 93.94	MALAVI	6	F		
96	OKOMA " "	"	4	M		
97	AU-APARO " "	"	I	M		
98	HEKOI	KAMA dead	28	M		
99	MAKUKI w 98	BI-OAI	24	F		
100	MAVAI U c. 98.99	HEKOI	3	F		
101	PARAMU " "	"	I	M		
102	APOKA	KAIPIU dead	35	M		
103	B <sup>A</sup> -AU w. 102	BIDAKAI dead	30	F		
104	AKIPA c. 102.103.	APOKA	5	M		
105	IORI " "	"	4	M		
106	KAMO " "	"	2	F		
107	INU " "	"	I	F		
108	KAVINA	MAKU dead	40	M		
109	MEKI w 108	KAMA dead	30	F		
110	AMORAI c 108.109	KAVINA	2	F		
111	MEMORI	KAKARA	29	M		
112	AMU-I w. 111	MIKAKAI dead	27	F		
113	BO-A c. 112.113	MEMORI	5	M		
114	IKAU " "	"	3	F		
115	IBAVU " "	"	3	M		
116	KAKARO " "	"	I	M		
117	BI-O-AI	ANIEBI dead	35	M		
118	MINIKARI w 117	AKAIBU	24	F		
119	ANIEPI c. 117.118	BI-O-AI	I	M		
120	AKAIBU	AUAPALA dead	40	M		
121	UMAI w. 120	ANIEBI dead	28	F		
122	MOA c. 120.121	AKAIBU	3	F		
123	MALABI " "	"	I	M		

Note for Compilers—The OTHER SIDE of Sheet to be USED FIRST.

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Compiler's No.  
 INDEX 94 PAGE 35

Head Office No.

# CENSUS SHEET.

ex-MEKEO natives inhabiting the  
 Village upper reaches of the LAKEKHAMU R.

No.	NAME.	FATHER'S NAME.	Apparent Age.	Sex—Male or Female	State if Exemption from Tax recommended, and why.	Head Office Register No.
		PARIMA Village (cont.)				
I24	IPQA	AU-ATALA (dead)	24	M		
I25	ZUIA	TORRA (dead)	36	M		
I26	TAI w I25	IPURA (dead)	29	F		
I27	MAREKO c. I25. I26	KULA	18	M		
I28	OKI " "	"	16	M		
I29	KULA " "	"	15	F		
I30	KOPIO " "	"	12	M		
I31	POREA	ARIAPO dead	20	M		
I32	AUKE w I31	FEWU dead		F		
I33	TAI OI31. I32	POREA		F		

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## PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

5 of 128 '36/

K E R R M A .

STATION.

A.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W. J. H. Thompson. N.R.M. to  
all Coastal villages E. of KERRMA. & to PORO for the purpose of

Tax Collection, General Inspection of villages & their Plms.

under the N.R.O. & inspection of the N/L on the OPO oil-field/

Left Station on 7/2/27 Returned to Station on 1/3/27

Number of Carriers employed 36 mv. Number of Police taken 4

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_

Villages visited All Coastal villages E. of Keroma. (see list attached to Report) & PORO.

**FOR SKETCH MAP PLEASE SEE Patrol No. 3 of 1916/16**

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2087/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 14/3/27

*W. J. H. Thompson*

Officer in charge of Station.

Head Office  
No.

THIS SPACE NOT TO BE WRITTEN IN.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	lbs 320	210	110		320	2 0 0	NIL	
Biscuits								
Meat	lbs 40	40			40	27 6 3		
Sugar	10	10			10	2 6	NIL	
Tea	2	2			2	1 10	NIL	
Soap	6 bars	6			6	6 0	NIL	
Tobacco	105 lbs <del>100</del>	2	97		100	12 5 4	5 lbs	Includes cost of his cigars. Purchase N.P.
Matches	3 Doz	3		1	3	2 6	NIL	
Kerosene	2 1/2 gals	1		1 1/2	2 1/2	4 0	NIL	
Tents								
Flies	2						2	
Lamps	4						4	
Buckets	4						4	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other	6						6	
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twil								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	3						3	
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
						15 19 8		
TOTAL £								

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should be entered.

Patrol No. 5 of 1926/27

Notes by R.M.G.D.

- and 13
1. Page 6. <sup>^</sup> I deeply regret that the Hon the G.M.O. sees no reason for the establishment of a hospital in the district referred to or even the stationing of a trained Nurse there. (See G.S. letter 2168/H.S. 5 of the 8th December, 1924.)
  2. Page 6. Copra and wastage of coconuts question at NOVIAMI etc. I have communicated with the Steamships Co. and have been promised the export figures (from KUKIPI) of native grown copra for several years back. Four or five years ago 221200 bags of native copra was shipped from this district in twelve months. What is happening now is no guide to a true understanding of the position; next year the natives will probably flood the store with copra. This is going on to-day at Karama: last year the position was the reverse. Nuts that have begun to take root in the ground (see Mr. Holt-Smith's letter) ARE useless for copra making, and when growing in chaotic confusion close together as at NOVIAMI present a very true picture of wasted coconuts. The Store at KUKIPI carries about the poorest selection of trade goods that I have ever seen in a store. A good store at NOVIAMI itself (not six miles away) would I think be more successful. Mr. Clark's energy and enterprise at KARAMA is meeting with its reward: he goes daily for the nuts. Seldom does the Kukiipi storekeeper do this. Mr. Field's attempts at NOVIAMI are of a very small scale indeed; he has little or nothing to offer the natives.
  3. Prize Money: Tobacco would enable an officer to divide, but it prize more equitably and it would go further than money, but it would be going back rather to the old order of things.
  4. Page 14. Clerical assistance and census work. A Magistrate makes amendments and additions once in the field and again in the office on the Station and a Clerk repeats the operation a third time in Port Moresby. I certainly would like to see the sheets sent in yearly and the amendments made in Port Moresby as suggested; it would help to lessen the amount of work that has to be neglected for the sake of the tax. And it would be more profitable, since of course a Magistrate's time is more costly to the Government than a clerk's.
  5. Every tax collector would I think endorse Mr. Thompson's remarks concerning the new receipt books and the lack of a proper or reasonably suitable light at night. We have both requisitioned for a better hurricane lamp, but the cheapest sort supplying a miserable light has been forwarded. Heavy taxation work is very trying at times - a bad light makes it more so.

R.M.G.D.

16/3/27

11

Report of a PATROL to all villages on the  
Coast East of Kerema for the purpose of Tax Collecting &  
to POPO for the inspection of Native Labour on the Oil-Field.  
By. W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M.

-----

Monday 7/2/27

-----

Acting under instructions from the R.M.G.D. I left the Station  
7.30 A.M. with Cpl. SEVESE & 5 A.Cks, also Warder HAHI in  
charge of 40 prisoners acting as carriers. I arrived SILO  
II A.M., V.C's LESE & FOFO. The road over the Cupola was in  
very fair order except where trees had been blown down by the  
Gubas of the previous two nights. ~~KUKIPI Rest House~~ SEVESEVINI  
Rest House has been repaired.

Arrived at WAMAI, V.C.KAIFI, at noon. There I met Mr. W.W.  
Field for whom I signed-on a native. Also held C.N.M. on one  
native for the Theft of Canoe-sails belonging to the Mission  
Teacher. ~~in~~ I was fortunately able to hire a very large canoe  
belonging to LAI of LILIFIRU and in it I reached LILIFIRU,  
V.C. FOROMA, 5.30 P.M. & camped in the Rest House there, which  
was in good order.

Tuesday 8/2/27

-----

Left LILIFIRU 7 A.M. in LAI's big canoe and went outside & very  
shortly wished I had not, as there was a very big sea running.  
However I managed to cross the KUKIPI bar and arrived at  
KUKIPI Trading Station safe and sound. Continued in the canoe  
inside passing MOTUMOTU island and crossed the new break -  
through of the LAKEKHAMU at LALAPIPI. Until the bar forms this  
crossing is one of the worst of many bad ones of creeks & rivers  
in the Gulf Division. There is a ferry with 2 signed-on natives  
here and it is to be hoped that a substantial bar will be  
formed this next S.E. Season to ease the rough crossing and  
stop the gradual eating away by the sea of MOTUMOTU island.  
I ~~then~~ <sup>then</sup> went along the beach to KAPURI, V.C. SIMI, arriving  
there 1 P.M. Leaving KAPURI 2 P.M. I arrived at LESE AVIALA,  
V.C. LAHO 5 P.M., wher I camped. LESE is a bad place for

Tuesday 8/2/27 (cont.)

Mosquitoes and one must bring one's own water for drinking purposes with one.

Wed, 9/2/27

Left LESE 6.40 A.M. arrived BIARU 7.35 A.M. IOKEA 9.10 A.M. SAROTA 11.00 A.M. and OIAPU 12 (noon). This village, V.C. MARA, is within a few miles of Cape Possession. In the evening I inspected the village "Coy" for 1926/27 & found the coconuts well spaced and planted and also their previous "Coy's" or Plantations were clean.

Thursday 10/2/27

Took Tax & Census of LOVE, OIAPU, SEPOE & SAROTA villages in the ~~morning~~ morning. Then returned to IOKEA inspecting all the small "Coys" en route. These were all looking very well. Old area in very fair order.

Friday 11/2/27

IOKEA. V.C. MAUTA. Took Tax, corrected Census and paid out Family Bonus. After that listened to and settled out of Court several petty complaints. Then inspected their "Coy" for this year, this had been planted at 20-24ft intervals only, otherwise correct number of ~~plants~~ nuts per man and well-kept.

In the evening I took out Chain & Compass and found that the distance from the creek, where they wish a Pipe-line to be laid from to their village for their water-supply, was 64 chains. I am of opinion that 80 chains of pipe should be provided to enable a better fall to be obtained from higher up the stream than its nearest spot to the village.

I selected a new site for a Rest House just outside & East of the village. The present one is in the middle of the village and will shortly fall down. A site in the village is a mistake. I think, one does not want to be kept awake all night by the cries of children after a heavy day's work.

6 P.M. 2 A.C.'s arrived from KAIRUKU reporting that they were

Friday 11/2/27 (cont.)  
-----

in pursuit of an escaped prisoner, one KOVARI a deserter from Mr. F.W. Clark's Plantation. I discovered that this man had got back to his village KARAMA, which I had sailed past in a canoe. I therefore sent the KAIRUKU A.C's back next day and despatched one A.C. to arrest KOVARI in his village and take him to Kerema, which he duly did.

Saturday 12/2/27  
-----

Left IOKRA 5.45 A.M and proceeded to BIARU, V.C.UVE, inspecting en route the small hamlet of MOSIRAI, an off-shoot of IOKRA. "Why have ye no small children" I asked them "Because we are all old men here" they replied.

Took Tax and Census of BIARU & at 2 P.M. left for LESE, LESE KAVORA V.C. KARIKURA, LESE AVIALA V.C. LAHO.

Inspected "Coy's" of BIARU & LESE AVIALA, which adjoin each other near the beach between the two villages. BIARU on my last Patrol I laid out a "Coy" for myself and they had planted as directed. Unfortunately I got sick at LESE and the AVIALA "Coy" I entrusted to the Interpreter ARU to lay out. His idea of 30ft <sup>approximated</sup> ~~approximated~~ to 12ft. Thinned out a deal of it, but it was past repair. Unless one sees to every small thing oneself in the end one is given more trouble.

Sunday 13/2/27  
-----

Taxed and took census of the two LESE villages. My only difficulty was an extraordinary scarcity of silver for the Family Boms, this was due to these people having recently bought a large quantity of Sage from MOVIAMI & TOARIPI. Sometimes a subsidiary coinage of bits of Tobacco is rather a nuisance. A shilling as the money unit is not a good thing for instilling the value of money into natives minds. In Nigeria they overcame the same difficulty by instituting a subsidiary coinage down to one-tenths of pennies. The lower coins being made of nickel with holes in them to enable the native to thread them on string.

Sunday 13/2/27 (cont).

-----

In conversation with some old men of the village in the evening I was surprised to learn that LESE used to be in their lifetimes a mile or more out to sea. They lost a tremendous number of coconuts owing to the sea's advance, so they said. Their 'Coys' are now well in and, except the AVIALA one for this year planted near the beach, when I was sick last Patrol.

Monday 14/2/27

-----

Left LESE 6.30 AM to proceed overland to POPO. I inspected the Plantations, which are adjacent to the road, belonging to KAVORA village. There were not enough nuts planted here and I ordered the planting of more to be taken in hand. The "Coys" were clean. AVIALA have "Coys" about 3 miles N.E. of the road from the KAVORA ones, these can be reached per canoe from the KAVORA "Coys". They are situated on good ground at the foot of the POPO ridge of hills. Good ground and their "Coys" were clean. I told them that in future they were to leave the beach for their Plantations and extend the ones previously planted here. They can get the Copra to the Coast from the furthest one by canoe, except for a very short distance. Old trees near these inland "Coys" were bearing well.

On arrival at POPO, MR. d.F. Pearse, the Acting -Manager of the A.P.O. Co. Ltd, very kindly put my party and myself up for our stay here.

The road to POPO was clean and in good order, where ~~there~~ there was a road and not a swamp to be traversed in small canoes.

Tuesday 15/2/27

-----

Inspected in the morning the labour under c/s to the A.P.O. Co., (separate Report of Inspection to the C.N.S.) For the rest of the day I was in Court. Mr. Laird of the A.P.O. Co was fined 10/- & 3/6 costs for "Assault" on a native under s/s, a Boss-boy fined 10/- for the same reason and a case against

Tuesday 15/2/27 (cont.)  
-----

the Wireless Operator, Mr. Colley, of Assault was dismissed.

The Assaults were not serious ones. There has been a little trouble here with a gang of OROKOLO natives signed-on to the Coy. Otherwise I found nothing to comment on. In my opinion it is a mistake on the Coy's part to sign-on Gulf Division natives at POPO, there are constant changes of the European Staff and Gulf natives are very hard to handle by experienced white men, strangers to the country they will always try to impose on. There are at present 103 natives under c/s here of whom 30 ~~maxx~~ are OROKOLO natives. All the Court cases concerned these OROKOLO natives.

At dusk the VAILALA arrived, Mr. C.B. Higginson in charge, she had recruited a further batch of Delta natives. The Delta natives like POPO and are excellent workers according to all the reports I received from the white men here.

Wed. 16/2/27  
-----

Proceeded to POPO village, V.C. FRAVILI. Took Tax and corrected Census etc. Village clean and their "Coys" in good order. They want to shift their village to another site about 1 mile S. of present one to higher ground. Gave them permission to do so. I then bought a small piece of land about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from village for a Trading Site for Mr. Oscar Higginson. Mr. Pearce came with me, he thinks of making application to join the Govt., when he finishes with the A.P.O. Coy. next month. I think his eyes were opened as to the amount of work involved in the Census Taking, Tax Collection, Baby Bonus Paying, Inspection of Houses & "Coys" in one small village.

Thursday 17/2/27  
-----

Left POPO 8 a.m. and proceeding down the KAPURI R. per canoes arrived at KAPURI village 2 p.m. V.C. SIMI. Took Tax etc and then went onto MOTUMONU, arriving there at dusk.

Half-way down the river there is a conveniently placed Rest House at a place called KASAIWA. This had fallen-down, ordered it to be rebuilt by the POPO people.



Friday 18/2/27

----- MOTUMOTU or KOARIPI. Two villages MIRIHEA V.C. LAHO & ULITAI V.C. SAROA. All day on the Census etc of MIRIHEA.

Saturday 19/2/27

----- Took Tax & Census etc of ULITAI. On entering the village two days ago I heard that distressing sound the whoop of a small child with the whooping-cough. I was not surprised to find that the infantile mortality for the last 12 months had been very heavy indeed. They had had the cough in the village off & on for the last month or so. I told them to keep their children in their houses, when they were sick. The cause of most of the deaths must be the taking of the children into the sago-swamps, probably on a wet day and letting them lie about on the wet ground, whilst their mother makes sago. They have been told about this time & time again, words do not seem to have any effect on them. I cannot imagine any better way of spending the Tax Money obtained between the Station & Cape Possession, roughly £1100 a year, than the stationing of a white Doctor either at IOKHA or NOVIAMI to look after this large, for PAPUA, large population. If a European Doctor is too expensive, a trial might be made with a native Doctor from ~~India~~ India or Nigeria.

I met the Medical Patrol from Port Moresby here, they had been sitting down in this village for some time awaiting the Papuan Chief, which had stores for them. I think they have done a certain amount of good work, but they sadly need a white man with them to keep them upto the mark.

Tax came in well here. Mr. E. Jones of the Steamships Trading Co. Store at KUKIPI, told me that he had received a very large amount of Copra from these people and from LESE during the last few months, but practically none from NOVIAMI.

Sunday 20/2/27

----- Proceeded to KUKIPI, V.C. LAUSI, road in very good order and the bridge over the KUKIPI creek, quite a work of art. Took Tax etc & inspected their "coy" in the evening. In good order.

Sunday 20/2/27 (cont.)

----- Also sent a remittance of money collected so far to Port Moresby per "VEIMAURI".

KUKIPI people wish to move their village owing to recent floods to high ground on spit of land opposite Mr Steamships Trading Station & East of same. Told them they could, but that they must all move, if they decided to shift.

Monday 20/2/27

----- First held C.N.M. on a boy of 13 from MOTUMOTU, who was convicted of an indecent Assault on a small girl on the MOTUMOTU beach and whipped. Then Mr. E. Jones of the Steamships Co. Ltd very kindly gave me a lift on his launch to MOVIAMI, which ~~journey~~ journey by canoe from KUKIPI takes about 3 hours. He informed me that I should get very little Tax at MOVIAMI as they had not sold any copra to him for the last six months. He said that they had brought a few nuts from MOVIAMI to exchange for Tobacco, but had brought him no nuts in bulk. He told me that Mr. Field of trading for nuts at MOVIAMI was leaving the place, as he could do no good. This was not encouraging. Mr Jones also said that he had paid out between £200 & £300 to MOTUMOTU & LESE people for coconuts within the last three months.

Tuesday 21/2/27

----- MOVIAMI, the village is in two Divisions, HEATUANI Division V.C. KIRI-EKO, HEAVALA Division V.C. TOARIPI, (The Mission Station practically divides the village into the two parts enumerated above) /. By 5 P.M. I had collected the whole of the Tax, £153. As there had been no Trade in Coconuts to speak of lately, I was interested to discover where the money had come from. Gathering through V.C. TOARIPI (a very intelligent man) <sup>a few</sup> influential men of MOVIAMI, I had a long talk with them and found that they had got the money from : (a) Sale of timber for canoes to MOTUMOTU (b) Sales of Sago to IOKEA, LESE & Port Moresby (c) Sales of betel nut. 30 fetch 1/- at Port Moresby (d) The wages of time-expired labourers. After two years work a worker here will put as much as £6 into the community village fund for the Tax. (e) Family Bonus payments.

Coconuts had apparently not entered into the question, this Community after they have paid their tax, set very little store on money, until

Tuesday <sup>27</sup> 21/2/27 (cont.)

----- the time for the next Tax Collection is near at hand. I showed Mr. W.W. Field, who has had a small Trading Station in the village for the last half-year, my list of items from which the Tax Money had come this year and he said I was correct. He is leaving the place, as his sales of Copra were not averaging much over One Ton a Month. Coconuts they barter for Tobacco, but they ~~cannot~~ cannot be bothered to bring them even to a white man living on the spot in any quantity for cash. There is of course a great wastage of coconuts in the bush around MOVIAMI, it is quite impossible for them to eat all they produce. I have seen myself scores sprouting on the ground, they were too old for food or Copra making. The remedy is in the hands of the Trading Community, if they think it worth while to go after these Coconut a good store well stocked will have to be opened near the village. It can be done, I have seen South Nigeria natives prefer tinned fish to the perfectly good fish they could catch themselves. Natives soon get to depend on a good store for things which in a short time become to them necessities of life.

The R.M. forwarded me copy of letter from Revd. G. Moir Smith to the Hon. the Govt. Secretary, dated the 18.12.26 re the wastage of coconuts here. I am of course aware that for long periods before dances the nuts are not allowed to be touched, but on my last visit here about ~~four~~ 4 months ago, the village was full of coconuts strung on poles and in heaps in front of the houses for a feast just about to begin, yet there were I found a large number quite close to the village left on the ground to rot. I differ from the Revd Gentleman when I am of opinion that Trading is NOT being pushed here vigorously enough to induce the MOVIAMI natives to ~~turn~~ turn ~~cash~~ cash the large ~~assets~~ <sup>he</sup> assets he owns in the shape of ~~a~~ coconuts on his land.

Wed. 23/2/27

----- Left MOVIAMI 7 A.M. and took the Tax, Census & inspected the "Coys" of the small villages of TAPALA, V.C. BIRI, SAVAIVIRI, V.C. SOMA, TAPAFIRU & HABUHABU, V.C. FOROMA. No comments to make, the villages were clean, "coys" in order and the tax came in well. Then proceeded to LILIFIRU, V.C. FOROMA & started on the Tax, leaving off at dusk.

Thursday 24/2/27

----- Finished off LILIFIRU and then proceeded onto KUARU and there took the taxes of the small villages of URU & ARU, KAIVIPI & ERAVA. The KUARU V.C. BIALA looks after all these small villages at present, pending the appointment of another man for the small villages to replace SARBA dismissed.

I also held C.P.S., Mr. Clark prosecuting a native for Desertion, as it was this man's third conviction for this Offence, during his present period of service, I inflicted a sentence of 3 months I.H.L.

The "Coy"s inspected were all in order and old areas clean.

Friday 25/2/27

----- Proceeded to KARAMA, V.C. IRE-I, inspecting "Coys" of small villages en route. All in order.

Finished the KARAMA tax at dusk.

Saturday 26/2/27

----- 7 A.M. left for inspection of the KARAMA "Coy" which is one hour's journey by canoe up the KARAMA Ck. This "Coy" situated on the bank of the creek was in excellent order, there are now about 1800 nuts planted there, 530 this year. The previously planted area looked very well indeed and the village has indeed an asset here in this Plantation.

On returning to KARAMA, V.C. IRE-I laid charges against 21 men for "Disobeying the lawful order of a Magistrate". They were ordered to start work on the rebuilding of the Rest House by my instructions over 2 months ago, but had not done a day's work, though ordered to by IRE-I. All were sent to Gaol for 14 days.

Then onto the WAMAI group of villages, V.C. KAIPU inspecting the small villages of NOKUOVO, MORA-A & MA-ARU en route.

Saturday 26/2/27 (cont.)  
-----

These villages have combined this year to form a "Coy" near NOXDOVO, which was in good order. All the villages were clean.

Mr. F.W.Clark, whose motor-lorry makes daily trips for Trading purposes between KARAMA & KOARDU, visited me at the new Rest House at POMARA to sign-on Labour. He also applied for an old Trading Site near KARAMA village and I forwarded the application to the R.M.G.D. for his approval.

Held C.N.M. on several boys on the Complaint of the Mission Teacher that they had played Truant from ~~Saka~~ School. They are incorrigible here in that respect. One boy had gone to Port Moresby in a Lakatoi with his parents and when they wanted to bring him back he ran away and stopped for a year. This should be stopped, as these young boys get into mischief at Port Moresby and I have known them to drift as far as Rigo and to get into trouble there.

Sunday 27/2/27  
-----

All day at POMARA taking the Tax & Census. Again this year I found that the birth rate in the WAMAI villages is very small. I am afraid that the women must be using some means or other to prevent an increase in the Population. The men stoutly deny it its their fault. A very hard thing to prove.

Monday 28/2/27.  
-----

First inspected POMARA, IROPE & PARIKAU "Coy" situated about a mile inland from POMARA, on land known as DIKO, the "Coy" was in good order. Near the "Coy" the people of IROPE are forming a new village, as the sea is driving them out of their coastal site.

then  
I ~~then~~ went onto LALABU Pltn, which was also excellently spaced and clean. Congratulated boss-boy HAPPA.

Reaching SILO, V.C's LESE & POFO, I was engaged for the rest of the day on the Tax & Census. A large number of returned men from TAHIRA Copper Mines were here.

TOTINESI the Mission Teacher here complains that his Mission Site becomes inundated by the high tides.

II.

Monday 28/2/27 (cont.)

----- This is a fact, but where to find him a new site anywhere the village I do not know. SILO itself is built on a mound, which is too crowded with houses for the Mission to find a site in the village. On each side of this bit of high ground the sea now comes over the beach at the Equinoctial High Tides and forces its way into the ~~marsh~~ swamps immediately behind The Rest House outside the village will not last many years I am afraid. The problem appears to be insoluble. He only suffers from very high tides at present.

Tuesday 1/3/27

----- I proceeded up the SILO Ck to inspect their E"coy" about a couple of miles inland on the banks of the creek. They had planted approximately 1600 nuts this year. Well spaced and with Taro and Sweet Potatoes planted between the nuts. A very fine effort indeed. I also inspected their old area, which were clean. I regret to say that ~~that~~ the Cocoa planted here about 8 months ago by Mr. Caldwell, I.I.M.P, is now all dead. I could not find a live plant. The village people had kept it clean after it was planted. I had it cleaned up twice on visiting SILO. I presume the ground was not suitable for it or the seed was old.

On arrival back at SILO, I found yet another case of Indecent Assault on small girls had been brought to me by the MOTU MOTU V.C. The accused were small boys of 12 years old. I am of opinion that the abolition of the boys period to be spent in the Dubu in MOTUMOTU has a great deal to do with these cases and the lack of discipline amongst the rising generation of MOTUMOTU boys. The two boys concerned were each convicted and whipped with a light cane.

I decided to give the prize for the best Plantation planted under the N.R.O. to SILO village. I gathered all the people together and paraded the police. Through Cpl SEVESE of MOTUMOTU, I told them that I had inspected all the "CoyS" between OIAPU & here & found the SILO Pltn. to be the best. I went onto tell them what an asset they had for their children in the future,

Tuesday 1/3/27 (cont.)

---

if they kept the "Coys" clean. After praising them for their good work I was about to hand over the Five ~~Rounds~~ Pounds to them, when to my surprise I was informed that they did not want the money. They thought I was buying the land. Again I told them that the Govt. would never allow their "Coys" to be taken from them and that the produce belonged to them and their children. They then accepted the money. I would suggest that in future this Prize be given to them in Tobacco. The Tobacco to be supplied from the Govt. Stores at Cost Price. They would appreciate this gift much more than the present of 100 shillings to be divided amongst say 60 workers. I think that the value of the Prize for the best Native Pltn. could with advantage be increased to £10.

I then returned to the Station, arriving there about 2P.M. The road over the Cupola was in excellent order.

A.R.M.

8/3/27

## G E N E R A L .

## POPULATION.

----- As can be seen from the attached List of Births and Deaths for each village, the POPULATION shows a Natural Increase of Five only. The increase would have been much larger, if the unfortunate outbreak of Whooping-cough had not caused such heavy infantile mortality at MOTUMOTU. The figures shown do not include any record of a baby born after the Census was taken in March 1926 and dying before the present Census was taken. I should estimate the deaths from whooping-cough in MOTU MOTU to be nearer 100 than the 60 odd recorded. The people told me that a large number of their new-born children had died.

There is of course no difficulty in getting the babies for record brought to one, the men with the prospect of the Family Bonus & exemption from Taxation for 4 children see to that. The Deaths are very difficult to obtain accurately, especially in the large villages. Most of the time I had with me a native of IOKEA, who could read & write and on entering a village I gave him the Census Book and told him to go through it with the V.C. and a few other men and mark the dead with a "D" in pencil. I always checked his work myself with the V.C. etc afterwards and found it to be accurate.

## TAXATION.

----- £972 was collected and £138 -3-0 was paid out in Family Bonus. One of the reasons for the Tax coming to hand so easily this year was the large number of returned paid-off N/L's from the Copper Mines, who helped matters to my certain knowledge with a very large proportion of their wages.

Without a clerk to assist one the work is very heavy indeed both in the Field and when one returns to the Station. I therefore venture to make a few suggestions with a view to alleviating the strain imposed on Taxation Collectors. These are- (1) Training of clerks in Port Moresby for this special



G E N E R A L (CONT.)

---

work and sending them to the out-stations as required for the Taxation work. In this Division a native clerk is urgently need for this purpose from February - May.

(2) That the Census Books be forwarded to Port Moresby with the Tax Register on the 1st July yearly and that the Head Office from them amend their Census Books in the same way as they amend the Head Office Tax Register from the copy of the Station Register sent them. & Nearly 20 pages of Census Sheet amendments were made necessary after this Patrol.

(3) The present Tax. Receipt Books are very difficult and cumbersome to handle. The binding is so stiff that the book will not remain open after about 50 Receipts have been made out. Also there are only 3 Receipts to each page, which means changing carbon etc 320 times this Patrol. I would suggest a book of the same size of the Family Bonus book, 6 Receipts at least to a page and the book to be bound at the top and not at the sides. The Tax Register and the Receipt Book must be open at the time of collecting.

(4) I find that I always have to do work at night Tax-collecting, I applied requisitioned for a double-wick Hurricane lamp & was sent a single-wick one. These single-wick lamps are very trying to the eyes.

COCONUT PLANTING under the N.R.O.

---

A list is attached shewing the number of coconuts planted by each village in their several 1926/27 "Coys". The "Coys" were all looking well and there is now little difficulty in making the natives plant thanks to the previous effort of Officers in this direction.

POLICE.

---

Opl. SEVERE was most useful to me and worked very hard. He is a Motu-Motu man and acted as Interpreter throughout the Patrol. I have no comments to make on the work of the A.C's with me.

Clerk & Interpreter

---

I was instructed by the R.M. to bring back with me if possible a Clerk & an Interpreter. I tried numerous men in the latter capacity, but they were all quite useless for C

15.

GENERAL (cont.)

were all quite useless for Court work. It seems extraordinary to me that after all these years one is not able to find a passable interpreter in villages like IOKKA, LESSE & MOTUMOTU.

I was aware that it would be a forlorn quest for a clerk, the Mission trained natives at IOKKA do not like coming to Kerema. ~~Even~~ The Station is too far from their homes. I therefore returned to the Station with neither a Clerk or an Interpreter.

W.H.H. Thompson

A.R.M.G.D.

Kerema

9/3/27

I omitted on Page 14 to offer a 5th suggestion re Jan collecting & that is that Officers be allowed to send the numbers of very 10th note only, when forwarding large Remittances of Discretion Money to the Treasury

was  
ARJ

COCONUTS PLANTED E. of THE CUPOLA under the N.R.O.

for year 1926 - 1927.

Village	No. of Coconuts planted	Remarks.
LOVE	214	
OIAFU	187	
SEPEE.	415	
SAROTA	161	
IOKEA	610	
BIARU	490	
LESE AVIALA	306	Badly spaced Another 100 to be planted
KAVORA	310	
POPO	290	
KUKIPI	397	
KAPURI	70	
MOVIAVI	280	A large number privately owned and planted each year by MOVIAVI
TAPALA	400	
SAVAIVIRI	175	
LELIFIRU	256	
KOAHU	402	
URU group	417	
MOROI	40	
KARAMA	527	
WAKAI villages	796	
SILO	1680	AWARDED PRIZE of \$5 for the best PLTN.
TOTAL.	8,423	

Inspected and checked on Parcel No. 5  
of 1926/27 by

*W.H.H. Johnson*  
A.R.M.

List of BIRTHS & DEATHS in all villages East of  
Kerema Station in the Gulf Division for the  
12 months ending March 1927.

---

**Stat**

VILLAGE	BIRTHS	DEATHS
SEVESEVINI	I	-
SILO	5	II
AIKABULUKA	6	5
WAMAI Group.		
IVAU-U		2
IVERFIRU	3	I
LALABU	2	5
IROPB	I	2
PARAKAU	-	-
POMARA	IO	4
NOKUOVU	3	3
MA-ARU	-	-
-----		
MORA-A	3	3
KARAMA	I9	23
MOROI	3	I
KAIVIPi	2	3
ARU	6	3
URU	-	4
ERAVA	2	I
KUARU	7	5
LILIFIRU	5	8
HABUHABU	-	3
TAVAFURU	-	I
SAVAIVIRI	7	4
MOVIAl	37	37
TAPALA	6	5
KUKIPI	8	7
KAIRAPI	-	X
MOTUMOTU UMITAI	I6	38
" MIRIHBA	I5	29
KAPURI	I	2
POPO	IO	3
LESE	26	27
BIARU	I4	5
MOSIRAI	-	-
IOKRA	3I	8
SAROTA	5	-
SEPOB	5	2
OIAFU	6	5
LOVE	6	5
TOTALS	27I	266

A NATURAL INCREASE OF FIVE.

A.R.M.G.D.

Kerema

9/3/27

POPO

16227

R.D.

G.D.

AC. KINA U is despatched to you to-day  
with two prisoners :-

HAI-IRI of OROKOLO c/s 2479 Ker.

HOBÉ " c/s 2456 Ker.

Warrants & Depositions please find  
enclosed, also Depositions of all cases holden  
in C.P.S & C.M.D at POPO yesterday

W.H.H. Thompson  
A.A.D.

R.A.

(1) Could you please send me one Guarantee Book for sign-on N/L.

(2) LAUTEPA to L.D.S. Teacher at IOKEA states he has not yet received his S.A.P. renewal for this year. He states the money was sent to Kerema for it <sup>2</sup> some time ago. ~~then~~ I told him I would let you know re this.

LESE  
12/2/27

W.H.H. Jhop  
ARD

The 2 IOKEA natives under c/s <sup>to A.P.O. Com</sup> brought me your letter & I will deal with the alleged case of Assault on my arrival at POPO

IOKEA

12.2.27

R.D.

G.D.

Two A-c's of the KAIRUKU Detachment reported to me last night that they had been sent to arrest KOVARE of KARAMA, who had escaped from KAIRUKU Gool last Monday the 12th inst. (KOVARE is deserter ~~from~~ under c/s to F.W. (L.R.))

I have returned these 2 A-c's to KAIRUKU & ordered A.C. BOGERA to arrest KOVARE & take him to Keema. From information received KOVARE has apparently returned to his village.

W.H.H. Johnson  
A.R.D.

VELMAURI passed here 3 p.m. to day.

Office of R.M.G.D.  
Herema,  
14th February, 1927.

No. 46/22/27.

A.R.H.  
G.D.  
On Patrol.

With reference to your letter of the 12th instant, KOVARE is being returned to you in charge of A.C. BOGERA so that the case against him may be heard at or near Mr. Clark's place at KOARU.

Herewith is the Complaint against him. He has been convicted thrice of desertion from Clark without reasonable excuse.

Your letter re Guarantee book etc. Herewith book commencing 1402, ending 1500.

LAUPERPA's permit has been forwarded to Mr. Dauncey I note you will deal with the alleged assault cases at POPO.

R.M.



R.M.

Taken with me on Patrol:-

G.A.P. Bk. 40  
Family Bonus . E.  
4 Tax. Receipt Books. 486-489  
Gen Receipt Book 22I  
Complaint Bk. 59  
Warrant Bk. 17  
Census Booke. E. of Cupola

RICE 8 bags  
Meat 30 tins  
Fish 12 "  
Matches 4 Doz.  
Kero. 2 M.M. TINS

SAA 50 lbs

2 Flies

1 Cook Pot

1 Den Hydrocarbon

*W.H.H. Johnson*

A.R.M.  
6/2/27

TOARIFI.

~~17~~/2/27

R. J.

G. D.

I am in Receipt of your No.  
46/22/27 of the 14th inst.

KOVARE arrived here escorted by  
A.C. BOGERA this day and I will take the  
case against him at or near Dr Clark's place  
at KOARU. I have noted that he has been  
thru convicted of Desertion, Complaint received.

Guarantee Book, 1402-1500,  
received, thank you.

I will inform the Decision  
Teacher LAUPEPA that his S.A.P. has been  
forwarded to Dr Dauncy.

W.H.H. Johnson  
AAO

By intended movements in the near future are as follows:

Tax. MIRIHEA, ULITAI & KUKIPI commencing  
to-morrow <sup>Friday</sup> (arrived here 6 p.m. to-day from POTO) &  
thence to TOYIARI.

R.M. G.D.

I am in Receipt of your memo. No.32/25/27 of ~~the~~  
even date and note that I am to proceed on Patrol Monday next the  
7th inst.

As verbally instructed in addition to the Tax  
Collection & general inspection of villages I will inspect the  
labour on the POPO oil-field.

*W.H.M. Thompson*  
A.R.M.

Kerema

3/2/27

I am of opinion that the Patrol will take me between 4 &  
5 weeks. Last year I reached IOKEA in one night per "VAIVIRI"  
and was 4 weeks on the Patrol.

Office of R.M.G.D.  
Kerema,  
2nd February, 1927.

No. 32/25/27.

A.R.M.  
Kerema.

Patrol to Cape Possession

As already verbally arranged with you I should be glad if you would undertake the patrol to the eastern boundary tax collecting and general inspection of villages. Will you please be ready to leave on Monday? the 7th inst. You may take Corp. SEVESE and the following A.C SEKERADE, KEBORA, KINAU, ASUIA and BOGERA or ULUBO. Take the 15lbs of tobacco in the store, and I will arrange to send you a further supply later.

Take prisoners with you as far as SILO; Warder HAHU can bring them back. Should A.Cs arrived to replace UTI and HA-ONO I will send you one or two more A.Cs. I suspect that the patrol will take you at least a month?

R.M. G.D.  
3/2/27.

NOVI AVI.

22/2/27

A.D

I am forwarding A.C. BEGORA to you with our  
prisoners, depositions & Warrant in his case please find  
enclosed herewith.

I also return to Station Comptrol & Chan.

One A.C. was sent to KAPURI to-day  
to obtain mail from "VAILACA" & take same to Kenema

W.H. Chapman  
A.D

BEGORA  
A.C. Lewis  
23/2/27

2.

(3) KOVARE returned to you., sentenced to 3 months I.H.L., depositions here with. (I have no C7.5 ticket)

(4)

W.H.H. Jhep-  
ARD

KOARU.

25/2/27

R.D

I Dail arrived late last night and Gear AC.  
KINAU has orders to reach station with it to-night.  
Beers has with him

- (1) 1 Quil bag for R.D
- (2) 1 " " " Dr Caldwell.
- (3) 1 Bag Flow for you
- (4) 1 " " " "
- (5) 1 Case " "

II Could you please return me with my  
mail:

Red Tape.

3 Doz sheets white paper, & some

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

**6 of 26/27****K E R B M A**

STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by **W.R. Humphries** to**MURU and ARIHAVA Districts** for the purpose of**Tax collecting, inspection of villages etc.**Left Station on **3rd March, 1927** Returned to Station on **13th March, 1927**Number of Carriers employed **NIL** Number of Police taken **Four**

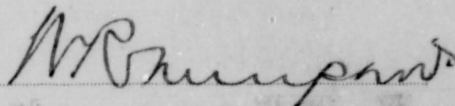
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited **UARIPI, WAREKE, Vailala West, OROKOLO Group****Arihava Group, ESE, M. ITA, MIRAVI, PAIVERA AUMA, ARUAPE**

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the Station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this Jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

1190/4.19.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **22/3/27.**

— Officer in Charge of Station.



Articles.	Quantity taken on parcel.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Poles.	Cornets.	Others.	Total used.			
Rice	100	100			100	16 8	-	
Pineapples								
Yeast	12	12			12	8	-	
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap	2 bars				2	2 =	-	
Tobacco	5 lbs			5 lbs	5 lbs	15 =	-	
Matches	4 Doz	1		3	4	1 =	-	
Kerosene	2 Cals				1 1/2	3 =	1/2	
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	3							
Kerosene Cans	1						1	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other	1				1		1	
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	1				1		1	
Half Axes								
Tomahawks	1				1		1	
2 1/2 Pals Benmins						10 =		
TOTAL \$						2 15 8		

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

Patrol by W.R.Humphries R.M.G.D. to ARIHAVA and MURU Districts  
3rd March to 13th March, 1927

-----  
Thursday 3rd

I left Kerema Bay at 1 30 p.m. on motor cycle with Interpreter Karavea and rations for 10 days for four police who left on the 2nd instant, also equipment for tax collecting, table, chair lamps, kerosene, two tucker boxes, bed, clothes etc. It was a big load but the powerful machine moved off readily and pulled well. Passing the MEI and UARIPI groups the beach was thick with natives who showed their interest in the proceedings by running alongside of the machine and cheering us as we passed. I had some difficulty in getting round The Bluff - it was necessary to unload the car and carry it and the stores over the rocky places, but once passed the obstacle the going continued good. I called in at HUIVA Plantation and transacted some business with Mrs Moody and then continued on to Vailala, where I arrived at 4 p.m. Unloading the car at the Rest House I went back with the Interp. three miles to KOIALAHU where W.W.Currie had some native labour business for me to attend to. I returned to Vailala -for papers overlooked and drove back again to KOIALAHU returning finally to Vailala at 6 p.m. The machine covered nearly forty miles this day. At 7 p.m. I secured a canoe and went up the river to IHU and Vaiviri.

Friday 4th

Left IHU and returned to Vailala at 10 a.m. Lunched and held C.N.M. and inspected the two villages (V.C. MIAI of Vailala E; then I took the machine across the river on the ferry canoe and set out for OROKOLO and ARIHAVA - 16 miles away. The beach in places was bad (Mr. Mac Donald said he had never seen it so broken by creeks and holes) but I got thru in good time.

2.

At 4 p.m. Mr. Headdon discussed with me various matters relating to the native plantations and I passed the night with him in his comfortable native house at ~~KAW-BA~~ BIHA.

Saturday 5th

At OROKOLO Rest House. I used the machine a good deal up and down a perfect beach between the numerous villages, collecting taxes and calling the rolls. Engaged until late at night using three extremely poor hurricane lamps, miserable inadequate things that add much to the discomfort of an officer where there is so much night work to be done as on these tax collecting patrols.

Sunday 6th

Working on Family Bonus and census 7 a.m. till 1 p.m. when I packed up and moved along the beach to ARIHAVA (5 miles) Commenced calling the village roll. Reached the six hundred mark by dusk and ceased work for the day.

Monday 7th

Working on tax and census. Mr. Headdon had some cases for me to deal with, so I motored down to BIHA to deal with them on the spot.

Tuesday 8th

Held C.H.M. and motored back to ARIHAVA and finished collection of tax. Returned again to OROKOLO and held C.P.S. Sinclair versus MIHIMA. At work at night on records.

Wednesday 9th

Signed on some native labourers for Mr. Sinclair, held C.P.S. and left at noon for PAIVERA taking a few prisoners with me as carriers. Commenced work at 2 p.m. Engaged until 8 p.m. Not a man from PARIPOKU could produce his tax; they all asked to be allowed to work on the native plantations. Promised them that I would ask Mr. Headdon to mark out a block for them for planting this year. The road from OROKOLO to PAIVERA was in excellent order. V.C. HEKI has done ~~so~~ good work also in connection with improvements I have ordered to be effected at PAIVERA

3.

when these are complete PAIVERA will be a much brighter place.

Thursday 10th

Left at 6 a.m. for the MURU district and reached ERE Village (V.C. KAKO) at 9 a.m. This long road is a considerable burden on the PAIVERA and MURU people and I have never pressed them unduly about its upkeep. Four miles of it were in excellent order on this occasion. If they were asked to keep the whole thing in order they would have little time for rice growing or anything else. I was engaged at ERE Village the centre of the group until late at night.

Friday 11th

Made a very early start and completed work at 3 p.m. After inspecting the villages of KIRAVI ERE and MAITA, all under V.C. KAKO and all in very good order, I left for the coast again. At OROKOLO I part heard a serious case of assault against a female named IAVAI wife of HAI-E of NAIPA, a case which occasioned me much thought. ARIHAVA and PARIPOKU men were the alleged offenders, but evidence was difficult to obtain. IAVAI accused them of carrying her away by force and keeping her tied up to a tree for a week or more in the bush. Inspected all ARIHAVA villages.

Saturday 12th

In C.H.M. and on taxation work. At noon I left for Vailala. The beach was somewhat improved and with one exception the creeks were low enough for me to ride through them. I crossed at Vailala west, held C.H.M. and sent all prisoners to Kerema in charge of A.C. escort. At 4 p.m. I went up the river to Maira, inspecting en route a very fine garden belonging to the Lepakera people. I saw some fine gardens yesterday on the 11th instant on my way from MURU to ARIHAVA, but they were not so well fenced and laid out as those on the Vailala. I have suggested to the A.R.M. that LEPAKERA be considered for this year's prize.

Sunday 13th

Left Maira at 7 a.m. and returned to Vailala where Mr. MacDonald

was in residence in his new trading store. Interviewed various natives and adjusted several disputes out of Court and at 12 30 loaded up the machine for the return journey to Kerema. The beach again was perfect road. I lost a little time at each creek (there are five altogether) and nearly an hour at The Bluff; but I was home by 3. 15. p.m.

#### NOTES

258 Family Bonus Claims were paid and taxes ~~was~~ collected among a thousand taxable natives. After accounting for natives under C.S. men with four children, men unfit, and men holding Labour Certificates, not more than thirty taxes in the districts visited are outstanding

I think the value of the Exemption Certificate has at long last dawned on the minds of the natives: the "rice paper" has come into its own; it is regarded nowadays as a thing worth getting. As one man said 'it is stronger than the tax, with it I can 'pay back'. I have often of course stressed its importance and have helped in the following way to hammer it home.

A man's name is called from the register, he approaches the table and is asked not for his tax, but for his 'rice paper'. If he produces it all is well; if he is without it he is asked to place his money on the table, though I tell them that I do not want their money, that I want their 'rice paper'. Men without a certificate were all asked if they were working on the rice this year and in every case a ready affirmative was given. It augers well for the future, I think.

Men possessing neither money nor certificate got no sympathy from the crowd whose attitude was "We told you so, we told you to give up looking for the money, we told you to work on the rice; you did not listen and now you have found trouble

The best kept village inspected during the patrol was that at ARIPI (V.C. NAHIPO) in the ARIHAVA Group. I have left a recommendation in the Korema office that this village be considered for the £5 prize this year. I have not seen a better village in the Division.

Motor Cycle: This machine covered a distance totalling approximately 140 miles. It enabled me to do in ten days what I could not have done in less than eighteen on foot. I took with me and used on the patrol 5 lbs tobacco; on foot I should have used 60 to 70 lbs. I did not set out to save money when I suggested a motor cycle, though it seems now that I shall do so; my chief aim was to abolish or reduce the amount of human portorage in the Gulf Division, which has been ~~particularly~~ particularly heavy in the past.

On the coast I employed no carriers at all, and the men who carried my things the short distance inland to MURU were prisoners.

I have stored the machine at Korema. If the Government engineer considers that it should not be left there so long out of action it could be stored in Port Moresby and the engine started occasionally. It should never be used on the beach (in the Gulf) at high tide.

R.M.G.D.

22/3/27.

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

No. 7 of '26/27

KERALA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson toCoastal villages west of Station for the purpose ofTax Collection & Census & General InspectionLeft Station on 5/4/27 Returned to Station on 13/4/27Number of Carriers employed 26 (av.) Number of Police taken 9 & 2 Ints.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_

Villages visited All Coastal villages as far as ARIHAVA & villages  
north in the Lower VALLARA R. District

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2987/11.03.—1,900.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 20/4/27W.H.H. Thompson

Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	lbs 150	100		50	150	1 5 0	NIL	
Biscuits								
Meat	lbs 24	10		0	24	16 0	NIL	
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap	4 bars	2		2	4	4 0	NIL	
Tobacco	20lbs	1		17	18	2 14 0	2	
Matches	2 doz.	1		1	2	2 0	NIL	
Kerosene	2 gals	1		1	2	3 0	NIL	
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	3						3	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes								
Half Axes	4							
Tomahawks								
TOTAL £						5 4 0		

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.



Report of Patrol to Coastal and VAILALA R. lower Villages for the purpose of Census and Native Taxation and General Inspection.<sup>345</sup>

By. W.H.H. Thompson . A.R.M.G.D.

Tuesday 5th April.

I left the Station in the charge of Warder HAHU & Lee/Cpl DIDIWARA & 7 A.M. departed in the whaleboat with a crew of Cpl. SEVESE & 8 A.C.'s. Aided by a slight breeze I reached VAILALA 2 p.m. The whaleboat is a very fine sailing-boat.

Wed. 6th April.

Sgt BEOTO and his family, whom I had sent on Monday to IHU in the "VAIVIRI". I ordered to make his way to KIKORI, where he had been transferred, by canoe from HONI. I took a Tax/Census of VAILALA<sup>E</sup> & W villages, also held C.P.S. & C.N.M., also signed-on 20 N/L's to the New Guinea Oil Coy. A rather busy day. Most of the VAILALA Taxable natives were in possession of N.P. Certificates exempting them of half payment of the Tax. Tax came in well.

Thursday 7th April.

proceeded to AUMA & took Taxetc of the AUMA Group of villages. In the afternoon I proceeded to OROKOLO, where I held C.P.S & C.N.M. Mr. Sinclair visited me on N/L matters.

Friday 8th April.

In the morning I went to ARIHAVA and paid the 25 prize, which Mr. Humphries R.M., had recommended be presented to ARIPI, Eastern end of ARIHAVA, for the best-kept village in the Division. I append to this report a separate account of the prize-giving, which I tried to imbue with as much ceremony as possible.

I <sup>then</sup> returned to OROKOLO and attended to business brought there by Messrs Sinclair & Coghill. Held C.P.S & C.N.M. A boy of 13 years was convicted of a very bad case of Indecent Assault under N.R.O. 8I on a small girl of OROKOLO. The Indecent Assault occurred near Mrs Sinclair's house and both he & Mrs Sinclair heard the girl's screams.

Friday 8th April (cont.) The boy was whipped. In connection with these cases I am glad to say that the OROKOLO people are talking of starting the Dubu for boys period of initiation once more. I regard ~~thassa~~ it as a very grave error to discourage this Disciplinary Period of one year or so for youths. I think the pulling-down of the DUBU BRAVO's has had <sup>a great deal</sup> ~~what~~ to do with the lack of restraint shown of late by the younger generation of the Gulf Division. Under date 7/4/27 the Hon. the Govt. Secretary asked me to advise him why it is that the natives are abandoning this custom and I will reply as soon as I have collected sufficient data.

I then went back to IHU & crossed the VAILALA to the IVALIA Govt. Post House.

I should mention that I met Athanasius, who has taken Mr. Heaton's place as I.I.N.P at OROKOLO. He prosecuted and obtained 2 convictions against two natives for not working on their Pltn. when ordered. Otherwise he reported all well, the Tractor had been put to good use, I think he told me 40 acres had been ploughed up with it.

Saturday 9th April.

IVALIA. I signed-off natives for Messrs Macdonald, Sinclair and the New Guinea Oil Coy in the morning. Also held C.N.M & C.P.S. Mr. Coghill arrived to prosecute a deserter. As this was the third occasion this native had deserted for no apparent reason during his c/s I sentenced him to 3 months. MUMULI, a native, who could be described "as of no fixed abode" who apparently from the number of times he has been in gaol for same, spends his life in going from village to village and stealing young wives and taking them to MAIPUA. I sentenced to SIX months I.H.L. for Adultery. A really bad character this MUMULI.

Sunday 10th April.

At daybreak I was informed by Lce/cpl DIDIWARA in charge of the Police, (as I had sent the whaleboat back to the Station from VAILALA in charge of the Cpl.)

Sunday 10th April (cont.)

----- that two prisoners had escaped, MUMULI & IVA, a Desorter from Mr. Coghill's Pltn. I should have had these two handcuffed together for the night, I blame myself as much as the Police for the escape. The Lee/Cpl and 4 A.C.'s were sent after them and I am glad to say brought them back to the Station the day after I returned there. V.C.HOURA of PARIPOKU was instrumental in effecting the arrest of MUMULI, a smart capture for which I rewarded him with Tobacco. A.C.KINAU caught the other man. <sup>then</sup> I ~~was~~ went to MORI village and took the Census and Tax of this village & LEPAKERA. I also have recommended a new appt. as V.C. of IORI. (Recommendation forwarded to the Hon. the Govt. Secretary). In the evening I returned to IWALIA. I also gave the prize for the best garden in the Div. to LEPAKERA, separate report re this attached.

Monday 11th April.

----- I proceeded to HILOI & APURARIA villages to take Census etc. On the way I called in at MAIRA Pltn. where Mr. Puxley had more N/L's to be signed-on. After Taxation completed I went along a swampy track to KOIALAHU on the Coast. Road in good order out of the swamp. Villages en route inspected and found clean. KOIALAHU V.C. IRAHE.

Tuesday 12th April.

----- Till 3 P.M. I was engaged on the Taxation & Census of the villages of KOIALAHU, KEAKEA, KAROHORO, AIVAU, HARORA & DUI. I then went to KEURU, where I camped in the Rest House.

Wednesday 13th April.

----- KEURU. V.C.HOA. Took the Census & Tax of this group and finished 2 P.M. Then walked back to ME-I & from there took the whaleboat to Station, arriving at dusk.

W.H.H. J.P.  
A.R.M.G.D.

General.  
-----

Taxation.  
-----

£160 was collected in Taxes. £50 was paid out in Baby Bonus. In a very large number of cases the ~~N/L~~ Native Pltn. certificates carried 10/- exemption only.

Native Labour.  
-----

55 N/L's were signed-on to the New Guinea Oil Co, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Coghill, Mr. MacDonald & Mr. Puxley. The excellent Rest House constructed by the R.M. at IWALIA opposite IHU enables one to transact all the N/L business with the Oil Coy. & the Planters etc from a central spot.

Police.  
-----

Cpl. SEVESE whom I sent back to take charge of the Station from VAILARA in the <sup>what</sup> ~~line~~-boat is a very reliable man and had everything in order, when I got back. The "VAIVIRI" had called and I was informed that though it was a Sunday, when she arrived, the Station stores were very quickly unloaded.

Lieut/Cpl DIDIWARA is young in experience as an N.C.O as yet and does not think at all for himself, he will improve.

The A.C's were nearly all of <sup>short</sup> little service and all need more experience.

The Taxation of the Division for the current year is now complete, except for the Defaulters to be rounded up.

W.H.A. Thorne  
A.R.M.G.D.

Report on Presentation of Prizes for  
the best -kept Village & the best Garden in the  
Division  
Gulf. Division for the year 1926/27.

---

Best -kept village.

As recommended by Mr. W.R. Humpries, R.M., this prize was awarded to ARIPI, the eastern end of ARIHAVA village. The village people were gathered together by V.C. NAIEPO & the A.C's with me paraded. They were told that £5 was being presented to them for having the cleanest and best-kept village in the whole Division. The money was then handed to V.C. PAKIVARA & head-man AIARAPO, who went away to buy provisions with it for a dance to be held. The dance to be performed was called HURAMA. I saw the commencement of it, all the men adorned themselves with leaves and held either sticks or banana shoots in their hands. They made a big circle and the women and children stayed on the outside of this circle and beat time to the men's dancing.

Best garden.

On the recommendation of the R.M. this prize was awarded to the LEPAKERA people, whose gardens are just opposite Mr. Macdonald's "VAIVIRI" Pita. on the East bank of the VAILALA. Very well kept and fenced gardens, planted mostly with taro & bananas. The same procedure was carried out as at ARIHAVA & the prize of £5 was not presented until I was assured that all knew what it was for. The dance held was named HEAHI. The men adorned themselves with Cockatoo feathers. The whole village took part down to the smallest toddling infant. I left them at the dance & apparently very pleased with life.

*Wm. Humpries*  
A.R.M.G.D.

20/4/27

Notes by W.R.H.

1. V.Cs are required to replace men at KARO-KARO, IORI, HILOI, and OROKOLO.
2. ~~Men~~ Men need to be placed (for the first time) as V.Cs for IOKU (A Rest House is to be built there)
3. Prize for best kept village should go to ARIPI, eastern end of ARIHAVA Village. This of course is only my opinion.
4. Prize for best kept garden should in my opinion be awarded to Lepakera men whose new garden is on the bank of Vailala River nearly opposite MacDonald's
5. Two N.L. signed on to Puxley have been accused by him of damaging his coconut trees He desired that they be prosecuted first chance. (Under N.L.O. ?)
6. Currie and Mrs Moody both decided not to proceed further with the cases against KORA and DURU respectively and the men were discharged from custody by myself.

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

No. 8 of '26/27

K E R E M A

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M. to  
all Coastal villages W. of Kerema & the MURU Group for the purpose of  
Report on Rice Culture required by H.E. the Lt-Governor, General  
Inspection villages & inspection of H/L's on Plantations & Oil-field  
 Left Station on 18th May 1927 Returned to Station on 26th May 1927  
 Number of Carriers employed 26 (av.) Number of Police taken 9  
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_  
 Villages visited All Coastal villages W. of Station as far as ARIHAVA  
& the MURU Group.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within in the space provided.

G987/11.23—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 31st May 1927*W.H.H. Thompson*

Officer in charge of Station.

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE				Government Cost	Returned	Remarks
		Police	Carriers	Others	Total Used			
Rice	240 lbs	120	120		240	2 0 0	NIL	
Biscuits								
Meat	24 lbs	20		4	24	16 0	NIL	
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap	6 bars	4		2	6	6 0	NIL	
Tobacco	24 lbs	22	20	1	23	2 18 6	1	
Matches	2 Doz	1		1	2	2 0		
Kerosene	2 gls	1		1	2	3 6		
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	3						3	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes								
Half Axes	4						3	1 broken
Tomahawks								
TOTAL \$						6 6 4		

NOTE - When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.



Patrol  
Report of a ~~Patrol~~ to all Coastal Villages West of  
Kerema and to the MURU Group, for the purposes of  
Report on Rice Culture required by His Excellency the  
Lt-Governor, General Inspection villages & inspection  
N/L's on Plantations and Oil-field.

-----  
By. W.H.H. Thompson. A.R.M. G.D.  
-----

Wed. 18th May 1927.  
-----

Left Station 7 A.M. with Cpl. SEVESE, Loo/Cpl DIDIWARA & 7 A.C's  
also the two Interpreters. Prisoners employed as carriers and  
arrived KEURU Rest House 1 P.M. Too much sea to use the whale-boat  
unfortunately.

Held C.M.M. Mr I.I.N.P. Caldwell through N.P.Asst. prosecuting 6  
Statutory workers of KEURU for refusing to work on the Rice Reserve  
These 6 men were convicted and sent to Gaol for 14 days. The KEURU  
people had been ordered to do a week's work replanting their Reserve  
owing to drought.  
These 6 men worked for only one day and shirked the remainder of  
the week. Several other cases under the N.R.O. These KEURU people  
have been very troublesome of late.

Thursday 19th May. *Prisoners returned to Station under Cpl SEVESE*  
-----

Left KEURU 7 A.M. and proceeded to KOIALAHU, Mr. Caldwell with me.  
I there held a careful and long drawn-out enquiry into the alleged  
debts owing by Trader W.W. Currie to natives of KOIALAHU. Each  
case was <sup>thoroughly</sup> ~~carefully~~ gone into. I found somewhat to my surprise that  
Currie had kept books, which were quite legible. All debts had  
been paid off by Currie I was relieved to discover. From the  
liberal manner he disburses his trade goods for any Copra received,  
it was easy to see the reason why he was himself on the verge of  
starvation. He has also been paying the Tax money for several years  
to certain natives, who had the impudence to come to Kerema and  
complain that they had received nothing for their Copra. I tried  
to impress on Currie that he was an idiot to do such a thing, as  
he had no redress.

Thursday 19th May (cont.)

-----

Held C.P.S. & C.N.M.

Then went onto VAILALA, where I collected some arrears of Tax due. Mr. Galawell as we went along giving me all information I required for Report to His Excellency re Rice Culture.

Friday 20th May.

-----

Left VAILALA 7 A.M. and proceeded per canoe to IHU, the headquarters of the New Guinea Oil Co. Ltd. Held inspection of the Co's N/L there and at HOHORO. Mr. A. Moore, the Manager, kindly giving me a lift to HOHORO in his Motor Lorry. I also signed-on 22 N/L's. A long waiting list of natives were there for the sign-on, it is a good sign to see this. The relations between the Company & their N/Ls have always been very good under the management of Mr. Moore. No complaints on either side at the inspection. The Manager told me he hoped to re-start boring in a few months time.

I then went onto OROKOLO in the evening.

Sat. 21st May.

-----

At OROKOLO the Revd. Moir-Smith, L.M.S., laid a Complaint against a dismissed Mission Teacher, GULO of HULA, for Theft. The said GULO had gone Kerema way, so I despatched an A.C. after him with a Warrant for his Arrest.

I had a long talk with the Revd. Gentleman on the question of the re-starting of the Dubu- BRAVAOS and he agreed with me that it would be an excellent idea, if it were possible to resurrect this ~~exercise~~ <sup>in</sup> old custom of the boys' period of probation ~~at~~ the Dubus & to have the same rebuilt.

Then proceeded to ARIHAVA, V.C.'s NAIEPO & MEHEA, inspecting the OROKOLO villages & IOKE, V.C. HABUAKE on route. All villages clean. Then on to the MURU group. The road was not too good and I issued the necessary orders to have same cleaned.

In afternoon I inspected the MURU villages, V.C.'s ERE & OROPO. Roads and villages filthy. They had had no warning of my arrival &

Sat. 21st May.  
-----

on inspecting their Rice Pltn, I found it was in excellent order and a deal of work must have been put into it of late. So I let them off being punished for their dirty villages & roads. I told them, Rice or no Rice, this was the last time I would tolerate such a condition of affairs.

Sunday 22nd May.  
-----

Left MURU 8 A.M. & reached PAIVERA, V.C. HEKI, 10 A.M. I had intended going onto PARIPOKU to try ~~for~~ a man of the latter village for alleged serious injury done by him to his wife. The woman had been brought to PAIVERA, so I took the case there. It was a case of jealousy and revenge. The woman had found her husband with another woman and had promptly told the other woman's husband. This so enraged the informer's husband that he promptly took his bow and arrow and shot her through the left leg just above the ~~kaxax~~ knee, the arrow penetrating only just below the skin and wounding her in the other leg. I sentenced him to 4 months for Assault and also to 4 months I.H.L. for "Adultery" on the complaint of the other husband.

Left PAIVERA after attending to other small cases and arrived back at OROKOLO 4 p.m. Road in fair order.

Monday 23rd May.  
-----

I held C.N.M. at OROKOLO and made discreet enquiries into the Rice Culture. Athanasius was able to show 90 acres under cultivation of which 35 had been put in with the tractor, so he informed us. He prosecuted 3 natives for refusing to work, one of whom I imprisoned for 14 days.

I then went onto IHU, where we stopped the night.

Tuesday 24th May.  
-----

I inspected VAIVIRI Pltn, Mr. D. MacDonald, & also MAIRA Pltn N/L., Mr. J.F. Puxley in the morning. (Separate reports to the C.N.A. in each case.) The only complaints I received on either side were that Mr Puxley & Mr MacDonald both complained of natives climbing their trees and cutting down green nuts. This of course

Tuesday 24th May. 1927  
-----

causes much damage <sup>to</sup> other young <sup>nuts</sup> ~~must~~ forming on these trees, when they break off the <sup>nuts</sup> ~~nuts~~ they are after, they destroy many more small ones. I told all N/L's that this practice must cease.

There is no excuse for it as the N/L's on both Pltns. are well fed & cared for.

I ~~then~~ went back to VAILALA from MAIRA. Unfortunately I had told Revd. Moir-Smith that I should be at VAILALA at noon and would take the case against the ex-Mission Teacher GULO in the afternoon. I was delayed by having to sign-on N/L to Mr Puxley and did not arrive until 3 p.m. Revd. Moir-Smith had got tired of waiting and had gone back to OROKOLO on route URIKA. D.D. I therefore had to take the case against GULO in his absence. GULO was acquitted. In ~~the~~ absence of Revd. Moir-Smith it was not proved that he was the real culprit. It appeared that his predecessor a <sup>SAN OUA</sup> ~~MAN~~ was. I have written to Revd. Moir-Smith apologising for being unavoidably late with my time of arrival at VAILAL

Wed. 25th April  
-----

I held C.N.M at VAILALA & then left for KEURU. I inspected HUIVA Pltn, Mr R. Shaw-Moody, in the afternoon. Mr. Moody was away and his wife was in charge. No complaints on either side.

Thursday 26th April  
-----

I could not get carriers for some time in the morning, only with great difficulty I got half my loads along. I told the KEURU V.C's to arrest the men warned for carrying the previous day and bring them to Kerema. Last night a ~~man~~ man tried to get into my room in the Rest House, I was not quick enough out of my mosquito net to catch him. I do not know what has come over these KEURU people of late. The men warned for carrying were arrested later and brought to the Station and each received on conviction 2 months I.H.L.

I reached the Station 2 p.m. The whaleboat met me at the end of the Kerema Bay and I had a good sail across to the Station. I wish to withdraw my remarks to the Hon. the Private Secretary that a whaleboat is not necessary for Kerema, I find it most useful.

RAU-GIMA

5.

Thursday 26th April (cont.)

RAU-GIMA and the HAMUABADA natives, who are trying to get the wrecked "ERA" off are full of woe, I am very sorry to say. They have floated her, but she has a big hole near the keel. I told them I would wireless to Port Moresby for them from POPO for some cement. I am unable to help them in any other way. Where two white men have failed they have got the boat into the water. It will be a pity if they are not able to get her back to Port Moresby now. It all depends on the weather in the next week or so.

*W.H.H. Jeffrey*  
A.R.M.G.D.

30/5/27

GENERAL  
-----

RICE CULTURE  
-----

As I am preparing a report on Rice Culture in the Gulf Division, as instructed by His Excellency, I have hardly mentioned it in this report.

Native Customs  
-----

I am glad to report a certain amount of progress in the re-erecting of the DUBU ERAVOS destroyed at the time of the VAILALA madness. They are building them at IOKU & HOMI & state that they are about to start on their erection in the OROKOLO villages. At ARIHAVA they are not building, the reason, so they told me, is that at the time of the Madness they told their women the secrets of the DUBU ERAVO's & that now the women laugh at them, when they talk of restating the old custom. This sounds feasible.

*W.H.H. Jeffrey*  
A.R.M.G.D.

30/5/27

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

9/ of 26/27

**K E R E M A**

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson A.R.M. to  
all coastal villages E. of Kerema & to POPO oil-field for the purpose of  
General inspection of villages, inspection of labour at POPO,  
settlement of the KOARU-LILIFIRU land dispute

Left Station on 13/6/27 Returned to Station on 30/6/27

Number of Carriers employed 32 Av. Number of Police taken 7

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_

Villages visited See body of Report.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
- (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2087/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date

8th July 1927

W. Lisk A/RM  
 Officer in charge of Station.

G.

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Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Total Used.	Government Cost.		Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.						
Rice										
Biscuits	lbs 240	160	60	20	240	2	0	0	NIL	
Meat										
Sugar	14	14			14	5	3		NIL	
Fish	14	14				5	3			
Tea										
Soap	2 bars	1		1	2	12	0		NIL	
Tobacco	60	2	53	2	57	11	8	0	3lbs	
Matches	2 doz	1 1/2		1/2	2	2	0		NIL	
Kerosene	2 gals	1		1	2	4	0		NIL	
Tents										
Flies	1				1				1	
Lamps	4				4				4	
Buckets									4	
Kerosene Cans	4				4				4	
Knives & Sheaths	2								2	
Knives, 18in.	4				4				4	
Knives, other										
Belts										
Pouches										
Print										
Twill										
Handkerchiefs										
Beads										
Mirrors										
Axes										
Half Axes										
Tomahawks	4				4				4	
							5			
						14	2	6		
						TOTAL				

NOTE.—When an article such as a tent is issued, but is returned for future use, the value should not be entered.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE

No. \_\_\_\_\_

1415/27

R.M.G.D., Kerema.

LAKATOIS.

On page 7 of G.D. Patrol Report No. 9, Mr Thompson speaks "of the work of the Lakatoi crews". His Excellency suggests that it is misleading to call the Gulf canoe LAKATOI as the word has always been used for the Central Division canoes trading to the Gulf.

*H. Thompson*  
G. S. 10/8/27.

25-7-8-27

G.

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Notes by the A/R.M. on P/R No.9 of 26-7.

Page 4. Water supply to IOKRA.

So far as I can gather, not having seen the land, it would appear that;

- (a) A small creek about a mile from the village is the sole water supply for some 650 people.
- (b) A pipe line has been suggested from creek to village.
- (c) The fall of water is variously estimated as from 50 to 100 feet.
- (d) No actual data as to the head of water available.

G.

A fall of about .01% seems indicated, this to me appears much too small for a gravity system to be used. I should think that a suitable site for a well (or wells) and pump nearer to the village would be a simpler solution.

Page 1-8. Land dispute KOARU and LILIFIRU.

The A.R.M appears to have made a very equitable decision in this perennial dispute. I am inclined to think - judging by the Land File here - that matters were complicated by the purchase of the land for Mr Clark. There were apparently coconut trees growing on the land alienated, belong to both parties in the dispute, and even now there is - I understand - a question of "right of way" through the plantation.

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Page 7. Pumps for MOU MOU.

This seems a repetition of DOMARA. E.D. A large village ( in this instance 3000 people) being isolated on a sand spit without adequate water supply within easy distance. I am of the opinion that wells and pumps would help considerably, but I am also convinced that the type of pump should be a semi rotary, not a Douglas. This, my original suggestion, was overruled by the P.W.D, but I found later, as I already knew from the experience of the Plantations in the ABAU littoral, that any pump with leather washers would give trouble after a short time, on account of the water at certain tides being slightly brackish, drying and rotting the washers, and thus rendering the pump useless in a very short time. The advantage of the Semi Rotary is that it has metal valves instead of washers.

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I would suggest that the matter receive consideration, and if it is decided to supply pumps, the following will be necessary.

ing,  
IRU

- 4 spear heads.
  - 4 pumps
  - 3 lengths of pipe 1 1/2 in by 6 ft, threaded and with collars.
  - 1 Stillson wrench. 12" or 14". (For fitting pipes, etc)
- This outfit would cost about £25 to £30.

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4.

  
A/R.M. Kerema. G.D.

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PATROL No. 9 of 1926/27

REPORT of a PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson . A.R.M.

for the purpose of General Inspection all Coastal Villages  
East of Kerema Station and inspection of the Native Labour on  
POFO Oil-field and the settlement of the KOARU-LILIFIRU  
Land Dispute.

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Monday 13th June 1927. Acting under instructions from the A/R.M. G.

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I I Left Station 7 A.M. with Cpl. SEVESE, 6 A.C's, C. Int KARAVEA & 36  
Prison Carriers . Arrived LORABADA ( SEVESNIMU) 10.15 A.M. & SILO  
II A.M. The road over the Cupola was in good order except for the  
portion looked after by the URURI (LORABADA) people. I informed the  
A/R.M. by letter re this. Prisoners sent back noon from SILO.  
In the afternoon I went up the SILO Ck. with the two SILO V.C's,  
LESE & POFO & inspected the "Coy". This pltn. was in very good order  
and the young nuts all looked well. V.C. LESE is the moving spirit here  
and takes a great pride in his village Pltn.

Tuesday 14th

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Left SILO 7 A.M. & proceeded to KARAMA (V.C. IRE-I) , about two hours  
walk. Held C.N.M. there . I then went onto KOARU & held C.P.S on a  
deserpter from Mr. Clark's pltn. I inspected all villages en route to-  
day and warned them that they must all have their Coy's clean by my  
return.

Wed. 15th.

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Left KOARU after holding C.P.S. and started to work on the Land  
Dispute between KOARU & LILIFIRU. This dispute is one of long-standing,  
the primary cause is the land hunger of the MOTU-MOTU people. LILIFIRU  
is an off-shoot of MOTU-MOTU.

At first all went well, I was attempting to settle the dispute on the  
basis of the ~~map~~ division of the land by Mr. P.O. Henry in July 1914.

Both sides agreed on the old Boundary on the beach . This boundary is  
on a piece of land known as LAUHAPO. The sketch map attached to this  
report will show its position. I ~~then~~ wished to run a line across the  
LAUHAPO land as a Boundary . I made each party place sticks to show me  
where they thought the dividing line should run, I took a Compass  
bearing from the Beach Bdy. peg to each stick and found that the

Wed. 16th June 1927 (cont.)

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KOARU people thought the line should run at 50 degrees and the LILIFIRU people at 40 degrees. I therefore took the mean and ran the line across at 45 degrees. I continued this line until the swamp proper was reached and everybody appeared well pleased. The next piece of land in dispute was on the North East corner of Mr. Clark's Pltn. I walked through a portion of the Pltn. to get to it and found that some of the old & Coconut trees on the Pltn. had been bought from KOARU natives, others from LILIFIRU natives, the position was therefore very complicated. On this land known as IKIVIRI and N. of the Pltn as KAUKI there have been fights and disputes for years. I listened to arguments and statements of the two parties for about two hours, LAI of LILIFIRU claimed the land right upto the Pltn. from LILIFIRU, POI of IRAVA said the land from the Pltn. to 24 chains E. of same belonged to him. I settled the matter by running a line across the ground from the MAIPORO Ck to the swamp S. of the sk Creek at 12 chains from the Pltn. This did not please the MOTU-MOTU people, who had arrived in large numbers and before I knew where I was a fight was starting. As both sides were armed with axes, knives and sticks with iron bolts on the end thereof, I had to forcibly stop the battle with the 3 Police I had with me. I then sent both parties back to their villages and will finalise the matter on my return. LAI and his following of MOTUMOTU (MIRIHEA) are noted land grabbers. I have been as fair as possible to both sides in this dispute and can only trust that the quarrel will cease now, a faint hope I fear. I camped at LILIFIRU for the night.

Thursday 17th June.

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Left LILIFIRU (V.C. FOROMA) 6.15 A.M. & arrived per canoe at SAVAIVIRI (V.C. SOMA). Inspected village and Pltn. The latter had been interplanted between the lines, pulled up these nuts. The Gulf native is incorrigible in this respect. I ~~then~~ <sup>then</sup> proceeded to MOVIAMI, (V.C. KIRI & V.C. TOARIPI). I held a Warrant from the A.R.M. RIGO for the arrest of one IWARISA of MOVIAMI on a charge of breaking and entering a store at KAMALI. C.D. I arrested IWARISA and searched his boxes, but found none of the missing articles from the store.

Thursday 17th June (cont.)

Spent the rest of the day in questioning the 16 men of MOVIAMI, who had gone to Rigo District in the same Lakatoi as IWARISA. I then held C.P.S. and Remanded IWARISA to Rigo. C.P.S.

Inspected the village in the evening, it was clean and several new houses of a good type are being constructed to replace dilapidated buildings ordered to be pulled down.

Friday 18th June.

After settling out of court many small disputes I took canoe & proceeded to the R.C. Mission on the TAURI R. on the site of the old freehold land once held by Mr. Max Assmann. It took me about  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour to reach it. One end of the plantation is on the LAKEKHAMU & the other end on the TAURI R. Father Rossier & Brother Garrod in the few months they had been there had already constructed a Church and ~~constructed~~ <sup>built</sup> a house for themselves. They complained that the Mosquitoes until they had made a clearing were worse than BEOTO. They made enquiries re school children from MOVIAMI. I had inspected the L.M.S. school at MOVIAMI yesterday and found a full attendance. Also the site of their Mission is more than one mile from MOVIAMI or any other village. So I explained to Father Rossier that he would find some difficulty in starting a school here. They have 2 G.A.P.'s for 2 natives of MOVIAMI not yet signed-on to the Mission. The Revd. Father told me that in the MEXEO District they were allowed to have 1 G.A.P. for each white man, though the natives to whom the Permits were issued were not signed-on. I told him that I would put the matter before the A/R.M. on my return to the Station.

I then went down the river to LALAPIPI, a small hamlet on the Western side of the break-through of the LAKEKHAMU.

From there to KAPURI, about one hour along beach, KAPURI being a small village at the ~~mouth~~ <sup>mouth</sup> of the KAPURI Ck on which POBO stands. (V.C.SIMI). Leaving KAPURI I proceeded to LESE about another 2 hours journey. (V.C.'s KARIKURA & LAHO)

Sat. 19th June.

After inspecting the two LESE villages of KAVORA & AVIALA, which I found clean I proceeded to TOKRA about 3 1/2 hours journey at

Sat. 19th June cont.

----- En route to IOKKA I inspected BIARU (V.C. UVE) village, which was clean. School teacher NABELO, a recently arrived Samoan, complained that the children would not go to school. As this man could not talk a word of English I could take no action, vide N.R.O. Regn 96.4. I told the Teacher to hurry up and learn English. The BIARU "Coys" was in excellent order. On arrival at IOKKA I held C.P.S. on one SUSUVE MIRO, who was convicted of a wholesale theft of stores from the Mission House at IOKKA, he was sentenced to Six Months I.H.L. and BRAVA was sent to prison for 3 months for being "An accessory after the fact" of the Theft. In the evening I inspected the IOKKA "Coys", which were in excellent order. I also received a deputation again about their pipe-lines, I told them that I had already sent in an application to Port Moresby for the required pipe line to enable them to obtain water from the creek about one mile inland from the village. (Vide G.S. letter 2183/A.165/26 of the 24/II/26 and R.M.'s letter II/31/27 of the 10/I/27)

Sunday 20th June.

----- Left IOKKA (V.C. MAUTA) 7 A.M. and arrived LOVE (V.C. MARA) 11 A.M. LOVE is near Cape Possession, the most Easterly coastal village of the Division. On my way I inspected the SAROTA & SEPOE "Coys", which were all well cared for. One cannot help comparing the different spirit shown by the native over the compulsory planting of Coconuts under the N.R.O. to the Rice growing, they are getting recoiled to the former & I cannot say they appear to be towards the latter.

These people E. of IOKKA have the queer custom of living for a year, so they said, near the grave of a deceased relative. I found little groups of huts near graves all along the coast to-day. A lugubrious business, whether to help the corpse in his journey to the next world or for what reason I could not fathom.

Monday 21st June.

----- Left LOVE 7 a.m. and arrived back at IOKKA 10.30

Monday 21st June. (cont.)  
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A.M. I settled a number of Complaints out of Court and held C.N.M. on two boys, who had run away from school and gone to Yule Is.

Tuesday 21st June.  
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Left IOKEA 7 A.M. and arrived APONAIPI (V.C.LARAU) 10.30 A.M. The track runs over the ridge behind IOKEA & strikes the BIARU Ck. about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile below the village. V.C.LARAU and V.C. AKERA of BINA, a village another 8 miles or so up the BIARU Ck., both reported all well in their villages. These people are MEKEOS, they separated from their main Tribe at long time ago. The APONAIPI & the BIARU people have a land dispute on and I settled the affair by Mutual Consent, both sides agreeing to the IOKEA - APONAIPI road as the future Bdy. The road itself was in good order.

On my previous visit here in October last I had laid out "coys" for these people of APONAIPI & BINA. A heavy flood of the BIARU had swept the young nuts away. They pointed with sorrow to a mark about six feet from the ground on the high piles of their houses in APONAIPI, as the high-water mark of the flood. It is useless to make them go on planting here, so I let them stop it. I encouraged them however to go on planting privately and get money from IOKEA for their Coconuts. They complained of mosquitoes, so I showed them the way to get money to buy Mosquitoe Nets with. APONAIPI village was clean

Wed. 22nd June.  
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Left APONAIPI 7 A.M. and canoed down to LESE, arriving there 11 A.M. Settled grievances and disputes in the afternoon and engaged two new Ferryman for the LESE Ck.

Thursday 23rd June.  
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Left LESE 7 A.M. and arrived at POPO oil-field about noon. I inspected the LESE 'Coys' near the road on my way and found them clean. The road <sup>was</sup> in good order, where it was a road and not a swamp. Canoes were on hand at the large lagoon to be traversed.

Friday 24th June.  
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Friday 24th June.  
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At POPO inspected N/L in morning (Separate Report to the C.N.A) Also held an enquiry into the death of one AROMAIPU man ,AUWO, which occurred about one month ago. This unfortunate man was burned to death in ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> N/L house here , he obtained as he thought kerosene from the Machine Shop and it turned out to be Benzine that he had stolen. He put it in a lamp and the lamp exploding he was burnt to death, poor man. Every attention was given to him by Sister Campbell of the European Hospital here, he lingered for 4 days in the Hospital .No blame can be attached to anyone for this unfortunate occurrence. I paid the amount of wages due to AUWO, a Casual Labourer, to his relatives. ( Copy of Enquiry forwarded to Hon. the G.S.). I also held held C.P.S., a GOPI, Delat Div. native complained of Assault by E. Gangl, a Czecho-Slovakian . The native required 3 Interpreters and Mr. Gangl could speak very little English. After a long trial I dismissed the case.

Sat. 25th June.  
-----

Left POPO 8 A.M. by lorry to the POPO landing-stage and then took canoe down to KAPURI , this journey takes about 6 hours. Inspected POPO village and "Coy" en route, both in order. (V.C. FEAVILI). Then proceeded to MOTU-MOTU another 2 hours walk.

Sunday 26th June.  
-----

Motu-Motu (V.C's SAROA of ULITAI village, V.C.LAHO of MIRIHEA) Attached to this Report a sketch of the breakthrough of the Lakekhamu into the sea is attached. This has been an unfortunate event for the M-MOTU people for 2 reasons:-

(A) As can be seen from the sketch the LAKE-KHAMU no longer flows around the island into the sea. So they have no fresh-water handy.

(B) The salt water will not get into their sage N. of the island, they will lose a large quantity of it and will have to depend on their <sup>S</sup>age on the LAKEKHAMU banks

. Mr the R.C.Mission on the LAKEKHAMU is approximately

Sunday 26th June (cont.)  
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the bdy. between HOVIAMI & MOTUMOTU sago-lands on the LAKEKHAMU  
I ordered the two V.C's to build 4 wells at ~~one~~ <sup>one</sup> on the location  
marked on the Rough Sketch. I also promised that I would apply  
to Port Moresby for pumps for the said wells. I regard this  
matter as urgent. The silting-up of the LAKEKHAMU has only occurred  
within the last month or so.

I held C.N.M. and sentenced PUAKA of ULITAI to pay a fine of £5  
for obtaining a Baby Bonus not payable, he did not pay and went to  
Gaol for 3 months. This man had deliberately brought some one else's  
baby to me at the last Tax Collecting, so that his children could  
reach the number of four and he could obtain exemption from the Tax.  
Being 5/- short of his Tax Money he practically snatched a Baby from  
another woman's arms. I gathered the MOTU-MOTU people after the  
case and read out to them the new law of the Govt. re this and <sup>pointed</sup> ~~stated~~  
out that the Fine could be £10 for this Offence. The matter is  
serious, as it is quite useless trying to check the babies in  
a population of about 3,000, as at MOTUMOTU.

I also enquired re the recent thefts ~~ix~~ alleged by the A.R.M. RIGO to  
have been the work of the LAKATOI crews from the Gulf on their last  
season's visit to his District. I obtained the names of all the head-  
men of the LAKATOIS for future reference. All of course disclaimed  
any knowledge of the breaking into of stores at KAMALI & KAPAKAPA.  
I warned them all that if this kind of thing was to continue, the  
Govt. might make all Lakatoi Boss-boys report on their arrival &  
departure from Rigo. It is quite likely that the numerous Gulf  
Natives domiciled <sup>in</sup> at Rigo District take the yearly opportunity of  
the arrival of the Lakatois to indulge in Thieving and hope that  
suspicion will rest on their brethren in the Lakatois.

Monday 27th June.  
-----

Left MOTUMOTU 8 A.M. and arrived KUKIPI (V.C. LAUSI) 9.30 A.M. The  
road in good order. An extraordinary amount of private planting has  
been carried out near this road, unfortunately all the Coconuts are  
planted in groves. Inspected KUKIPI village and "Coys" and found  
them in order. Held C.N.M.



Monday 27th June (cont.)

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I then canoed to the Steamships Trading Site opposite to KUKIPI village across the TAURI R. Mr. Jones, the Manager, informed that he was leaving the Co. and wished to obtain a Trading Site, which is vacant about 1 mile from KUKIPI village. I forwarded his application to the A/R.M.

I then ~~walked~~ went to TAPAFIRU, a small village, about 1 ~~mile~~ hour if you risk the outside passage around the island on which the Steamships Trading Co. Store stands, or if you go by the creeks inland about 2 hours. From TAPAFIRU I went along the beach to HABUHABU ~~mx~~, about one hour's walk. HABUHABU ~~may~~ "Coys" required some thinning out, which I had done. I then crossed the TAURI again to LILIFIRU, where I ~~arrived~~ obtained carriers to take me through to KOARU, another hour's walk.

~~KAREN~~ Tuesday 28th June.

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KUARU. In morning I marked out the boundaries of the land in dispute between the KOARU and LILIFIRU people. I put in many Posts firmly in the ground, all marked with the Broad Arrow. The excitement had simmered down since the 15th and there was no difficulty this day in keeping the peace. The Rough Sketch appended to the Report will show the boundaries decided upon. In the afternoon I held C.N.M at KOARU. In the ~~evening~~ I obtained a very welcome lift in Mr. Clark's lorry to KARAMA.

Wednesday 29th June.

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In the morning I went up the KARAMA Ck by canoe for an hour and then inspected the KARAMA "Coy". This "Coy" was overgrown in places and I left A.C. TOLOI behind to superintend its cleaning up. There are well over 20 acres planted here and it will be a great source of wealth to the KARAMA people. As it is on the banks of their Ck, they will be able to float their nuts down to the Coast. I then went back to KARAMA and got to SILO about 2 p.m., after inspecting all the WAMAI "Coys" en route, these were all clean. The WAMAI villages have all been suffering greatly from the encroachment of the sea, they will be washed away in many places next equinoctial tides I greatly fear. The "Coys" are all well inland, at least the ones planted fro the last 30 years are, the people will not leave the Coast.

Thursday 30th June.

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Thursday 30th June.

----- Leaving SILO 8 A.M. , I was back on the Station  
11.30. A.M., the road over the Cupola was in excellent order.

GENERAL.  
-----

Police.

----- Cpl. SEVESE of MOTU-MOTU is an excellent Interpreter and was  
as usual invaluable to me. The A.C.'s all did their work well.

Planting under the N.R.O.  
-----

/the area of

I made an approximate estimate of all the Coconut Pltns. or  
"Coys" planted under the N.R.O. and came to the conclusion that the  
total amount planted was about 230 acres. IOKRA, SILO, LOVE & BIARU  
now possess the best Pltns. In many villages the natives are at long  
last taking an intelligent interest in the planting and inter-planting  
between the lines is gradually ceasing. Of course they are only  
cleaned up, when they know the Magistrate is coming around, but if  
they are inspected about every fourth month, all will be well. No  
convictions under N.R.O. 100 were recorded during this Patrol  
Break-through of the LAKEKHAMU.

The matter of the supply of pumps to MOTUMOTU village  
referred to under date 26th June I consider an urgent matter. I hope  
for their well-being that they will be sent to them. It has been indeed  
an unfortunate matter for these people, they have lost a quantity of  
sage land and they have no fresh -water handy now.

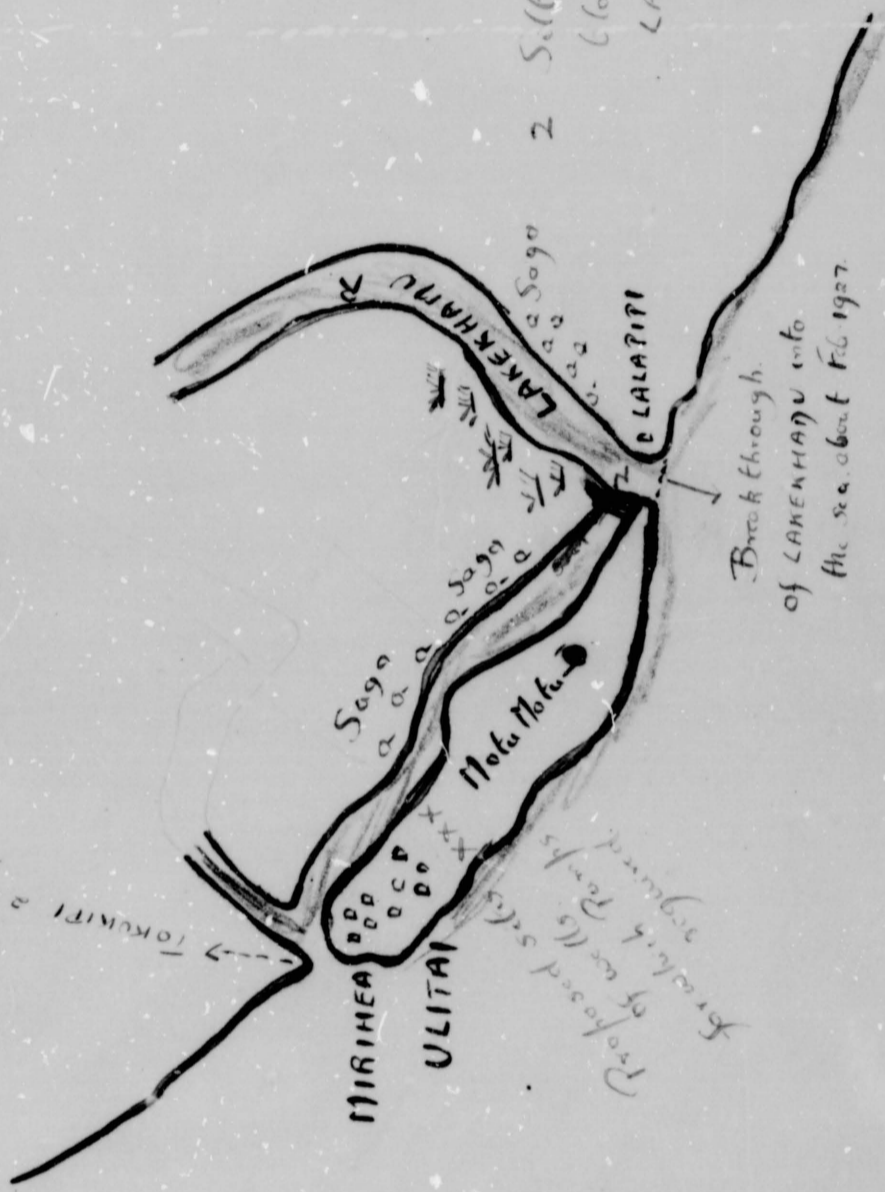
KOARU Land-Dispute.  
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I gave orders to the V.C's of KOARU and LILIFIRU that  
fighting must now cease and that any one interfering with the Govt. Peg  
on the arranged Bdy. was to be brought to Koroma at once. I trust I  
have settled the dispute. MOTU-MOTU people are overflowing in all  
directions. POPO, KAPURI, KUKIPI, HABUHABU, TAFAFIRU, LILIFIRU villages  
are all off-shoots of MOTU-MOTU. There is ~~xxxxxxx~~ a severe land hunger  
amongst these people, they will never go far from the Coast, unless  
they are compelled to do so and their extension Westward along the Coast

is now checked on behalf of the ~~xxxxxxx~~ natives. This is the root of all  
trouble

(WHH)h/son  
AK 7

TOKUNITI 2 miles



2 Silt formed 1/2 way 1927  
 blocking the flow of the  
 LANEKHANU R around  
 D-Dotu Island

W.H.H. Jackson  
 30/10/27

Miles 0 1 2 3

Scale 1 Mile to 1 Inch



IOKEA

20/6/27

Dexter  
Popuan Chief

Sir

A-ōri of LOVE states he handed to  
'a' white man on the Popuan Chief

2 bags Copra (large bags)

about 3 months ago.

TWADINI wrote A-ōri's name on a paper  
with 2 bags copra written against his name, this  
paper was given to a white man on your side  
according to A-ōri.

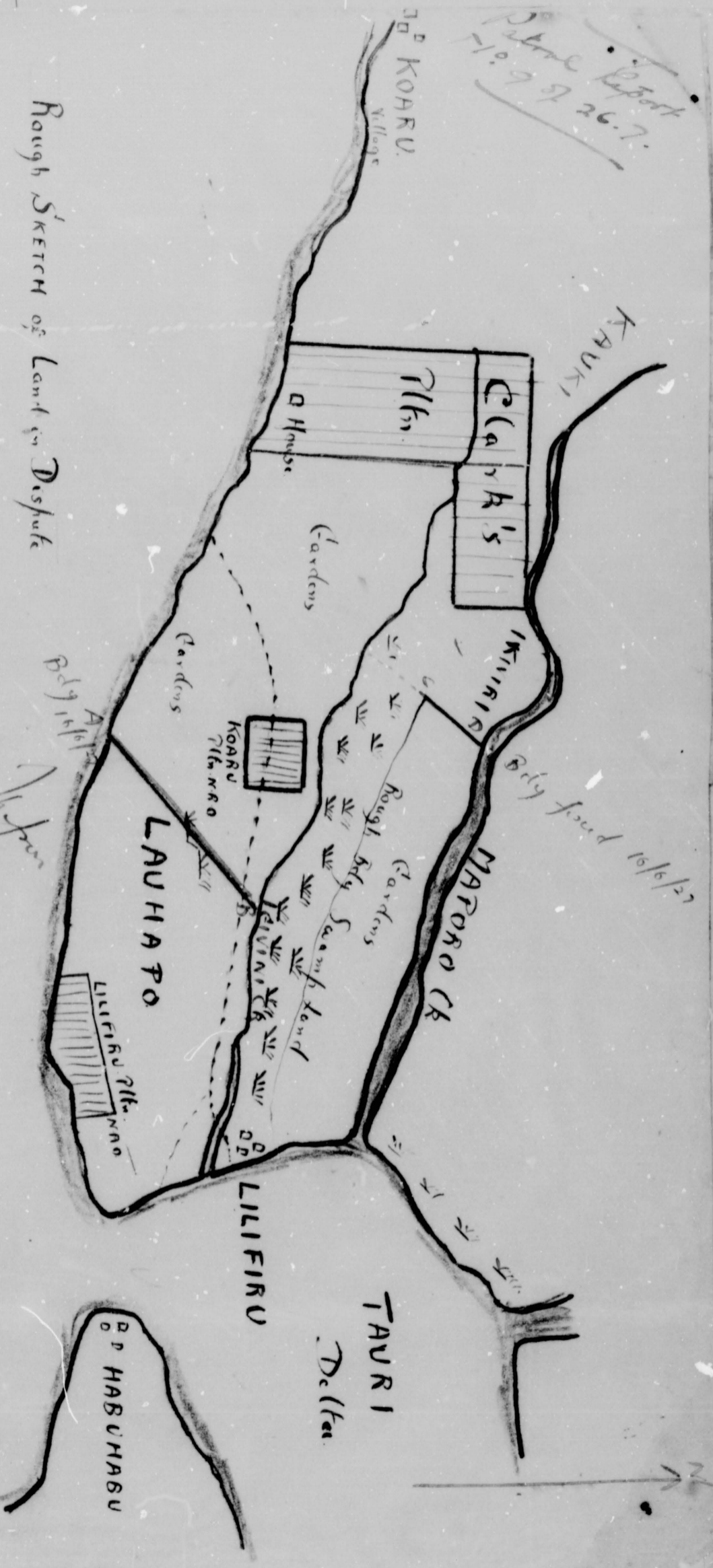
A-ōri says he has not received any  
payment at all for the copra up to date.

I have told him to take the bill to  
you & should be glad to hear from you on the  
matter.

Yours faithfully  
W. H. H. Shaper  
A. R. D.

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Plant Report  
No. 9 of 26.7.



Rough Sketch of Land in Dispute

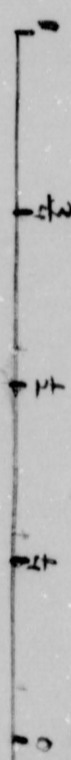
between

KOARU & LILIFIRU

Bdy AB for LAUHAPU Land

KAUKI & IKIRIRI

Miles



Miles

W.H.H. Johnson

Scale 4 inches to 1 Mile

Bdy found 10/16/27

21

A/R.D

NOTU NOTU

26/6/27

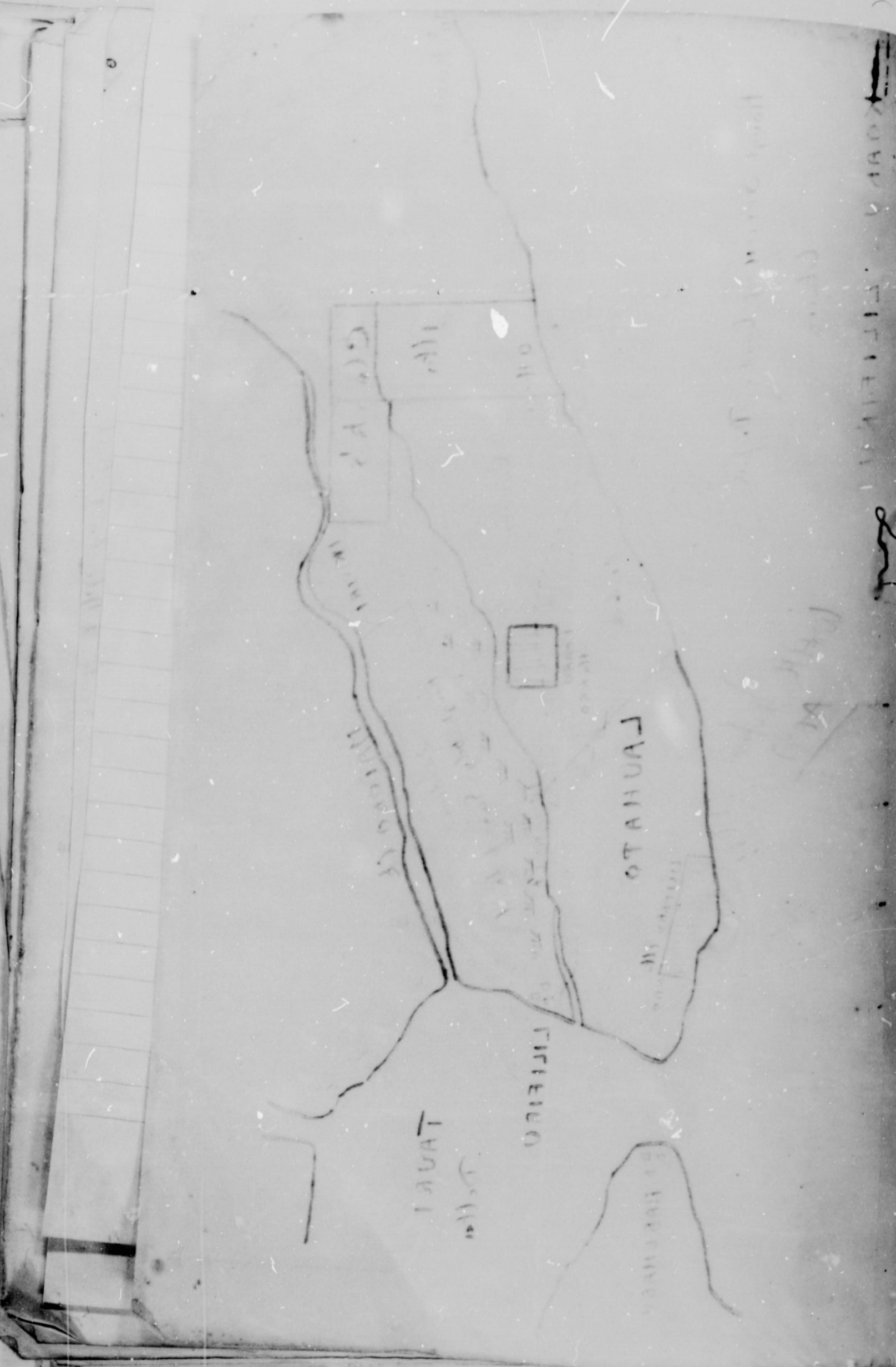
ACAIWA & A.C. KIMAU leave here 2 p.m.  
to-day with the foll. prisoners.

HOAPE	of	Notu Notu.	3 males.	Gambling
KALO	"	"	3 "	"
KAUTETE	"	"	2 "	Gambling
ARUA	"	"	2 "	"
PUAKA	"	"	3 males.	False statement re Baby Stn.
LAITAURI	"	"	3 "	False by 2

They should reach Kerema. to-morrow  
night.

W.H.H. Hooper  
A.R.D

Warrants & Depositions I will forward later.



TAUAT  
1850

LIFIPIRO

TAHUATU

TAHUATU  
TAHUATU  
TAHUATU



TAHUATU  
TAHUATU

TAHUATU

TAHUATU  
TAHUATU

TAHUATU  
TAHUATU

W.A.D

Taken from Store for Patrol in

Tobacco 2 caddes

Rice 6 bags

Deat 24 tins

Dutches 4 doz.

VC's Eqpt Small knives 24

Sheaths 24

Cumwicks 24.

Salus 24.

Jumps 24.

Tomahawks 3.

Knives 4.

Flies 2.

W.H.H.  
A.R.D.  
10/6/27



A/RD

IOKEA

19/6/27

A.C. DARU Gears with 2 persons this day:-

SUSUVE DIRO of IOKEA  
EVELA

Depositions & Warrants enclosed herewith.

20/6/27

W.H.H. Johnson  
ARD

COULD CARE.

W.H.H. Johnson  
ARD

A/R.D.

G.D.

DOVIAMI

17/6/27

I send to you this day in charge of  
V.C. TOARITI of MOVIAMI.



Prisoner IWARISA of DOVIAMI

Witnesses BIRAVEKA " "  
KEVEA " "

IWARISA arrested on A.R.D. Rigo's Warrant  
remanded to C.P.S. to be held at Rigo.

Depositions in case plus find  
attached enclosed for forwarding to A.R.D. Rigo.

As you will see from Deposition  
I have done all I can to assist A.R.D. Rigo  
in this case.

W.H. In-fer  
AR.D.

A/R.D

(1) Under escort of A.C. NAINA WANI,  
I ferried 2 prisoners :-

PAUKA

DEA.

Depositions & warrants enclosed herewith.

(2). I left behind in the Store one case  
of Tobacco, would you please send ~~it~~ along  
to me.. Error regretted.

KOARU

15/6/27

W.H.H. <sup>Shafiq</sup>  
ARR

W.H.H. <sup>ARR</sup>

070000

SILLO

13/6/27

A/R.D

(1) A.C. FARITA is returned to you 12.30 p.m. this day in charge of all prisoners, who acted as carriers, except SUSAWE DIRO of IOKEA, whom I take with me for trial at IOKEA.

They should arrive on the Station 5 p.m.

(2) CUTOLA Road in good condition except that the portion looked after by URUBI (LORABAD A) could do with some cleaning up.

W.H.H. J. for  
A.R.D.