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PATROL REPORTS

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STATION: Abau
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1934 - 1935

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
E of 1934/5

_____ A B A U _____ STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.S. Atkinson, A.S.M. to

_____ BOHARA _____ for the purpose of

obtaining a supply of stone for cement work and for General
_____ purposes _____

Left Station on 11th August Returned to Station on 13th August

Number of Carriers employed 0 Number of Police taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Motorboat No. 1. A.S.M. in charge

Villages visited BOHARA

RECEIVED

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
- (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 packet, 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 on the back, in the space provided.

G.P. 67. 1934-5.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 13th August, 1934.

[Signature]
Officer in charge of Station.

Report of patrol by G.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to DOMARA for general purposes, and to obtain stone for cement work at Abau.

11th August.

With A.Cs. MUKELI and ERIC and a crew of prisoners, I left station at 9 a.m. for DOMARA, arriving there about noon. V.C. JOE absent making saga. I went across to the MORI River after lunch, hoping to find a supply of stone suitable for the cementing of the tank. Practically no stone to be found, so returned to DOMARA and went up the Domara River. Found some suitable stone when near the plantation, but not in sufficient quantities to supply requirements. Filled three bags - all that could be obtained - and then called on Mr Walsh, the manager of the plantation. Examined the labour on the plantation. No complaints. A.R.M. the guest of Mr Walsh at night.

12th August.

Returned to DOMARA village and camped in the Rest House. V.C. still absent. Village people playing football during the afternoon.

13th August.

Left at 7 a.m. and returned to station.

G. J. Atkinson

A. R. M. E. D.

24/8/34.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
2 of 1934/5

975

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
KAPARI-MULA for the purpose of
obtaining supplies of stone for cement work and for general
Purposes

Left Station on 20th August Returned to Station on 24th August

Number of Carriers employed 3 Number of Police taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 2, A.R.M. in charge

Villages visited KAPARI-MULA: MULA-TUMBU: BOMQUINA: DOMARA

SLP 1934

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8733/5.32-756.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 24th August, 1934.

O. J. Atkinson
Officer in charge of Station.

Report of patrol by C.J. Atkinson, R.R.M., to KAPARI-HULA to
obtain supplies of stone for cement work and for General Purposes.

20th August.

Departed at 11 a.m. taking two Police and a crew of eight
prisoners. A good wind carried the boat along nicely and we
arrived at RAULA Village (V.C. ANIKA) about 5 p.m. and camped in
the Rest House. The V.C. reported. No complaints.

21st August.

Went on to KAPARI-HULA Village (V.C. MOIRA). The V.C. reported. No
complaints. Stone unsuitable, what little there was. Bought some food,
then sent the whaleboat back, while I walked along the beach
through RAULA to Otomata, where suitable stone was found. The
whaleboat arrived later on. Filled up the bags with stone. Raining
all day. Called on Mr Day and fell in his labour. No complaints.
A.R.M. the guest of Mr Day that night.

22nd August.

Sent the whaleboat on to DOMARA, while I walked along the beach.
Visited TUTUBI Village. The Councillor reported. No complaints,
and the village and surroundings in good order. Continued on to
Baramata and called upon Mr Pilotti. He had no matters requiring
my attention. Fell in his labour. No complaints. He has all
Gulf Division natives working for him. Continued on along the
beach. Found suitable stone for cement work beyond the Baramata
plantation, and plentiful, provided there is a calm sea allowing
the crew to land and load. Arrived at BOKHUINA Village, a place
at the mouth of the river of that name. Only three houses and
only two people present. Crossed the river and arrived at DOMARA
just after the whaleboat arrived. V.C. JOE reported with one case.
Held C.H. Matters, then bought some food. Left at 5 p.m. and
arrived back at the station at 9 p.m.

C. J. Atkinson

A.R.M. E.S.

24/3/34.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
3 of 1934/5

ABAU STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.A.M. to
VIVIRU and IMIL Creek for the purpose of

holding a combined meeting of Councillors: serving a Central Court
Writ, and for General Purposes.

Left Station on 28/9/1934 Returned to Station on 1/10/1934

Number of Carriers employed 6 Number of Police taken 2 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1 A.R.M. in charge.

Villages visited DURABU: DOMARA: TUTURU: BAULA: KAPARI-HULA: KELEL-KWA: WAIORI
GABUONI: WANIGELA: KALAPA: TOAPUNU

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- (5) The cost of the patrol may be shown on the back, in the space provided.

6753/5.34 - 750

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 1/10/34, 1934

2/8 OCT 1934
[Signature]
Officer in charge of Station.

No.178/25/34.

A. R. M's. Office

A B A U. E.D.

10th November, 1934.

The Hon. The S.P.

PORT MORESBY.

Patrol Report No.3/24-35.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1168/34 of the 1/11 Ultimo, and note your remarks.

I have to advise that the story does seem to be very much involved. The explanation is as follows:-

WARIWARI married BAGIMARU'S sister. Instead of paying for her in the usual way (in pigs, trade etc.,) WARIWARI promised that BAGIMARU should have his (WARIWARI'S) sister for a wife when she was old enough to marry. But before she reached maturity the girl died. In spite of this WARIWARI made the unusual request that he should be paid for his sister.

The opinion of the Councillors was asked and I quote their decision verbatim, as told to me by the Interpreter. "If the man married the woman he would not pay but if he did not marry her he has to be paid for his sister". I took this to mean "If BAGIMARU had married WARIWARI'S sister, WARIWARI would not have to pay, but as BAGIMARU did not marry her, WARIWARI had to pay for BAGIMARU'S sister".

I gave my decision accordingly.

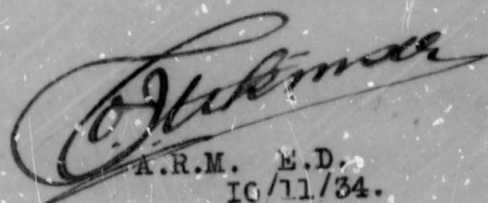


A.R.M. E.D.

The R.M. E.D.

For your information please.

18 NOV 1934



A.R.M. E.D.
10/11/34.

Free

Report of Coastal Patrol by O. J. Atkinson, A.R.J. to VILIRUPU
to hold a Group Meeting of Councillors and for General Purposes.

18th September.

With A.Cs. MUKSUI; BEIC; Interpreter ARUA and V.M.A. HILA and IGC and crew of nine prisoners, I left the station at 1 p.m. A light breeze blowing. Called at BOMABA and collected the Councillors then continued on to TUPUBU and camped in the Rest House. The Councillor reported. Sent word on ahead for the Councillors of KAPARI-HULA to meet me at KAULA tomorrow morning. No cases here.

19th September.

Departed at 7 a.m. against a light head wind and arrived at KAULA in due course. The V.C. reported that one of the village men had been badly bitten by a bush pig on the previous Saturday and was close up dead. Went to see the man and found him anything but close up dead. He had a cut on the side of his face; one on his chest and a very slight one on his left arm. The N.M.As. treated his wounds and bound them up. The Councillors of KAPARI-HULA as well as KAULA reported. Took them all on board and left for Vilirupu, which place was reached at about 6 p.m. Camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported later on.

20th September.

At 7 a.m. I left for Paili Plantation and visited the village of KALAPA en route. The village and surroundings in good order. Arrived at Paili and called on the Manager, Mr T. Miller. Later on Native Labour Matters and in C.P.S. (3 cases). After lunch I went on to WAIORI and WANIGELA Villages, collected the Councillors and the V.C. of the latter place (V.C. ANGELEGA), then left for GABUONI. Called on Pastor and Mrs Mitchell, at the Seventh Day Adventist Mission station, then went on to GABUONI, arriving there about 8 p.m. and camped.

21st September.

A.R.M. in C.N. Matters and inquiring into a number of petty matters. One a dispute between V.C. LAPUKAPI of KELELAKWA and IMILAHAU: GENOALIFU and LEKANAMA of the same village, over some ground. As Mr A.R.M. Grist had previously settled the matter on 9/3/26, there

was very little for me to do in the matter. I heard all that the contending parties had to say, and in the presence of the assembled Councillors, and could come to no other determination than that the three village men were trying to encroach onto the V.Cs. land.

Another matter was the claim of WARIWARI against BAGIMARU. The former married the latter's sister and instead of paying for her in pigs, trade etc., promised the latter he should have his (WARIWARI's) sister for a wife in payment, when she was old enough. Before she became old enough she died and WARIWARI wanted payment. The opinion of the Councillors was asked and they decided "If ^{the} a man marries ^{the} a woman he would not pay but if he did not marry her he has to be paid for his sister". Several village squabbles had to be aired and were dealt with to the satisfaction of the parties concerned. No matter how trifling a matter it may be, they do not appear to be satisfied until the whole thing is aired before the visiting officer. One case was where a woman, carrying rubbish, had unknowingly dropped a banana skin in front of another woman's house. Apparently there had been the usual long-winded row over it, and the fact that it was not done intentionally did not enter into the matter at all, also that the woman had, on her return, picked up the offending banana skin and taken it away. The other woman had cleaned up the front of her house and she was not going to have other women discarding their rubbish on her cleaned ground as it was not right.

A meeting of fifteen Village Councillors from villages West of Abau was then held. Councillor SIONI was appointed chairman. None could read the Village Council notes, so these were read and explained by the A.R.M. through Interpreter ARUA and F.M.A. IGO. After the reading of the Council Notes, they were asked to discuss them. They had nothing to say. They were then asked about other matters. One Councillor asked that, instead of medallions, the Councillors be given jumpers with "Councillor" sewn across it. N.M.A. IGO informed them that the Councillors of Hanuabada had bought their own and that they had not been given to them by the Government. Another matter they decided was that no pigs be sold unless payment was made at the time of sale. Previous to this decision, many matters had been mentioned to them with a view ~~getting~~ getting them to enter into discussions but

without success. After the mention of the pigs, many of the Councillors began talking about natives from other villages who had not paid for pigs at their villages. After listening to them for a time, they were informed what action could be taken to recover the various debts. Again they were informed of the objects of the meeting and asked to make suggestions. I mentioned gardens, plantations and many other things, hoping that they would make some remark but none came. Again one Councillor mentioned a pig debt and then all wanted to talk of their pig debts. Once again they were informed of the objects of the meeting and asked to make suggestions. All remained silent for a time and then the pig debts were mentioned. Evidently they could only talk on pigs, so they were allowed to talk themselves out on the matter and then they had nothing further to talk about.

After the meeting I visited the village, then crossed to KEERLAKWA Village and inspected it. Both villages in good order and surroundings clean. I then left for KAPARI-HULA against a head wind. V.C. MOIRA reported on arrival. No complaints. Camped in the Rest House.

22nd September.

Inspected the village and then went up the river to TOANU or DOH (V.C. KAU). The V.C. and most of the people away. Village and surroundings in good order. Returned to the coast and continued on to EAULA (V.C. AULEKA). The V.C. reported and complained about two natives of Orokolo hanging about the village for the past three weeks. Sent for them and on their arrival inquired what they were doing in the village. They informed me that they had come into the district to look for work. They had visited a number of the plantations and were told that they were not wanted. Also that they were leaving to return to their villages by coastal road this day. They left immediately. Saw the native who had been injured by a pig. His wounds almost healed. N.M. As. again dressed his wounds. Continued on to Otomata and called on the manager. No business for me to do so went on to TUTUBU and camped.

23rd September.

Continued on to Baramata Plantation and then on to DOMARA (V.C. JOB). The V.C. absent. After lunch continued on and arrived back at the station in due course.

24th September.

Left for Robinson River at about 9.30 a.m. and arrived at the new landing after noon. Had lunch and then went on to where the prisoners were working on the new road. A. DINABE had no complaints to make. Told the prisoners in and none of them wished to complain. Walked over the road, which has been formed from the edge of the mangroves on the Bombaga side, right through to Robinson River. The prisoners are now engaged on fixing and filling in the water-ways. Returned to the station at about 10 p.m.

25th September.

At Station.

26th September.

Departed at 12.30 p.m. A good fair wind blowing a good run was made to HULA, which place was arrived at at 5 p.m. Camped in the Rest House.

27th September.

Went on to KAPARI-HULA village. Much excitement in the village over the annual canoe racing. Every year they have three sailing races over different courses, the winners of which receive prizes in money and trade. I was asked to start the first race, which I consented to do. While they were getting ready I bought a quantity of food and had lunch. At last they were ready and all got away to a good start. There were thirteen canoes in the race, which was over a course from the village out around a mark on the outside reef and back. I did not wait for the finish but left immediately after the start of the race. Arrived at GABUONI and camped in the Rest House.

28th September.

Went up to Paili Plantation and called on the manager. He was ill and in bed. Paid off a number of natives for him then returned to the boat and went on to WANIGELA Village. Collected some carriers and continued on to Imila Creek landing. Had lunch, arranged loads then left.

5.

29th September.

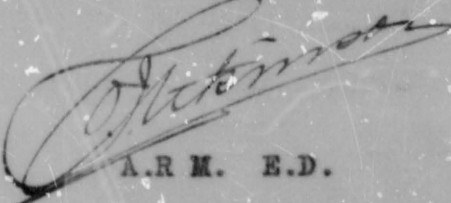
Departed about 7 a.m. and followed up the course of the IMILA Creek to its junction with the IDURU Creek, where Mr W.H. Brewster is camped and working a claim. Writ and other Central Court papers served upon Mr W.H. Brewster by A.C. MAINU in my presence. Continued on up the IDURU Creek visiting claims worked by G.W. Dihn; Orford, the latter absent at Port Moresby and the claim being looked after by A. Waddocks. An hour later I arrived at the higher claims worked by A. Brooke and E.H. O'Malley. Inspected the claims. Both informed me that their claims would be worked out in about 2 months' time and then they intended going across to the POASI prospecting. After lunch I left on the return journey taking a shorter track over the range. The carriers asked to take the lower track along the creek. Found the new track a much shorter one and arrived at the previous night's camp at dusk. About an hour later some of the carriers arrived.

30th September.

Got away about 7 a.m. and arrived back at the landing several hours later. Bought a quantity of native food, then left. Arrived at WANIGELA and landed carriers, then proceeded on, calling at the mission wharf and landed some mail, then on to KELELAKVA where a late lunch was partaken of. Bought a quantity of native food and left at about 6 p.m. against a head wind. I expected that the wind would die down early. Unfortunately it did not do so until we arrived at EAULA at about 4 a.m.

1st October.

Got a crew from the village to relieve the prisoner crew and left at about 7 a.m. Arrived at DOMARA and paid off the crew. After a late lunch left for the station, arriving at 8 p.m.


A.R.M. E.D.

10/10/1934.

28 OCT 1934

7. The 25th above

[G.P. 67.]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
4 of 1934/5

A N A U STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M. to
DOROWAUDI and Main Range Villages for the purpose of
establishing peaceful relations between the inland people and for
General purposes

Left Station on 17th October Returned to Station on 20th October

Number of Carriers employed 25 Number of Police taken 3 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge -----

Villages visited DO: AMAT: TOMARA: MAKATA: KUROUDI: DOROWAUDI: ARIKU: A-UNI: OKAUDI:
LOM: LOLEUDI: KOAUDI: AIMARI: MINAWAKI: LABAI: OWANI: BURA: GAMASUWA: OISO:
BURA: WAKABABA: WANIGELA.

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- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 7th November, 1934.

[Signature]
Officer in charge of Station
A.R.M. E.D.



Report of Patrol to DOROWAIDI and Main Range Villages as far as the Western boundary, by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M., for the establishment of peaceful relations between villages, and for General Purposes.

17th October.

The A.R.M. left station in the whaleboat at 8 a.m., taking Interpreter A.Cs. MAINU & GOAIO and N.M.As. HILA & ICE and 10 prisoners. Arrived at the landing in BADUBADU creek in due course. V.C. APAU reported with carriers. Had lunch, then arranged loads and left. Arrived at DO Village to find it temporarily deserted - the people apparently away at their gardens. Continued on to AMAU. The Councillor reported. Village and houses all in good order and the surroundings clean. Crossed the river and camped. The Village people brought sufficient food for Police and Carriers for two meals.

18th October.

Departed at about 7.30 a.m. and arrived at DOMARA (V.C. SUMANU) about two hours later. The V.C. reported. No complaints. Village etc., in good order. Remained while the N.M.As. did several injections, then continued on to MAKAIA, a nice clean village and the houses well built. The people were absent - I heard later that they were all away in the bush making sago. Some distance from the village a halt was made for lunch. After lunch went on, crossed the MORI River, and eventually arrived at KUROUDI at about 5.30 p.m. V.C. SEMI reported with his people and brought sufficient food for two meals. Camped in the Rest House. No complaints.

19th October.

Departed at about 7.30 a.m. for DOROWAIDI. Road rough in parts. Camped at 3 p.m. on top of the range, as the V.C. said the next camping ground was a long way off also the next water. Had trouble in getting water for the camp. Where the V.C. said there was plenty water there was none to be found. Eventually water was obtained some distance down the range from the camp.

20th October.

Broke camp early in the morning and continued on. The road was very steep and very rough in places on both sides of the range. As a result progress was slow. Descended to DOROWAIDI Creek and the road improved considerably. Several miles from the village we were met by three men carrying hunting spears. They informed me that they had come to meet me and escort me back to the village. They had waited for me for two days. Arrived at DOROWAIDI Village at about noon. V.C.SAINI reported. A.C.OMORU also reported and advised that he had collected all the village chiefs from the inland parts and that they were waiting at [redacted], a small village a short distance away. Inquired into several complaints. One native complained that his two brothers had made sorcery and told the pigs to go and eat his garden, which the pigs did. The two brothers denied having done so and further said that they had no knowledge of making pig sorcery, nor would they if they could as it was their youngest brother's garden. On explaining matters to the complainant, he realised that it was his own fault in not making a strong fence around his garden. They were advised to make a communal garden instead of continuing with their old style.

Ex Prisoner FAREBA of DOMA brought his wife before me and said that "while he was in gaol she had become very big in the belly". When crossing a flooded creek she had lost his axe, and his father became very annoyed over the loss. He ^{the father} roused on the woman and made sorcery and she did not know whether it was just a big stomach or a child that she had, as a result of the sorcery made. The woman denied having had sexual intercourse with any person. Her father-in-law said he had made the sorcery at the time he was wild with the woman over losing the axe. All he did was to say BUBUISA ABJISA two or three times and the woman then got a big stomach. He was quite proud in saying that, if annoyed, he could make any woman have one or two children by calling BUBUISA ABJISA. ARAMAINI, the father-in-law, was very indignant when his powers in this direction were doubted. FAREBA said he would wait and see if a child was born and would then bring his father to Abau. FAREBA has only been home several ^{weeks} months, and the axe was lost about six months ago.

The V.Cs. only complaint was that the bush pigs were destroying their gardens. On inquiring it was ascertained that they still adhered to their old ^{method} ~~system~~ of gardening. I pointed out to them the advantages of communal gardens and recommended that the system be next tried.

A.C.OMORU then informed me that all the chiefs had arrived at the small village. The V.C. was sent to call them and, on their arrival, the peace or friendly relation formalities was gone through (See detailed report in the General Remarks). This concluded, the attitude of the Government towards the natives was explained to the assembled people through Interpreter ARUA and A.C.OMORU. It was just on dark when all was completed. Sufficient food was brought for two meals. I had intended remaining here for at least a full day, but the fact that there was a shortage of food (native) made me decide that it was advisable to continue on further afield. Gifts of salt and tobacco were distributed to the chiefs. I spent several hours talking with them in the evening about their customs. Rained during the night.

21st October.

Raining lightly early morning and it cleared off about 8 a.m. when the patrol continued onwards. Passed through ARIMU Village. The V.C. asked if he could remove the Rest House from BOROWAIDI to a site near this village. As it is a much better position I agreed to his suggestion. On over the range to A-UNI in showery weather and arrived at OKAUDI (V.C. PORED) for lunch. The V.C. reported. Just after our arrival it commenced to rain heavily and continued throughout the afternoon and well into the night. Rain came through the roof and I had to have a fly put up to keep dry. It was a new roof but it evidently was not built to keep out such heavy rain.

22nd October.

Visited the village and found it in good order. Noticed two women with Goitre. No complaints. Departed at about 7.30 a.m. and arrived at DOM less than an hour afterwards. The Councillor reported. Village in good order. Continued on to IOMEUDI Village

and arrived there well before lunch. V.C.OIWO reported. No complaints. Visited and inspected KOAUDI and IOMEUDI Villages and found them all in good order and condition. V.C.GAINA of NINIFU, KOSIRAWA, Cape Nelson Division reported. At the request of The Hon. The C.M.O. native girl PAINADA was brought to me and her teeth counted. She has 14 in each jaw. Her teeth very uneven and several growing inside others. (Separate report to The Hon. The C.M.O.) Left for MINAWAKI. Followed the POASI Creek down a short distance then climbed over the range to AIMARI Village. The Councillor reported and informed me that all his people had gone down to MINAWAKI with food. Roads and village in good condition. Continued on to MINAWAKI or LEWCWARA (V.C.UIAU) and arrived at the Rest House at sunset. The V.C. reported with the people and brought a good supply of food. No complaints.

23rd October.

Got an early start, crossed the river to the village and then on. Leeches very bad through the bush and the police and carriers had rather a bad time from them. When they arrived at LALAI Village all their feet were covered in blood. Councillor reported at this village and told me that he had been very sick and so could not go to DOROWAIDI with the other people. He appeared to be suffering from cold and fever. He was given medicine and instructed how to take it. Continued on to OWANI or MAIOKA (V.C.AMEKA). A new road has been made and it is an improvement on the old one. Arrived at the village and camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported. This village has been removed to a site lower down the range than formerly and is in a better position than formerly. A splendid view of the surrounding country is obtained from here. V.C.MIRI of AREARE N-E.D. reported with several of his Councillors. A good supply of food brought to the camp. This V.C. and V.C.UIAU of MINAWAKI are the best of the V.Cs. in the inland parts visited on this patrol. Both of them have initiative and authority, which is lacking in the others. A visit was made to one of their gardens during the afternoon. It was a semi-communal one. The V.C. explained that there was not sufficient ground available for them all, so half had made gardens here and the other half of the people had made theirs on the opposite side of the creek.

24th October.

Left for OISO (V.C.MIRO). Arrived at the BURA Rest House before noon, where the Councillor of DUABAI awaited me. He informed me that the V.C. was away but would be back later on. Assembled were the people of DUABAI: BURAHA: GAMASUNA: OIAUDI: OISO and BCTAU. Had a hurried lunch and, leaving the carriers, visited GAMASUNA: OISO and BURA, as well as some gardens. All matters satisfactory and food fairly plentiful. Returned to the rest house after dark. A number of petty matters brought before me, most of which were for debts contracted over the purchase of wives. Three of them were a pig each short of the full payment. All matters settled satisfactorily.

25th October.

Rained for the greater part of last night and this morning. It cleared off so a start was made at about 8 a.m. for DEBANA. The road to the top of the first range has been much improved since my last visit, with the result that good time was made. From the top of this range we had to go on by native pad. The Councillor, who was with me, said that his people would have all their section of the road finished before I next visited the place. On our way along one of the ridges, A.C. OMORY noticed a hollow tree and said that there was a cus-cus in it. One of the village natives immediately climbed up on a vine hanging from the tree. He was like a monkey in his actions. By poking a stick up the hollow (the old method employed by the Australian Aborigine) he soon proved that there was an animal there. Another native then climbed up with an axe, which was used to widen the hole. This done it was only a matter of a few seconds before the cus-cus was hauled out and despatched. It was not the ordinary variety at all, but more like a black ring-tailed opossum. Later on another one was found and caught. This last one had a fully-furred young one in its pouch. The natives were about to kill it (all fish that comes to their net) when I stopped them and took possession of it. I am taking it to the station and intend trying to rear it with a view of sending it to Taronga Park, Sydney, and will find out from the authorities there what it really is. Shot some tree wallabies for the same purpose on the way along. Camped at 5.30 p.m.

26th October.

Continued on and eventually arrived at DEBANA Village to find all people absent, except an old man. He informed me that the people were away in different places, some working on the road; some in their gardens and some hunting. Continued on along a much improved road. About three miles below the village I met the Councillor. He said he had been down looking at the road and also to get some bush food. Halted for lunch. After lunch we crossed the AISA and climbed about 3000 feet to the top of a range, then along the top of the range, along a splendid road, for some distance and then descended to the GUNAMI Creek thence along the bed of the creek to its junction with the UBARINA. The rocks in the creek bed were very slippery, even the carriers and police complained of the slippery nature of the dry stones. Crossed the UBARINA and then climbed to an altitude of fully 5000 feet to WAKAMABA, a village of eight houses. The road up the mountain side is very steep and in parts had been rooted up by pigs. It started to rain when half way up the range and this made the ground slippery. It was just on dusk when I arrived in the village. The Councillor reported and took me down to the Rest House, which is about a quarter of a mile from the village, and so placed as to be near water, which was found to be about a thousand feet below the Rest House. The last of the carriers arrived several hours later. I had previously sent village people back to assist them. While awaiting their arrival I had big fires made and food cooked for them when they arrived. Weather very cold. A.C. MAINU had previously informed me that it was only three hours from where we had lunch to this village. He confirmed it by saying that Mr Davies and he had left DEBANA at 9 a.m. and had arrived at this village at twelve o'clock. After our arrival, A.C. GOAIO informed me that they had taken a whole day over it, and I think that GOAIO is about correct in his statement. Village people supplied sufficient food for two meals.

27th October.

Visited the village and while there took a census of the people. There were 37 present and 18 absent, 13 of the absentees said to be employed on the Iduna Creek gold-field. A wonderful view is

obtained from this village. These people formerly lived about three miles below DEBANA. On the death of the V.C. some two or three years ago, they migrated to these parts. The reason given is that there is better garden ground and more game to be had. Left for the IMILA Creek gold field. Descended the range to and crossed the ISORU Creek, then a steep climb for some distance, then down and along the foothills. The road improved until the BONGUINA Creek was reached. After leaving the main road from VARADABA to VILIRUFU, the way is along a native pad. Halted for lunch several miles past the BONGUINA. After lunch a short climb was made to the top of a low range, which was followed along for some distance until the track descended to IDUNA Creek, coming out at the place where Messrs Brooke and O'Malley are camped. Arrived here shortly after 4 p.m. and camped. Inspected the workings. Owing to shortage of water, Mr Brooke is unable to finish off the remaining work on his claim. He is awaiting rain for this work. When completed he intends moving across to another creek to work out a small piece of ground. Mr O'Malley is not bothered with water shortage and is working away on his claim and getting fair returns. He expects to finish up in about six weeks' time and then intends to go across to the POASI and try that part of the country. Sent A.C. MAINU away to IMILA landing to send to WANIGELA for canoes.

23th October.

Continued on down the creek inspecting the claims of Messrs Brewster; Orford; McLean; Robertson; Mrs Campbell; and Messrs Maddock; Dixon and Whitburn. Some of them are without native labour, having been unable to procure natives for their work. Mr Orford, who had previously written to me at Abau complaining that his party had been unable to get stores carried in, reported that the WANIGELA people had since carried all in for them. He further mentioned that a number of them were coming in to work their claims for them. The previous difficulty with these natives being that they had never worked for gold before and did not understand it and so were afraid to try it. The natives had been

told by him that he did not expect them to know the work right away, but he would show them. It was then that they said they would try the work.

Left for the landing. Rained lightly most of the way down. Arrived at the landing at dark. A.C. MAINU reported that he had sent away for canoes, that one had arrived and the V.C. of WANIGELA would arrive later with other canoes. Camped.

29th October.

Left by canoes for WANIGELA and arrived there towards noon. V.C. AUGEREGA had no cases for hearing. Continued on after lunch and called at the S.D.A. Mission station. Later on I left for Paili Plantation. The "Gwen" from Port Moresby arrived and continued up the lagoon to Imila Landing. Arrived at Paili wharf and landed gear. The "Jean L" arrived from Port Moresby. Went on to Paili Plantation and called on Mr and Mrs Miller. A.R.M. the guest of Mr and Mrs Miller for the night.

30th October.

Left early for the wharf and boarded the "Jean L". Sent prisoners and police in charge of A.C. GOAIO, on by road, and to await at DOMARA Village for the whaleboat. A.R.M. left for Abau in the "Jean L", taking N.M.A. IG with a poisoned foot. He had been badly bitten by leeches causing his foot to swell a little. He was not satisfied to treat it with the remedies that he had been trained to treat such cases with by Dr Strong, but got one of the natives to cut the skin in a number of places with a safety razor blade. No doubt their old customs are hard to get rid of. As it is causing him considerable pain, it may cause him to remember should a similar occasion arise in the future.

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GENERAL REMARKS.

Other than occasional colds, there were no serious illnesses found amongst the people on this patrol.

There are no actual food shortages. At some of the villages my visit co-incided with their in-between crop time. The result was that they were unable to provide food in the quantities that they do at other times. They have ample for their own needs.

There was a general improvement in Native Matters, particularly as regards roads. One pleasing thing was that no complaints were made about fights or threatened raids and reprisals.

Regarding the endeavour to establish friendly relations amongst all the inland people, the following is a short report of the meeting:-

All the chiefs assembled at a small village a short distance from the village of DOROWAIDI. When all was in readiness, the V.C. was sent to call them and to bring them into the village. The A.R.M., with three A.Cs., and Interpreter, took up a position in the centre of the village and awaited the arrival of the chiefs and their followers. The Chiefs were formed up into two lines by the V.C. and marched into the village. Just as they were coming into the village a volley was fired into the air by the Police. This was done for two reasons chiefly, first to show the power of the Government, and, secondly, that the Government would protect the people and protect and care for them at all times and so they could be assured that no harm would happen to them. This was subsequently explained to them. The Chiefs marched into the centre of the village to where I was standing and then formed a single line on one side of the village, while their followers grouped themselves opposite. When all had assembled, they were told by me, through Interpreter ARUA: A.C. OMORU and V.C. OIWO, why they had been called together. For years now they had been killing one another, and many of them had been punished for it by the Government. It was not right that they should kill one another. It was far better that they should live at all times at peace and be friendly with one another. Better still that they should be as brothers - and Government brothers above all else. Therefore the

Government would make them blood brothers by using their own custom. This I then did by pinching the septum of my nose and then, one after the other I pinched the septum of the nose of each chief. This completed, all shook hands with one another. Particular care was taken to see that none were omitted. They did not hesitate in doing this. Each one appeared to be very eager. The village peoples also shook hands with one another. This satisfactorily completed, they were then told that they were Government as well as Village Chiefs, and as a sign of office each would be permitted to carry a club. This would be a sign to all the people that they ~~were~~ were Government, and when the people saw them carrying their clubs they would think about the Government. They were not to allow any of their people to do any more killing or injuring people and were to do their best to stop their people from breaking the other laws. If it was reported at any time that any one of the chiefs had not attempted to carry out these orders, and the report was proved to be correct, the club would be taken away from the offender. As they had been made Government men so had all their people been made Government, and any one who now committed murder would be very severely punished.

The women and girls were told that they were not to say that those young men, who had not committed murder, were not strong. If they did the Government would be angry with them. The strong man was not the one that killed; but the one that heard the Government Law and obeyed it.

The afore-mentioned is a brief resume' of the proceedings. Knowing their love of ceremony, it was made as impressive as possible so that it would be more effective. During the whole of the proceedings not a sound was heard from the people assembled. I hope that it will not be all in vain.

In 1929, when I was in charge of Cape Nelson for a few months, a similar ceremony was gone through at BINIGUNI between the chiefs of the BINIGUNI (Baniara) District and the chiefs of DUDUA and BAU (Keveri) Doriri tribe. Since then there have been no further raids on or murders of the BINIGUNI people by this particular tribe.

W. J. M. E. D.
A.R.M. E.D.
7/11/1934.

File 25
Sub File ABAU

[G.P.]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER
5 of 1934/4

ABAU STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
KEVERI & inland Cloudy Bay Districts for the purpose of
General Purposes

Left Station on 14/11/1934 Returned to Station on 21/11/1934.

Number of Carriers employed 22 Number of Police taken 4 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No.1, A.R.M. in charge.

Villages visited ABAI: PO-O:PAIWA: MOKORI: UNU: MA-EWA:BAU:VELA VELAI:
KOROBUBU: WAHAI: OROMANI: BAISABAGA: BAM: OI-IO and DALAVA

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
- (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 on the back, in the space provided.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 29th November 1934

O. J. Atkinson
Officer in charge of Station.



15 DEC 1934

Report of a patrol by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M., to KEVERI and inland
Cloudy Bay Districts, for General Purposes.

14th November.

Departed at 6.30 a.m. in the whaleboat, taking Interpreter A.C. MAINO: MUKELI and IMANGA and eleven prisoners for carrying. Arrived at Baubanguina Plantation at 10 a.m. Landed gear and sent the whaleboat back to the station in charge of A.C. GOMASIBUNA. V.C. AUMA reported with carriers. Arranged loads then called for volunteers from the village people for carrying. All volunteered. Selected what carriers I needed and the remainder returned to their village. Left for KEVERI, halting for lunch at about noon. Continued on after lunch and arrived at GADOGUINA Creek and decided to camp. All prisoners arrived with their swags but none of the carriers. After waiting for sometime, I sent an A.C. and some prisoners back with a lamp in case they should not return before dark. They did not return until about midnight. The A.C. reported that he had found them asleep on top of the range. A.C. MUKELI, who was in charge of the carriers, reported that they had taken the wrong road. After going along it some distance they decided to return to where they had left the main track, at which place they decided to sleep and come on next morning.

15th November.

Departed at about 7 a.m. After going along the road for a few miles, the Councillor from PAIWA was met. He and a party of his village people were out hunting. He said that he did not know that I was visiting KEVERI so soon. He had been out for over a week and had not seen A.C. OMORU, whom I had sent to Keveri a few days ago to tell the people I was coming in. Halted on top of the range for lunch. After lunch we continued on to KEVERI or ABI Village (V.C. IARE). A.C. OMORU reported to me here and informed me that the V.C. had been away in the bush hunting for two weeks and not yet returned. Continued on, visiting PO O or LIBI Village. Camped in the valley near to the camp of W.E. Bellingham.

16th November.

Visited Bellingham's claim on WAVEIRA Creek. Mr Bellingham in-
 me that he is at present sluicing small pockets at various places.
 His main workings is near his camp. Unfortunately he is handicapped
 for want of water and has to await local rainfall before he can
 work the main claim. This particular claim has not been previously
 worked. It contains gold, but whether in payable quantities or no
 has to be proved.

Reported that a woman named DEBENI and a boy named SOFERI, both
 of DOROWAIDI Village, were supposed to be drowned in the DOMARA
 River about two months ago. On her way back to her home, she had
 visited UKAUDI, one of the Keveri Villages, and left there one
 morning for her home at DOROWAIDI. She did not return. Search
 was made, but without success. I eventually found out that natives
 DARE: BONIUBI: DURO and DOBI, four young men of UKAUDI, had
 killed DEBENI and SOFERI and buried the bodies in the bush.
 Hunting spears were used to kill with. DARE: BONIUBI and DURO
 were arrested. DOBI, the fourth man, is away at DOMARA and will
 be arrested later. (See separate report to The Hon. The G.S.).
 The reason given for the crime is that DEBENI commented upon a
 a previous raid on the KEVERI people, when a man named UNAM, two
 women and a child were killed by DIBA, DUNA and others of DOROWAIDI.
 What DEBENI said made DARE and BONIUBI angry and they decided to
 punish DEBENI by killing her. After DEBENI had left the village,
 DARE and BONIUBI spoke to DURO and DOBI and they all agreed to
 go after DEBENI and SOFERI and kill them, which they did. Heavy
 rain fell about that time and flooded the rivers. This prompted
 them to say that DEBENI and SOFERI must have been drowned when
 trying to cross the flooded DOMARA River. All deny that they killed
for the purpose of
~~in order to make~~ their names big amongst the village people.
 The village Chief reported the matter. He said that on his
 return from the meeting at DOROWAIDI he called the people
 together and told them what I had said there. He mentioned the

disappearance of DEBENI and SOFERI. When he did this DARE told him that he ^{the chief} was not to talk about them ^{but} ~~and~~ he was to say that flood had taken them away.

Visited PAIWA and MOMORI Villages and found them in good order. I then returned to UEU, part of the PAIWA Village. After seeing the village I visited the alluvial gold mining claim being worked by N.F. Davies. Camped near the village.

17th November.

Departed at about 8.30 a.m. for BAU. Returned up the Valley. When near ABAI rest house I met V.C. IARE, who had just returned from his hunting expedition. He was unaware of the murders of DEBENI and SOFERI. Instructed him to go to DOMARA and arrest DOBI and take him to Abau, together with the witnesses. A little way beyond the Rest House we left the main road and climbed over grassy slopes. Very little shade and very hot in the blazing sun. Arrived at MA-EWA or BOROPEKI (2 M: 2 W: 3 Boys present) Village and surroundings in good order. Descended to the ADAU River just as rain commenced to fall. Crossed the river and arrived at BAU rest house just on dark. Fired a shot and later V.C. NANA reported with his people. They brought food sufficient for a meal for carriers and police. No complaints.

18th November.

Visited BAU or BUREU Village (V.C. NANA). The village has been removed recently from its former site on the opposite side of the river. There were 11 men, 12 women, 10 boys and 4 girls present. Returned to the rest house and then departed for VELA VELAI Village. Followed up the course of the ADAU River, a tributary of the MUSA, and down which a large volume of water flows. At about 3 p.m. left the ADAU to cross over the range. The V.C. said that it would be impossible to cross over the range to another camping place before dark. On his advice I camped. Rained heavily in the evening and flooded the creek and river.

19th November.

Departed at 7 a.m. and soon reached the top of the range. Descended to the LIRA creek and followed its course down a

distance, road very rough, and leeches bad. Left the creek bed and climbed some distance, then up and down over slopes over a rough track. At last we again descended to the Liba Creek and halted for lunch. During lunch a thunderstorm broke and rained heavily for a time. After the rain finished we continued on following down the course of the LIBA to VELA VELAI Village. V.C. AFAI absent, and only two men present. A village of five houses, all well built and surroundings clean. Continued on crossing and re-crossing the Liba, which had become partially flooded. Had difficulty in crossing at one place, though managed it successfully. Arrived at DOROBUBU to find only three men and two women present. Village and surroundings in order. Arrived at the rest house at sundown and camped.

20th November.

Sent A.C. MUKALI away to Abau to get the whaleboat and meet me with it tomorrow afternoon at the Robinson River new road. V.C. ARAI reported. No complaints. He said that he had been to OROMANI to help the people make a new garden. V.C. OMAI away at TUTAI attending a feast there. WAHEA and OROMANI people also away at TUTAI. Visited these villages and found them in order. Instructed V.Cs. HANA and ARAI to make a road from WAHEA across the range to BAM. This road will be much shorter and not so rough as the road travelled over yesterday, so they informed me. It will come out opposite the BAM Village.

Continued on from the rest house and arrived at BAISARAGA (V.C. MADO). The V.C. present. No complaints. Continued on to BAM. Councillor had his roads and village in good order. Went on to OI-IO. Roads much improved since last visit. V.C. GOBA had a minor complaint to make, which I attended to. The V.C. reported little food in their gardens at present, but the people have a plentiful supply of sago to live on. Went on to DALAVA. Councillor DIDIBA of this village died about 2 months ago. A successor appointed by the village people, and subsequently instructed in his duties. Went on a little way and camped. Mosquitoes very bad at night.

21st November.

Departed at about 7.30 a.m. and passed through Robinson River Plantation. The Manager absent when I called, but met him near the new bridge. He had no complaints for me to deal with. Good progress is being made with the bridge across the Robinson River. Piles have been driven to half-way across the creek. Went on down the new road to where the prisoners were working. A.C. DINABE reported all well. Inspected the prisoners. No complaints. One prisoner suffering from fever. Prisoners at present engaged on making a road over the mangrove swamp to where the wharf will be, a distance of about one hundred yards. Good progress is being made with this work.

A.C. MUKELI arrived with the whaleboat, so left for the station, arriving at about 5.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

No epidemics of any kind found amongst the people visited. Deaths since last visit have been very few.

At the villages in the Keveri Valley, there is no shortage of food. Only one meal of rice was issued to the police and carriers during my stay in this district.

The murder of the woman and child of DOROWAIDI was rather unfortunate. It is possible that the woman did mention the previous murders of the Keveri people and committed by people of DOROWAIDI, though I am inclined, at present, to doubt it. DARE and BONIUDI say that no other people were present in the village when DEBENI, as alleged, said "We walk about now no trouble and no people kill. Before DIBA and DUNA of DOROWAIDI kill UNAM, two women and one girl, and they go gaol. DIBA die gaol but DUNA stop, and when he comes back to the village he will kill more people". I am more inclined to the belief that the murders were committed in order that, to use the native expression, "the names of DARE and the others would become big in the village", even though they deny that such was the reason. There can be only

6.

one conclusion to arrive at, as a result of the recent murder and that is, more attention will have to be paid to those approaching the manhood stage. With this object in view, I intend to get as many of the young men from inland to the station at the New Year, get them to associate with the coastal people, then talk to them and endeavour to turn their minds from thoughts of killing to more peaceful thoughts. Had these murders occurred after the meeting at DOROWAIDI, on my previous inland patrol, it would have been proof positive that the meeting was all in vain as far as the young men of UKAUDI are concerned. Nevertheless I still think that my aims at that meeting will be realised.

Native Matters generally were found to be fairly satisfactory.



A.R.E. E.D.

29/11/1934.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

6 of 1934/5

ABAU STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
DOMARA and Kaura Plantation for the purpose of
signing on native labourers: holding an inquiry, and for General
Purposes

Left Station on 30th November Returned to Station on 3rd December

Number of Carriers employed 9 Number of Police taken 1 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1 A.R.M. in charge

Villages visited DOMARA

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
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- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

6733/5.33.-75C

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 13th December, 1934

O. J. Atkinson
 Officer in charge of Station.

13 DEC 1934

Report of Patrol by G.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to DOMARA and Kauru
Plantation, to sign on Native Labourers and for General Purposes.

30th November.

At 9 a.m. I left the station in the whaleboat, taking A.C. IMANGA and Interpreter ARUA, with a crew of 9 prisoners. Only a light wind. Arrived at DOMARA (V.C.JC) after noon. V.C. away at TUTUBU. Halted for lunch. Instructed A.C. IMANGA to get a load of rubble for cement work, and take to station, return and get another load and wait at this village for me. Went on up the river by canoe, and arrived at Kauru about 4 p.m. Called on Mr Walshe, the manager for Domara Estates, who informed me that he had over forty natives for signing on, but they were absent just then. Arranged to sign them on tomorrow morning. A.R.M. the guest of Mr and Mrs Walshe.

1st December.

Busy on Native Labour work all day. 42 natives signed on and many others had to be turned away. One, a native of Keveri, insisted on wanting to sign on. Mr Walshe said that this native had been wanting to sign on from time to time and appeared to think that he had a right to, even though it had been explained to him that his services were not required. I got the Interpreter to explain to the native and he seemed satisfied. Mr Walshe said he would sign him on when next he wished to engage labour. Completed signing-on and then began an inquiry into the allegations of HARAI-HARAI of OROKOLO against I.F. Jenkins, the plantation assistant. This native deserted, walked to Port Moresby and complained of assault on him by Mr Jenkins, also that Mr Jenkins had set his two dogs upon him and he had been bitten. Inquiry at the request of The Hon. The C.N.A. Adjourned inquiry at dark.

2nd December.

On the inquiry all day. Witnesses, mentioned by HARAI, all denied that the dogs had been set on to HARAI. Further that the dogs did not bite him. Mr Jenkins admitted having given HARAI-HARAI a push. Immediately he did so HARAI made a blow at Jenkins, which the latter warded off. HARAI then ran off. The two dogs ran after

HARAI had barked. They were called back by Mr Jenkins and obeyed. HARAI had been employed cutting wood for the Chulas. On three occasions he was found asleep, no wood had been cut. Other native employees had to cut it. On the last occasion he was called up by Mr Jenkins and asked for an explanation. His explanation was that he was sick. He did not report sick as he knew he should have done, as he wanted to get on with his work. After hearing the statements of the witnesses and Mr Jenkins, HARAI was called and made a statement, wherein he said, amongst other things, that first the small dog (a puppy) had bitten him on the leg, then the bigger dog had also bitten him exactly in the same place as the other dog had. The sores were or appeared to be rather ancient, although HARAI said that one of the sores was not healed when he made his complaint to Mr Brien (Mr Brien mentioned that they appeared to be old sores). When HARAI was confronted with the other witnesses and heard their statements, he admitted that he wanted to sign off and had walked to Port Moresby to complain, thinking that his contract would be terminated there. (His C/S was cancelled by me on the application of the employer, not long after he had deserted). As a result of the inquiry, there was admittedly a technical assault upon HARAI, but of so trivial a nature that prosecution is not recommended. (Separate report to The Hon. The C.M.A.).

3rd December.

A.C. Pilotti of Baramata brought along five Orokele natives under C/S to him and prosecuted them under N.L.C. Reg. 40. Against his orders they had taken fire to that part of the plantation where they were at work building a copra drier. They made a fire and left it. A wind sprang up and carried the fire on to the building, which was soon reduced to ashes. This is the second occasion that a similar thing has happened. On the first occasion he warned them not to take fire there again. Pilotti is a cripple and they appear to take advantage of his helplessness. All were convicted and fined. Left for station and arrived at noon.

A.R.M. E.D.

13/12/34.

1935
G.P. 87.
STATION NUMBER.
9 of 1934/5

PATROL REPORT.

ABAU STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
Domara, Kaaru and Merani for the purpose of
making further inquiries into the alleged raid, and General Purposes.

Left Station on 24/1/35 Returned to Station on 25/1/35

Number of Carriers employed 9 Number of Police taken 2 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No.1. A.R.M. in charge

Villages visited DOMARA: MERANI

(1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.

(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 on the back, in the space provided.

6733/5.33. - 750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 30th January, 1935.

O. J. Atkinson
Officer in charge of Station.

Report of patrol by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to Kauru Plantation, for the purpose of making further inquiries into the attempted raid, previously reported, and for General Purposes.

24th January.

Left station at 4 a.m. in the whaleboat, taking A.Cs. MUKELI and IMANGA; Interpreter ARUA: N.M.A. LEKE and a crew of 9 prisoners. Arrived at DOMARA Village at 8 a.m. V.C. JO and one of the Councillors reported. Had breakfast and left for KAURU Plantation. As the tide was rising, I was able to go right up the river to the plantation in the whaleboat. On arrival there I sent the whaleboat back to DOMARA in charge of N.M.A. LEKE and A.C. MUKELI. The latter to take charge of the prisoners and load the boat with stone, and the former to do medical work at the village. Called upon Mr Walsh, manager of Domara Estates and attended to some Native Labour matters. I then began inquiries into the raid. After a time I went on to MERANI Village, and there saw the Councillor. He was unable to give me any information. Others questioned said that they did not know anything about it. The last one to be interviewed was MIRO, who arrived at the village just as I was about to leave. He had previously been questioned, and, on that occasion, told conflicting stories. On this occasion he gave me the names of four people of DO Village, whom he thought knew all about it. He said they were found on the road by DORIONI of KEVERI. Returned to the plantation and questioned natives in the employ of the company. Rained heavily all afternoon and evening. A.R.M. the guest of Mr and Mrs Walsh at night, owing to the heavy rain.

25th January.

On inquiries until 11.30 a.m. Stories very conflicting. Returned to DOMARA, got the whaleboat and left for station. Called at DURAMU Village and there sent A.C. MUKELI with V.Cs. JO and APAU to DO with orders to bring four men from there to Abau. Continued on and arrived at the station at 6 p.m. The patrol was successful in obtaining some further information which may lead to the discovery of the offenders. If so a further report will be sent.

O. J. Atkinson

A.R.M. R.D.
30/1/1935.

minor matters of no importance reported and dealt with. Went on to WCNOLLO: SELAI and DEREBAI, then returned to AROANA (V.C.UAU) The V.C. reported. No complaints. Came back to SELAI and camped. Rained all night.

12th January.

Departed at 6 a.m. and arrived at LOPOM about 9 a.m. V.C.LIBAI reported. Visited the cemetery, which the people had previously been ordered to mark out. The area marked out is much too small. The V.C. instructed to increase the area. Paid money to the mother of a deceased native. Went on to MAILU. V.C.FIETA was away at another island when I arrived. He reported later. Village and surroundings in good order. Most of the people away at AROMA on the annual tax-in venture. Came back to LAURUOLO. Village and plantation in good order. The palms in the plantation are bearing poorly, and the probable cause of this is that there is very little nourishment in the soil, which appears to be composed almost wholly of sand. After lunch I left for Mogubu. A heavy squall from the South caught us just after leaving the island. so ran under the gib only. Fortunately the squall only lasted a few minutes, then it rained very heavily. After arriving at Mogubu, a meeting of the assembled Councillors was held. NADI of KULEIF was elected as Chairman. Only twelve Councillors were present, others away at AROMA. The Village Council Notes in the Mailu language, which had been previously distributed, were read by Councillor MAINO of LOPOM and V.C.LIBAI. The reading completed, the Councillors were asked to make suggestions or to ask questions on any matter at all pertaining to village life, customs etc., and also the Government policy. Councillor MAINO asked for a reduction of the tax to 10/- a year. He was informed that a reduction to 10/- would not be recommended, as his people were in a better position to pay £1 than the people of other villages, who paid their tax without any trouble whatever. SEAI of MAILU wanted uniform and payment for being a Councillor. The objects of the appointment of Village Councillors was explained to him and the reason why they were not paid like Village Constables. Regarding

uniforms for Councillors, similar to that worn by the Councillors of Port Moresby, he was informed that the Port Moresby Councillors purchased their own uniforms, and were given permits to wear them. If the Abau Councillors wished to purchase similar uniforms, permits would be given to them to wear them when doing their duties as Councillors only. Several other Councillors spoke about debts owing for pigs. Considerable time was spent by the A.R.M. in endeavouring to get them to discuss gardens, customs, and ways in which they could assist the Government, and the people. It was all in vain, they would not discuss any matter. Communal gardening was recommended to them and received without any apparent interest. I had expected the meeting to discuss many matters and was much disappointed.

A number of petty village matters were brought by the V.Cs. and settled satisfactorily.

13th January.

Departed at 8 a.m. for station. A nice land breeze blowing and good progress made until approaching DEBA Village, when the wind suddenly turned and started to blow strongly from the West. Put into ~~ERORO~~ ERORO River, near DEBA and took shelter, hoping that the wind would die down towards sundown. Visited DEBA Village. ~~Manxibikat~~ Sent A.C.OMORU to MAGORI and LAWA Villages. The wind blowing strongly when the sun went down so decided to camp and leave early in the morning.

14th January.

Departed at 5 a.m. assisted by a land breeze. When half way between DEBA and DELAVA, the wind changed to the West. Went into the mouth of ONIBU Creek, which I was informed was a safe anchorage. On getting in there I found that it was not at all safe. Had lunch hurriedly and left. The wind and sea gradually increasing, and no place where a safe landing could be made, I decided to make back to Mogubu. On the way back I met the "Papuan Chief". The Captain offered to tow the boat across Table Bay, so accepted his offer. Put a bridle around the boat and was towed to Table Point where we anchored at 7.30 p.m.

15th January.

Continued on as far as Dedele Plantation with the "Papuan Chief", arriving there shortly after 8 a.m. The steamer anchored to take on copra. The A.R.M. continued on to Abau in the whaleboat and arrived at the station about noon.

Colubina

A. R. M. E.P.

17/1/1935.

4 MAR 1935

[G.P. 67.]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
10 of 1934/5

A B A U STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
VILIRUPU and IDUNA Creek for the purpose of
Inspecting mining claims; Native Labour Matters etc. and General
Purposes.

Left Station on 31st January, 1935 Returned to Station on 7th February, 1935

Number of Carriers employed 9 Number of Police taken 1 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1, A.R.M. in charge

Villages visited DOMARA: BAULA: KAPARI-MULA: KELELAKWA: WANIGELA: MAKILIPANA

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
- (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 on the back, in the space provided.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 16th February, 1935.

O. J. Atkinson
Officer in charge of Station.

6733/5.33 - 750.

PATROL REPORT.

[C.P. 67.]

STATION NUMBER.

11 of 1934/5

ABAU

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
coastal villages to KAPARI-HULA for the purpose of
Collecting Tax and General Purposes

Left Station on 29th March Returned to Station on 5th April

Number of ~~prisoners~~ ^{Prisoners} employed 9 Number of Police taken 1 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1, A.R.M. in charge

Villages visited DURAMU: DOMARA: TUTUBU: BAULA: KAPARI-HULA and DCH

(1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.

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6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 25th April, 1935, 193

Officer in charge of Station.

18 MAY 1935

Report of Patrol No. 11 to KAPARI-HULA by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M.
collecting Tax and for General Purposes.

29th March.

The A.R.M. left station at 8 a.m. in the whaleboat accompanied by Interpreter ARUA: A.C. IMANGA; H.M. As. LEKE & HILA and a crew of 9 prisoners. V.C. ABAU reported with his people on arrival at DURAMU. A.R.M. checked census, collected tax and paid Family Bonus. Then inspected the village plantation and village, both of which were found to be in good order. No complaints from the V.C. or people. Went on to DOMARA (V.C. GAMUNA). The V.C. and most of the people away at their gardens. Later they reported and the census was checked. Camped in the Rest House.

30th March.

Completed taxation and then went up to Kauru Plantation and inspected the labour forces at Yauru and Baia Plantations. No complaints. Mr I.T. Jenkins in charge during the absence of Mr Walshe. Held C.N. Matters then returned to DOMARA. Heard and inquired into a number of complaints. A native of BARAKAU, C.D. complained that BIRI of DOMARA owed payment for some native tobacco sold to him sometime ago. BIRI denied that he had bought the tobacco from this man but from another man, whom he intends to pay when he visits Port Moresby in the near future.

The DOMARA people complained that the BARAKAU people had cut a canoe on their land and had not paid for it sufficiently. The only payment offered was a bear's tusk. As this article of trade is not recognized by DOMARA people, they declined it. BARAKAU people refused to make further payment so the DOMARA people have taken possession of the canoe until such time as payment, other than the bear's tusk is made. Left for YUTUJU against a light head wind and arrived there at 7.30 p.m. Had the boat pulled up and then camped in the Rest House. The ~~...~~ reported.

31st March.

Completed taxation matters, then visited the plantation. The area nicely cleaned but the palms are not bearing very well. Returned to the village and then left for KAPARI-HULA, calling at MAULA on the way. Arrived at KAPARI at 6 p.m. and camped.

2.

1st April.

V.C.MOIRA reported with the people. V.C.KAN of DOU also reported. Completed taxation and then went on to DOU, a village some distance up the river. The V.C. accompanied me. Purchased a quantity of native food. Village and surroundings in good order. Returned to KAPARI and later departed for BAULA by road. Sent the whaleboat on in charge of N.M.A.LEEKE. Rained most of the evening. Arrived at BAULA (V.C.AULEKA) just before dark and camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported. Rained most of the night.

2nd April.

Completed taxation matters as far as possible. Owing to nearly all the tax being paid in notes, I ran out of silver and was unable to pay the Family Bonus to the various claimants. At this village there is one man with two wives, each of whom now receives the Family Bonus. I congratulated the husband and gave presents of tobacco to the husband and each of his wives. Sent an A.C. to Otomata Plantation with a letter to the Manager asking for silver in exchange for notes. The A.C. returned with the money so was able to pay the Bonus.

3rd April.

Proceeded on to Otomata Plantation. Inspected the labour force and then held C.P.S. Later on I went on to Baramata Plantation by road, as there was a strong S-East wind blowing ~~west~~ which made it impossible to land there from the boat. Inspected the labour force. Cancelled one native's contract and signed on three others. Returned to Otomata in the evening. A.R.M. the guest of the manager at night.

4th April.

Sent the whaleboat on in charge of the Interpreter. The "Ronald S" arrived from Port Moresby about 9.30 a.m. and later left for DOMARA. A.R.M. a passenger to DOMARA, arriving shortly after 1 p.m. The whaleboat did not arrive until 7 p.m. Camped in the Rest House.

5th April.

Departed early morning and arrived at station before noon.

Practically the whole of the tax collected. The few who did not pay have most of the money so were given time to get the remainder.

A. R. M.
A.R.M. S.D.
24/4/1935.

Report of Patrol No.12 to VILIRUPU District and IMILA Creek goldfield, by C.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to inquire into complaints of native labourers against I or J.P. Robertson; Native Labour matters generally and for General Purposes.

13th April.

The A.R.M. left the station at 11.15 a.m. in the whaleboat, taking Interpreter ARUA; A.Cs. IMANGA and GOAIO and a crew of 9 prisoners. Also 7 natives under C/S to J.P. Robertson. Was fortunate to have the assistance of a light Southerly breeze. Called at DOMARA (V.C. KAMUIA) and arranged for a canoe to meet Chief Inspector Greenland at Abau on the 15th instant and bring him as far as DOMARA. Continued on against a head wind for a time. The "Jean L" caught up ^{to} and took the boat in tow as far as Otomata. I continued on to EAULA and camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported. Rained very heavily during the afternoon and evening.

14th April.

Departed at 5 a.m. for VILIRUPU. A light head wind against us most of the way. Arrived at KIELELAKWA at 5 p.m. Inquired if Mr A.W. Miles had forwarded the trade for payment of labourers recently employed by W. Orford. The V.C. informed me that the trade had not been sent by Mr Miles. Wrote to Mr Miles and requested him to send it on at once, as previously asked in a letter a week ago. Went on up the reach to WANIGELA and camped in the Rest House. V.C. ANGEREGA reported.

15th April.

Departed at 7 a.m. and arrived at IMILA Landing at 11 a.m. The river in flood after the recent rains. V.Cs. KAWAI of MAKILIPANA and KOLOI of KURU reported. Asked for a few carriers and more than were needed volunteered. Left at noon for IDUNA Creek. The road a quagmire in places reaching over the knees in mud and slush. When nearly half way in it commenced to rain heavily causing the river to rise quickly and so make crossing impossible. Fortunately we were able to deviate from the main track and get along without having to cross the Imila Creek until near its junction with the Iduna Creek. At a small creek a tree had to be felled across the creek to enable a crossing to be made. Arrived at IDUNA Creek and then on to Robertson's camp just on dark. Called on J.P.

Robertson and found him seriously ill. He appeared to be suffering from apparent Gastric Fever. I did what I could for him and then went on several hundred yards and camped in a disused hut.

16th April.

I called on J.P. Robertson and found him still very ill. I explained the nature of my business and then suggested that, owing to his state of health, I have him carried to the landing then on down to VILIRUPU Mission Station in order that he obtain food and treatment. He asked that the inquiry be held first and he would go to Vilirupu afterwards. A.R.M. inquiring into the complaints against J.P. Robertson until 10 p.m.

17th April.

Completed the inquiry. (Separate report to The Hon. The C.B.A.). The natives complained that they did not get sufficient rice. On their own statements alone they proved that the rice ration given them was more than required by the Regulations. But the issue of other necessary items, such as Peas, Beans, Wheatmeal etc., was lacking. As a result, the Contracts of four natives were terminated. All the others asked to be allowed to remain at work. Mr Robertson was warned that if he does not comply with the Native Labour Ordinance and Regulations in future, he will be prosecuted and probably the maximum penalty be inflicted. The unfortunate man was in such a weak state and could scarcely stand. It was impossible for him to walk to the landing, so I fixed up a chair and had him carried. As it was fine at 1 p.m. we left for the landing. A quarter of an hour afterwards it began to rain heavily. I suggested that we return and wait until the next morning. Mr Robertson was superstitious about turning back and desired to continue the journey. At 2.30 p.m. we arrived at the junction of the EDUNA and IMILA Creeks and found the latter in flood. I decided to camp in an abandoned shack. Got the roof fixed up and stopped the leaks, then got the patient changed and bed. At times, during the afternoon, he became semi-delirious. The rain ceased shortly after eight o'clock.

3.

18th April.

After a practically sleepless night, arose at 5 a.m. The patient still in much the same condition. Started his carriers off soon after 6 a.m. I left some little time later. The river still swollen though not very difficult to cross. Eventually arrived at the IMILA landing at 12.30 a.m. The pay for Oxford's natives had arrived during my absence. Checked it and then paid off the natives. Robertson suffering from the effects of the trip. Got away as soon as I possibly could and made the most of the tide running out. At the entrance to the Reach it commenced to rain. In a few minutes all drenched. It cleared off before reaching the Mission Station. On arrival at the mission station, I called upon Pastor Mitchell and explained the condition of Robertson. Arrangements were immediately made and the patient taken up to the mission station, where he was given immediate attention and put to bed. Pastor Mitchell informed me that he would take care of Robertson and, if his condition permitted, he would take him to Aroma on Sunday in order to catch the "Pagan Chief" to Port Moresby on the Monday. A.R.M. went on to Paili Plantation and attended to Native Labour matters, then held C.P. Sessions. A.R.M. the guest of Mr T. Miller.

19th April.

Completed business and returned to the wharf and left for KELELAKWA. Met Chief Inspector Greenland of the Native Affairs Department at GABUONI. Called at KELELAKWA, bought some native food then left. When well outside the harbour it began to rain heavily and continued for several hours. It was a case of blind steering. Arrived at MAULA shortly after 7 p.m. and camped.

20th April.

Departed at 9 a.m. and arrived at DOMARA shortly after 2 p.m. Had lunch then went on up the river to KAURU Plantation and heard a case of stealing. Returned to the ^{Rest} ~~witness~~ House. Rained heavily. Later left for station and arrived at 2 a.m. 21st April

A.R.M.
A.R.M. E.D.

25/4/1935.

PATROL REPORT.

[G.F. 67.]

STATION NUMBER.

13 of 34/B

A B A U

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson, A. R. H. to

Mallu and Dimaga Districts

for the purpose of

Collecting Tax: Meeting of Councillors and General Purposes

Left Station on 3rd May, 1935

Returned to Station on 23rd May, 1935

Number of Carriers employed 24

Number of Police taken 2 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1. A. R. H. in charge

Villages visited BORU: MAGAUBO: LABU: DELAVA: KALU: LAURUOIG: LG POM: DEBE: LAUWA:

MAGORI: KULLE: ASIAULO: WONGLO: SELAI: AROARO: NUNUMAI: BILAGA: NIROGAN

TERIA: DUGARA: WATUY: DOGOK: DUGI: KOLANIA: DEAWA: LMAPUR: DUSARASA: ONIO:

LIGAN: NIGMUI: MADO: MABIARA: DORONURU: BAISABAGA: OI-TO: IALAWA.

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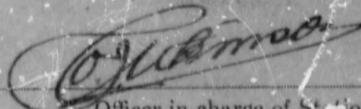
(4) The space below is not to be written in.

(5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

STATION NO.

Presented to the Government Secretary.

Date 31st May, 1935



Officer in charge of Station.

23 JUN 1935

Report of Patrol by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to KALU & DIMUGA
Districts for Collecting Tax and for General Purposes.

3rd May.

A.R.M. departed at 8.30 a.m., taking Interpreter ARUA; A.Cs. KOIWI-MUKELI and IMANGA, N.M.As. LEKE and IGC and a crew of 12 prisoners. A light head wind was blowing. BORU (V.C. KALO) was reached at 1.30 p.m. The V.C. was away at the time of my arrival but reported later on. All tax was collected. There were no cases so I left for MAGAUBO. The wind increased and progress was slow. We arrived at MAGAUBO at 8 p.m. the boat getting partly swamped when entering the river. The Councillor reported, also V.C. BOBI of DELAVA, the latter with a prisoner who escaped from Abau earlier in the week.

4th May.

All were astir at 5 a.m. I collected tax and paid Bonus, then inquired into several trivial matters. The people of BORU and MAGAUBO complained that the KAPARI-HULA village people were visiting their inner reefs and taking their shell away. I instructed the V.C. to find out the names of the offenders and report to me, and I would inquire into it on my next visit to KAPARI-HULA. I sent the whaleboat on to LABA in charge of N.M.A. LEKE. After inspecting the village water supply and surroundings I left by road and arrived at LABU at 1 p.m., the whaleboat coming shortly afterwards. After lunch I completed the taxation of this village and then went on to DELAVA (V.C. BOBI). The V.C. reported with his people. I collected the Tax and paid Bonus. There were no complaints so I returned to LABU and camped at the Rest House. It rained all the evening. URUBU of LABU appointed Village Councillor by the people.

5th May.

We were up at 5 a.m. intending to leave for DEBA, but the sea was too bad on the bar to attempt to cross, so we returned to the Rest House.

6th May.

We were up at 4 a.m. and got away at 6 a.m. The bar was safely negotiated and we made for DEBA. The current and a light head wind

retarded our progress. It rained most of the afternoon. The patrol arrived off DEBA village at sunset. It was too rough to attempt a landing so I decided to go on and ran into the ERORO River. We arrived off the mouth of the ERORO River just on dark but I decided that it was too dangerous to attempt to go into the river, so we went on. We got in sight of MOGUBU at 7 p.m. when it again commenced to rain and blotted out all landmarks. During the time the rain was falling, the A.C. steering turned the boat around and was steering for Table Point when the rain cleared. I got the boat back on its course again when rain started once more. Several times during the early part of the night the rain cleared temporarily and enabled bearings to be obtained. The A.C. seemed to find a difficulty in keeping the boat on its course. I took the tiller myself for a time and explained to him what was required. It was unfortunate that I did not have a compass. A local Councillor, who was said to know the coast, said that we were steering away from LOPOM and explained his reasons for saying so. This was supported by the police and some of the crew. I told them that they were wrong. They all persisted so I gave way for a time. About midnight the rain cleared so I steered for the land to find out our position. At daylight we were off DEBA Village once more, proving to the pilot and police that I was right. They had turned around and got back into Table Bay some miles west of DEBA Village. With a light land breeze, all sails set and the crew rowing, we arrived at MOGUBU at 10 a.m. All went to bed immediately and slept all day on the 7th May.

8th May.

I left for MAILU Island and arrived there at 11 a.m. V.C. TIETA reported and informed me that a number of the men were away in their lakatois looking for money on the islands about Samarai. The A.R.M. spent the day on Taxation Matters. The cutter "Bittern" anchored during the night.

9th May.

I went on board the "Bittern" and checked the crew and informed the native captain that the village people did not want him to fish on the local reefs. The captain said that he had no intention

of doing so and that he was fishing for Beche-de-mer and not for shell. I completed Taxation and inquired into a number of petty matters. Afterwards a visit was made to the village and found all houses and surroundings in good order. I went across to LAURUOLO and collected tax and paid Family Bonus, then inspected the village and plantation, both of which were clean and well kept. The patrol then went on to LOPOM and camped. Taxation matters were dealt with and V.C.LIBAI had no cases for hearing.

10th May.

I inspected the plantation and village and found them satisfactory so then returned to MOGUBU and left immediately for DEBA. When taxation matters were completed I continued on through MAGORI to LAUWA and camped. I held C.N.Matters. Native food very plentiful in this village.

11th May.

I got away early and returned through MAGORI to MOGUBU. Roads and villages were in good order. Immediately after arriving at Moguba a meeting of Councillors was held. There were 18 Councillors present, two being absent said to be unable to walk owing to sore feet. V.C.LIBAI acted as Interpreter. Councillor NADI was elected Chairman. As none of them were able to remember anything of the "Council Notes in the Mailu Language", which were read to them at the last meeting, V.C.LIBAI read the notes again for their benefit.

LOPOM, LAURUOLO and MAILU Councillors all asked that the Tax be reduced to 10/-. I pointed out to them that in all the other villages that I had visited to collect Tax, the people did not appear to have any difficulty in paying the money, and they had less facilities for getting their tax than these people. Mailu men particularly were the worst offenders in the whole district. With the opportunities that they had for obtaining their tax I would never recommend a reduction. In addition, if their tax should be reduced, they would not get all the benefits they and their people are at present receiving.

DIMURA of MAGORI suggested that the Councillors be paid. I informed him that he was appointed by the people of his village and

reminded him of the duties of a Councillor. If he did not wish to hold a position of honour in the village without payment he could resign and the people appoint another man in his place. He did not wish to resign.

The meeting unanimously decided that the Village Councillors should see that the wives of the men under Contract of Service do not go short of food and should arrange, with the men remaining in the village, to keep the absentees' gardens in order. If any man should be absent for more than a year the people would make a new garden for him.

Some of the village people have joined together and made communal gardens. They think that this is an improvement on their old gardening ways.

The meeting lasted a little over two hours. Although information and suggestions were asked for on various matters, none were forthcoming.

12th May.

The patrol moved on to KULELE (V.C.NAI). On my arrival the V.C. reported. The people of ASIAULA have removed their village from its former site to a place near KULELE. I completed taxation matters and inspected the village. There were no complaints. I sent the whaleboat across to SELAI Rest House, while I walked along the beach, visiting WOWOLO and SELAI Villages en route and finding them satisfactory. I spent the remainder of the day on Taxation. V.C.UAU of DEREBAI reported with his people. I informed V.C.NAI that I wanted volunteers for carrying on the morrow.

13th May.

The V.C. reported with 33 men for carrying. I called for volunteers and all stepped forward. I selected what I required and sent them on to AROARO. Those not selected were given a smoke. I went up the IMUDARA Creek in the whaleboat as far as AROARC. After lunch the loads were arranged. The whaleboat was sent back to Abau in charge of N.M.A.LEKE. A.C.MUKELI was suffering from boils and was a passenger. With 26 carriers and prisoners I departed. The road was in good order. Arrived at NUNUMAI Village about 3.30 p.m. 22 M, 18 W, 20 B, and 9 Girls present. I waited

until N.M.A.IGO did medical treatment. Village and surroundings were in good order. A Councillor was appointed by the village people. A good supply of food was brought in. I went on to BILAGA Village and camped. There were 13M, 16 W, 5 B and 4 G in the village. MODA appointed Councillor by the people. The coastal carriers were paid off. V.C.ABARU of IAGULIGULI, Samarai District, reported. A large amount of food was brought to the camp.

14th May.

With fresh volunteer carriers the patrol continued on to MIROGAM, 9 M, 8W, 3B, 3G. Roads and village in good order. DAGAU appointed Councillor. We had lunch at KERIA (V.C.KAU) The V.C. reported. 8 M: 10 W: 7 B: 8G in the village. Assembled here were people of NIMBUN 6 M: 3 W: 3B., and MARAWA 3M: 3W: 8 B: 2 G. The people of the last two villages are living in scattered places around the mountain sides. I informed them that if they bring their houses together in one village I would arrange about the appointment of a Councillor on my next visit. Lunch over the patrol continued. After following the old road for some distance, we turned off on to a new road, which the V.C. has made, and which he said is much shorter and not so rough as the old road. We followed up the course of the BAILERO Creek for sometime and then crossed it. The V.C. suggested camping as there were no camping places in the near distance. As it was only about 2.30 p.m. I decided to go on with a view of reaching the next village. We climbed about 1000 feet, then followed around the slopes to DUGARA, a village of 2 houses, formerly BONAPAN, 3M 4W: 8 B; 1G. This village was reached at about 3.30 p.m. The V.C. again suggested camping. However we continued on to WATUT Village, 2 houses 3M: 3 W: 6B and 2 G., and camped beyond the village at about 5 p.m. A large supply of food was brought to the camp.

15th May.

We started at about 8 a.m. and descended by a steep rough track to the DAMUNAU Creek and then had a fairly stiff climb to DOGON 9 M: 12 W: 17 B: 9 G. Assembled here were people from the scattered villages of ENAUA 15M: 14W: 17B: 1G. IALAWA 5M: 2W: 4B: 2G., and DOIETA 12M: 14W: 22 B: 1G G. A Councillor was elected for DOGON Village. The people from the other villages were told that, when

they assemble their houses in one place they would be able to appoint their own Village Councillor. After leaving the village we had a stiff climb for some distance. About a mile beyond the village a halt was made for lunch. After lunch the patrol crossed over the range and descended to DUSI Village 15 M: 11W: 12B: 5G. We went on to KOTANIA (V.C. GEM) and camped. 12M: 10W: 12B: 5G. Food was plentiful and the weather was very cold.

14th May.

Throughout the night the cold was intense and all the members of the patrol suffered. V.C. OLIMAY of DIRINGWAT, Baniara District, reported. A.R.K. held C.N. Matters. A charge of Assault was brought by a native of KIMBUI against Councillor KUMBIN of BURAI, Baniara District. KUMBIN convicted and sentenced to 1 month's I.H.L.

With fresh carriers I departed for MADO. Crossed the creek and reached DEAWA (V.C. AUBIAN). The V.C. reported. 18 M: 16W: 8 B: 6 G. Since my last visit these people have removed to this part from across the range. There were no complaints. The patrol moved on to AMAPUN 5 M: 2W: 6B 2G., then to DAWARA 15M: 11W: 11B: 7 G; and ONTO 12 M: 11W: 11B: 7 G. Councillors were appointed at each village. V.C. EMA of MADO reported. Assembled here from their village across the river were the people of LAWAT 10 M: 7W: 7B: 2G. After descending the hill and crossing over a small creek we climbed for a short distance. At one place on the roadside was a hollowed out stone. V.C. EMA informed me that the people put water into this stone for the Hornbills to drink. On being questioned he denied that it was there for any other purpose. As these birds are so shy I doubt very much if they do come to drink from the stone. After descending to IANADA Creek over treacherous ground, we halted for lunch. Then continued on our way to AIGAT 9 M: 11W: 10 B: 2G. Then on to NIMBUI 5 M: 2W 2B 1G. Then up and down - more ups than downs there seemed to be - to ME Creek. After a fairly long climb the village of MADO (V.C. EMA) was reached. The V.C. had previously informed me that he had made a very good rest house. It was the most unique one I have ever seen, and the measurements were 6 ft. X 5 ft., with an 1 1/2 inch w sandah all round, so I had the tent pitched. A big supply of food was brought to the camp. 5 M: 7W: 6 B: and 6G from MADO assembled. Here also were the

people from WARUNAI 10 M: 10W: 5B: 1G. BUNU 9M: 5W: 6B: 3G.

17th May.

C.N. Matters was held. V.C. EMA reported, that about 2 months ago, there had been a fight amongst the people from several of the villages. GAIRI and BOUNI of NIMBUI had carried off KADURA, a single woman of MADO, during the night and taken her to their village with the idea of marrying her to GAIRI. Next morning, BAIWARA, the brother of KADURA, missed his sister and found out what had happened. He was very annoyed and said many things. What he said was carried to NIMBUI by two women of MADO Village. The NIMBUI people then called their friends together and came to the top of the hill opposite MADO Village and invited the MADO people to come along and fight them and take back the girl. According to the V.C., his people were willing to fight, but they were told that it was against the law, so they refrained. NIMBUI people came on a number of days to the top of the hill and invited MADO to come and fight. Later on the MADO people went along to NIMBUI to get the girl. On nearing NIMBUI Village they were met with showers of sticks and stones and some minor injuries were sustained. Eventually the V.C. stayed their hands, got the girl and returned with her to their village. So the modern Young Lochnivar lost his bride. The offenders were dealt with and punished.

The patrol departed about 9.30 a.m. and arrived at MABIAWA for lunch. 13M. 11W: 11B: 4 G present. Then on down the range by a long and rough track to the BAILEBO River. We followed the river down to its junction with the ALAU Creek and camped.

18th May.

The V.C. informed me that I could get across country to the village of DOROBUBU, one of the inland Cloudy Bay Villages. I decided to take this track instead of travelling down to the coast and along the beach to Abau. At the request of the V.C., a Chief and some men of the village were allowed to accompany the patrol, as they wished to visit DOROBUBU Village with a view of establishing friendly relations. The patrol followed up the ALAU Creek to its junction with the AUT Creek and then up this creek some distance. Wild pigs were fairly plentiful and two were shot. We halted for lunch about noon. After lunch we climbed over the

UTUP mountain, reaching an altitude of about 2500 feet. Made a steep descent to VENI Creek and then followed the creek down. Night had almost fallen when we arrived at a suitable camping ground.

19th May.

We continued down the creek a little distance and then had to make a detour to avoid a swamp. After cutting a track for some distance we arrived at the GIRUP Creek, a tributary of the BONU River, which reaches the sea at LABU Village. After walking about 12 hours I heard a commotion at the head of the patrol. It transpired that the leaders had worked round and got back to our track near where we had crossed the GIRUP Creek. We went to the top of the hill. Fortunately the sun shone occasionally and I was able to take bearings from it. Our guides were continually bearing South. They admitted that they did not know where they were. I took the lead and after some time we came out on a grass covered river bed. After forcing our way through the grass for some miles we reached BONUA Creek, where we had lunch. We then followed the BONUA down a little way and found the DOROBUBU road. We camped in the middle of the bush.

20th May.

I despatched V.C. IMENGA on to DOROBUBU to arrange for food, and the patrol left about 7.30 a.m. Travelled through heavily timbered country parts of which appear to be very fertile. We made a short halt for lunch and arrived at DOROBUBU Rest House at sundown. V.C. IMENGA and V.C. ARAI reported. V.C. HOMAI away on a visit to KEVERI. I explained to V.C. ARAI that the chief and a number of men from MABIAUNA Village had come with me to make friends with the DOROBUBU people. The V.C. took the visitors and to the village and they made friends and were looked after by the people. ~~XXXXXXXX~~

21st May.

V.C. ARAI informed me that he and his people intend to visit MABIAUNA in a month's time and would then arrange for the DIMUGA people to visit DOROBUBU. The occasion would be made one of feasting, and all people, including BAM and KEVERI would be invited so that they could all become friends. I told the V.C. that I also would be present. The patrol departed about 8 a.m. and arrived at BAISABAGA (V.C. MADO), then continued on to OI-IO (V.C.

GOBO) and halted for lunch. The V.C. reported with one minor complaint continued on through DELAVA and arrived at Robinson River at about 2 p.m.. I called on the Manager, A.R.M. on Native Labour Matters all the afternoon. No complaints by the natives against the employers or vice versa.

22nd May.

Left for station by the Robinson River launch and arrived at noon. Corporal MEXIGA reported all well.

GENERAL REMARKS.

There was a decided improvement in the amount of tax collected this year when compared with that of last year. MAILU again was the worst offender. Very few indeed, other than Mailu people, have not paid. Approximately two thirds of the Mailu people have paid. The V.C. thinks that all those who are away seeking for their tax will have the money on their return.

The health of the natives was found to be good.

Food was plentiful in most of the coastal villages, while inland it was in abundance. No rice was used inland until after leaving MABIAUWA. So much food was brought to me that I employed extra carriers.

On my patrol to DIMUGA District last year, many of the people were living in scattered houses on the mountain side. On that visit they were informed, that if the people from each village assembled their houses in one place they could appoint Village Councillors. This has been done and now each village has its own Councillor. I was very pleased with the general improvement.

A.R.M. S.D.

A.R.M. S.D.

20/5/1935.

[C. P. G.]

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
14 of 1934/5

A B A U STATION.

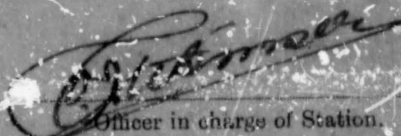
REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. ATKINSON. A.R.M. to
VILIRUFU for the purpose of
Tax Collecting and General Purposes

Left Station on 8th June Returned to Station on 14th June
Number of Carriers employed 9 prisoners Number of Police taken 2 & Interpreter
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whalboat No. 1. A.R.M. in charge
Villages visited DURAM: DOMARA: FUTUEN: RAULA: KAPARI-MUDA: GANDEI:
IRIKLAKWA: WANIGELA: WAIGRI: MAULIPASI.

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district a sketch map of the districts 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.
- (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 on the back, in the space provided.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 8th June, 1935


Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol by G.E. Atkinson, A.R.M. to VILIKUPU, collecting Tax; attending Council Meeting and for General Purposes.

4th June.

At 10.30 a.m. I left the station in the whaleboat, taking with me A.Gs. IMANGI & GORASIBUNA; Interpreter and a crew of 9 prisoners. With the assistance of a light wind KAULA (V.C. AULEKA) was reached at 5 p.m. The V.C. reported. Camped in the rest house.

5th June.

Departed at 3 a.m.. The crew had to row for some hours. About noon a light breeze arose, and with its assistance we arrived at GABUONI (V.C. LAIKALAWA) at 4.45 p.m. and camped in the rest house. The V.C. reported. A.R.M. inquired into a number of petty complaints during the evening.

6th June.

Departed at 6 a.m. and went up to Paili Plantation and called on Mr Miller, the manager. The A.R.M. engaged on Native Labour Matters all morning. Returned to GABUONI at 3 p.m. and collected the Tax.

7th June.

Completed Taxation matters and I then crossed to KHELEAKWA (V.C. ARARABA). The V.C. reported with his people. Checked the census and then held a meeting of the ~~Manikwa~~ Councillors from the villages to the westward of them. There were thirteen Councillors present. Councillor MADILI was appointed to the Chair. The Village Council Notes were read, and explained to them by the Interpreter and the assembled Councillors asked to discuss the notes. There was no discussion, so they were asked to speak about any matters they wished to bring before the meeting. The Councillor from KAULA asked if the tax could not be reduced from £1 to 10/-, as he had heard that the Maiku People had asked for it. I referred him to the Council Notes and explained the objects of the Tax and what was done with the money. I then went on to explain what would happen if the tax was reduced to 10/- and concluded by informing the meeting that the tax would not be reduced to 10/-. Also that the Government was at all times doing what was best for them so they need have no fears.

An interesting discussion took place on gardens. A number of the people are making communal gardens. The people are also seeing to the making of gardens for the widows and those natives engaged under Contract of Service.

I made inquiries from the assembled Councillors re village people enjoining themselves with the coze from the bodies of the dead. They all looked upon this custom with abhorrence and informed me that such a custom was not known amongst their peoples. At the conclusion of the meeting I went on to WANIGELA (V.C. AUGHEIGA) and damped in the rest house. The V.C. reported. A.R.M. checking census.

8th June.

Departed at 7 a.m. and arrived at IMILA Creek Landing at 11 a.m. V.C. KAMAI of MAKILIPANA and V.C. KALOI of KURU reported to me. Mr Brooks from the goldfield awaiting me. He did not wish to prosecute his natives for deserting from him. Their reason for deserting was that they did not like the place. They had no complaint to make against their employer.

Held C.N. matters and then went into the matter of the land dispute between the people of MAKILIPANA and WANIGELA. Some of the people interested in the land at WANIGELA so adjourned the inquiry to WANIGELA. Returned to WANIGELA in the evening. A.R.M. on taxation matters.

9th June.

A.R.M. on taxation matters all day. All tax paid. Then inquired into a number of complaints arising out of village rows. I then went into the matter of the land dispute. After listening to the arguments for three hours I decided that the Village Constables and the Councillors should all meet on the ground in dispute, fix the boundaries and report to me on my next visit. With this decision the people were satisfied.

10th June.

I went across to WAIORI Village early. This village, like WANIGELA, is built in the shallows. Houses in good order. No complaints. I then left for KELELAKWA, and called on Pastor Mitchell at the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Korela. Pastor

Mitchell complained that the people of GABUONI and KELELAKWA villages were interfering with religious services held at these villages, by people from his Mission, and asked me if I would warn the people against further interference. (V.Cs. and Councillors were subsequently told to warn their people that they must not interfere with any religious service in future). I went on to KELELAKWA, completed Taxation (all paid), and then inquired into a number of petty complaints.

11th June.

I sent the whaleboat away at 5 a.m. in charge of A.C. GOMASIBUNA and instructed him to go to EAULA and wait there for me. I crossed over to GABUONI and held C.N. Matters. While there a request was made by the people for the appointment of another Council^{or}. Had all the people called and asked them to select a man. This took up some time as some wanted a man belonging to the mission appointed while others wanted a man who did not belong to the mission. Considerable arguments ensued over it amongst themselves, and there was no doubt about their taking a very keen interest in it. After arguing amongst themselves for sometime they could not come to a definite decision, so I suggested that two men be appointed instead of one. This suggestion they readily accepted and two men were appointed. I was asked if the Government had stopped all feasting and dancing? I informed the people that the Government had not made any such order, that they were to dance and feast at will. It appears that a native belonging to the Mission had been trying to stop the people from making a feast or a dance, this, I understand, from the mission point of view. I left by road for KAPARI-SULA. The road had not been cleaned in parts. (The offenders were punished for this before I left the village on the complaint of the V.C.). Arrived at KAPARI-MULA and stopped for lunch. V.C. MOIRA reported no cases or complaints. The village people are clearing an area of ground for a cricket and football field. They asked me what the cost of a cement cricket pitch would be as they thought they could get enough shell to sell to pay the cost of it. I told them what I thought would be about the cost of the cement. When they heard this they decided that it would be too costly. I suggested

4.

that they make a cricket pitch from clay and sand and explained how to do it. It would serve their purpose just as well as concrete and would not be so expensive. Continued on to EAULA (V.C.AULEKA) and camped. GOMASIBUNA arrived with the whaleboat just ahead of me.

12th June.

Departed at 6 a.m. and arrived at Otomata Plantation. Called on the manager. Gave advances to a number of the native labourers. I sent A.C.GOMASIBUNA on to DOMARA with the whaleboat. Later on I left for DOMARA by the beach road. Called at BARAMATA Plantation and obtained some information from Mr Pilotti that is required by The Hon. The C.N.A. I then continued on to DOMARA and arrived at 5.30 p.m. V.C.KAMUNA reported. Camped in the Rest House.

13th June.

I went up the river to Kaura Plantation and called on the manager and signed on some natives for the plantations. Returned to Domara in the afternoon and intended leaving for the station. Rain, accompanied by a strong wind, set in so decided to camp.

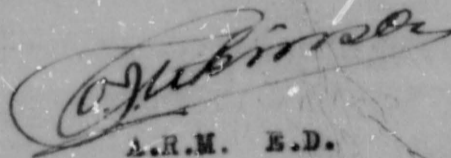
14th June.

Departed at 6 a.m. and arrived at DURAM (V.C.APAU) an hour later. No matters for attention so continued on against a head wind and sea. Arrived at Absu at 3.30 p.m.

REMARKS.

The Tax Collecting for the year has been completed. At the four villages visited only one native was unable to pay his tax. As he had only recently been discharged from prison, he was given time to get his money.

Re Circular Instruction No.176. Inquiries were made at the villages visited. At every village I was informed that they do not embrace the corpse nor do they anoint themselves with the juices which are caused by the corpse's decay.


A.R.M. E.D.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

1 of 1935/6

A B A U STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. to
Robinson River and DALAVA for the purpose of
Inquiries concerning diseased woman KEMAU of SIGILI

Left Station on 10th August Returned to Station on 12th August

Number of Carriers employed 10 Number of Police taken 2 & Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1

Villages visited DALAVA

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
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6733/5.33 - 750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 9th September, 1935

[Signature]
Officer in charge of Station.

20/SEP 1935

Report of Patrol by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to Robinson River for the
purpose of making inquiries, Native Labour matters and General.

10th August.


With A.Cs. IMANGA and LEA, Interpreter and a crew of 10 prisoners,
the A.R.M. left the station shortly after noon. Arrived at the new
wharf and went on to Robinson River and called on the Manager. The
A.R.M. then went on to DALAVA and camped. Made inquiries concerning
the woman MENAU of SIGILI, no information obtainable.

11th August.

Returned to Robinson River Plantation and spent the remainder of
the day interrogating Gooribari natives. I was unable to obtain any
information from them as to whether the head of the dead woman
MENAU had been taken to Kikori District by a time-expired native
of that district. Nor could I obtain any information from them
concerning the death of the woman.

12th August.

Inspected the labour force. No complaints. I then gave advances to
a number of the native employees. Departed at 10 a.m. and arrived
at the station at 2 p.m.


A.R.M. E.D.

1/9/1935.

PATROL REPORT.

[G.P. 67.]

STATION NUMBER.
2 of 1935/6


REPORT OF A PATROL made by A. H. A. U. STATION.
O. J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
Korua, Korua and DOMARA for the purpose of
holding C.P.S.; Native Labour matters and General Purposes.

Station on 2nd September Returned to Station on 5th September
Number of Carriers employed 10 Number of Police taken 2 & Interpreters
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Motorboat No. 1 A.R.M. in charge
Places visited KUTUHI, DOMARA and DURAKI

Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
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.
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Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 5th September, 1935.


Officer in charge of Station.

20 SEP 1935

Report of patrol by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to Otomata and Kauru,
to A.S.P.S., Native Labour matters and General Purposes.

2nd September.

With A.Cs. MUKELI and LEA, Interpreter and crew of 10 prisoners,
the A.R.M. left the station in the whaleboat at 11 a.m. A fair
breeze and this gradually increased after noon. Arrived at
Otomata Plantation at 2.15 p.m. The A.R.M. called on Mr Day, the
manager of the plantation, then held sittings of C.P.S. and C.N.M.
One native convicted for Desertion. Signed on eight natives for
work on the plantation. The V.C. of WANIGELA village reported.

3rd September.

Departed at 7 a.m. and had to return owing to the bad state of
the weather. It was impossible to make any headway against it.
At 11 a.m. I left with four carriers for Kauru. Before leaving
I instructed A.C. MUKELI and the Interpreter to wait until the
weather eased before attempting to return to the station with the
whaleboat, and to take all precautions. At Baramata I called on
Mr A.S. Pilotti. He did not have any matters requiring my attention.
I then continued on to Kauru Plantation. The road sloppy. It
rained most of the way. On arrival at Kauru I called on the
Manager of the Plantation, and, later on, gave advances to a
number of the labourers. A.R.M. the guest of the Manager at night.

4th September.

Departed at 7 a.m. and arrived at BOMARA Village at 10 a.m.
V.C. KAMANA reported. The weather still bad. The V.C. reported with
MORA, a Motu Motu native, against whom there was a charge of
attempted Rape. Left MORA in charge of the V.C. while I had lunch.
Just as I was finishing lunch, the V.C. reported that MORA had
made off. I sent the V.C. and A.C. LEA after him. Arranged for a
canoe to take me back to the station.

5th September.

A.C. LEA and V.C. KAMANA reported that they had been unable to find
MORA. They were told at Kauru that MORA had left for Rigo. I sent
word along the coast to other V.Cs. to have him arrested. I left
by canoe at 6.30 a.m. Weather bad, yet the crew managed to pole
the canoe along near the beach. Arrived at Abau at 1.30 p.m.

O. J. Atkinson
A.R.M. E.D.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
3 of 1935/6

ABAJI STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G. J. ATKINSON, A.R.M. to

Inland Cloudy Bay Villages

for the purpose of

inquiring into the innocence or otherwise of KOKOMI, DUBA and
BAIBA and for General Purposes

Left Station on 16/9/35 Returned to Station on 19 & 23/9/35

Carriers employed 16 Number of Police taken 4

Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1. A.R.M. in charge

Station DALAVA: CI-IG: BAM

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular routine patrol in a long-settled district 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.
- (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 on the back, in the space provided.

6733/5.33. - 720.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 28th September, 1935.

G. J. Atkinson
Officer in charge of Station.

21 OCT 1935

Report of patrol by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to the inland Cloudy Bay Villages, to inquire into the innocence or otherwise of KOKOMI, DUBA and BAINA, and for General Purposes.

16th September.

In accordance with instructions from The Hon. The G.S., that His Excellency The Lieutenant Governor desired to know if there was any reason to doubt the guilt of KOKOMI, I left in the whaleboat, taking A.C. OMORO: LEA: IKONEA and KOIVI, Interpreter ARUA and crew of prisoners. Arrived at the new wharf near Robinson River, then arranged swags and left for DALAVA, passing through Robinson River Plantation en route. Camped on arrival at DALAVA. The Village Councillor reported. I instructed him to call all the men of the village. On their arrival I began inquiries, taking each native separately. On inquiries until dark. The mosquitoes were so bad that it was impossible to continue inquiries that night.

17th September.

A. R.M. on inquiries. I was informed, by one of the village natives, that an A.C. GADO of SEGILI had visited the village two weeks ago. While at the village it is alleged, he said that the DALAVA men were in gaol for nothing for the murder of the Gosiago men. That after he had made a small feast he was going to open the talk. I sent A.C. LEA and V.C. GOBA to SEGILI to get GADO and bring him to the camp. I continued with inquiries. Several other men said the the SEGILI people knew who killed the Gosiago men and that they were hiding it. They could give no information as to how they knew this other than that GADO had mentioned it. Late in the afternoon, one native informed me that UAN of SEGILI, who is married to a BAM woman knew something about it. Completed inquiries before dark. All the men assert that KOKOMI, BOINA and DUBA did not kill the Gosiago men. They either say that they were at the village, or were working in their gardens. Further that MANEA, who gave evidence at their Trial, had not spoken the truth. MANEA is working under Contract of Service at BAUBAUGUIEA Plantation. During the course of the inquiries, I found out that DALAVA, OI-IO and the Upper GORUMEDA people are a different tribe to those of

GANAI: BOMBAGA: SEGILI: UAIA: BAM: BAIABAGA: VRLAVELAI: OROMARI:
WAHEA: MADA and DOROFUBY villages. A.C.OMORU informed me of this.

18th September.

A.C.LEA returned during the night with GADO. I questioned GADO concerning his remarks about the innocence of the DALAVA men. He denied that he knew anything, although he admitted having said that he thought that the three DALAVA men in gaol were innocent. His explanation was that he only thought it himself. I am satisfied that GADO knows and is denying it. Left at 7 a.m. On arrival at OI-IO I made general inquiries but without result. I continued on to BAM. On arrival I found the village in a filthy condition. A number of the men away. I instructed V.C.GOBA to collect the men and bring them along to me. I continued down the range and halted at the creek for lunch. There I questioned UAU. UAU said that NARI and V.C.HOMAI of WAHEA and GADO-BOI or SELINA (Ex A.C.) had murdered the Gesinge natives at Robinson River nearly five years ago and not KOKOMI, BOINA and DUBA of DALAVA. Further that they were killed as a pay-back for BIHI or SEGILI, who tried to swim Robinson River when the river was flooded and was drowned. BIHI was working on the plantation at the time. NORA, the mother of BIHI, is alleged to have told NARI that he would pay-back for BIHI, if he was a man. WADA, now dead, told UAU.

While at luncheon V.C.HOMAI reported while on his way to BAM from SEGILI. He denied that he had taken part in the murders. NARI is at present in gaol at Abau awaiting Trial on several charges. I sent A.Cs. OMORU and LEA to SEGILI and UAIA to get the people, whose names have been mentioned, and bring them to Robinson River. I proceeded to Robinson River Plantation direct and continued inquiries there amongst some of the local people employed on the plantation.

19th September.

A.Cs. OMORU and LEA reported with the people sent for. NORA told that she had told NARI to kill Robinson River people. She said

that had she wanted to pay back on any people at all it would have been on BAIWA and LWA of SEGILI, as she considered that they were responsible, in a way, for the death of her son BIHI. As two of the men mentioned, NARI and ONAHA or BOIDA, are at Abau, I returned to the station, arriving at the station at 2 p.m. Mr Robertson at the station awaiting my return.

23rd September.

As a result of inquiries made at the station, I left for Robinson River plantation. On arrival there I was met by Corporal MERIGA and A.C.LOI-INGI with HARI of WESIKI WAHWA, whom they had been sent away from the station for. HARI admitted having taken part in the murders of the two Gosiago men, in the presence of HARI and HOMAI, who had confessed to having, in company with HARI, murdered the two Gosiago natives. I completed inquiries and have proved that KOKOMI, BOLEA and DUBA of DALAVA are innocent, and that the guilty ones are HARI, HOMAI and HARI of WAHWA. SERINA, in my opinion, had nothing to do with the affair at all. According to HARI, ex A.C.BAIRA, who was employed at Robinson River Plantation before joining the Police, gave him a long cigarette one Sunday. He then told HARI that, if he would come down to the plantation and kill a Gosiago native as a pay-back for BIHI, he (BAIRA) would give him one pound. BAIRA also arrested in connection with the offence and will be charged.

I held Court for Native Matters. A number of BAM people punished for having a dirty village. Left for the station and arrived there at 9.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The information that the DALAVA, OI-IO and Upper GORUMEDA people are a different tribe and language to those of SEGILI and the other villages, has cleared up one thing that has given me much thought for some time. I have noticed that the SEGILI people appeared to be antagonistic towards DALAVA and OI-IO. The other villages of that tribe were also of a similar disposition, though not so pronounced as SEGILI. On one occasion it was alleged that some DALAVA people had been seen in the

vicinity of Robinson River Plantation, carrying spears and clubs, wearing feathers, and their faces painted. The Segili people were the accusers. One native alleged that he saw them. The DALAVA people then accused the Segili people of doing a similar action and they also produced a witness, who said that he saw them. Their statements were all so conflicting that it was impossible to believe them. On that occasion each village accused the other village of "pushing". The KOKOMI case was alluded to on that occasion. When DALAVA accused Segili of pushing them, the Segili people mentioned how Dalava had tried to incriminate them as the murderers of the Gosiago men, and how the Dalava people were afterwards found "Guilty" of the offence.

I am also of the opinion that the Segili people have been aware all along, that the Dalava people were not responsible for the murders. The remarks of ex A.C.GADO, and subsequently the statement of ex A.C.BAIRA, who said that one evening, when in the Barracks at Port Moresby, SARINA started to tell a story ~~concerning~~ and mentioned about trouble at Robinson River. BAIRA told Sarina not to talk about it or he would go to the Magistrate and report it. SARINA denied having told the story. He also said that he was at his garden when the murders occurred, and the first news he received of it was when his mother hurried to the garden and told SARINA and his wife about it. They immediately returned to their village. It is certainly suspicious.

MANEA, who gave important evidence at the Trial of KOKOMI and the others, said that he had been beaten by two Police at Abau. I am inclined to doubt the statement. He admitted that the old men had told him to "push" KOKOMI, DUBA and BAIRA so that they, the old men, could return to their villages. I think the latter statement to be true, as it is one of their customs to do this. MANEA would agree to anything suggested, and I consider that he is unreliable as well as a dangerous native to be called as a witness. For other remarks, see letter No.166/7 of 26th instant.

A. R. M. E. D.

A. R. M. E. D.

28/9/1935.

PATROL REPORT.

[G.P. 67.]

STATION NUMBER.

4 of 1935/6

ABAU

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson, A.R.M. to
BOROWAIDI and Main Range Villages for the purpose of
General Purposes and Inquiries.

Left Station on 10th October Returned to Station on 2nd November

Number of Carriers employed 26 Number of Police taken 4

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 1 A.R.M. in charge

Villages visited DOU: ABAU: DOMARA: MAKAIA: KUROUDI: BOROWAIDI: AWARA: A-UNI: OKAUDI:
IKMEUDI: AIMARI: MINAWAKI: LADAI: MAIOKI: DUOBOI: GAMA SUNA: OISO: BODAU:
ABIA: IIBUNA: KURU: NANIGELA: GAZONI: KELELAKWA: KAPARI-HULA: EAULA:
YURU: DOMARA: BOMBAGA: SEGILI: UALA.

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(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.

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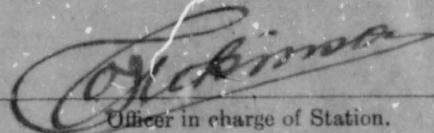
(4) The space below is not to be written in.

(5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

6734.533-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 13th November 19 35.


Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol by G.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to SEGILI District and
the Main Range for General Purposes.

10th October.

Departed in the whaleboat at 9 a.m. taking A.C.S. LEA & KOIVI, Cpl. MERIGA and 14 prisoners as crew and carriers. Arrived at the BOMBAGA landing, had lunch, arranged packs and then left for BOMBAGA Village. The road in good order. On arrival at the village I took a census of the inhabitants. The village in good order. I then left for SEGILI, arriving there a little over an hour later. This village was found to be in a filthy state. Several of the houses in a dilapidated condition also. I instructed A.C.S. LEA to have the people at the camp early tomorrow morning for prosecution. I went on beyond the village for a few hundred yards and camped.

11th October.

I took a census of the people of the village, then held C.N. Matters. The people offered no excuse for the state of their village other than they would clean it bye and bye. They were all punished. I then left for UAIA Village, which place we reached about 1 1/2 hours later. The V.C. reported on arrival. No complaints. This village is nicely situated and in good order. I then left for Robinson River Plantation. On arrival at the plantation I called on the Manager. I held a C.P.S. and dealt with two cases. I then left for the new wharf and the station. Returned to the station at 7.30 p.m.

15th October.

At 8.30 a.m. I left the station in the whaleboat taking A.C.S. IMANGA, GOMASIBUNA: LOI-INGI: OMORU and N.M.A. LEKE. Arrived at the landing in the BADUBADU Creek, then arranged loads and sent the whaleboat back to the station in charge of the Corporal. With 26 prisoners as carriers I left for DOMARA. The village of DOU was found to be in good order. I took a census of the people and then went on to AMAU Village and took a census there. The people of these two villages have all migrated from the Keveri Valley. I continued on to DOMARA and arrived there about 6 p.m. V.C. SUMANU reported. The village and roads in good order. Camped in the Rest House. The village people supplied sufficient food for two meals. No complaints.

16th October.

16th October.

I left for MAKAIYA and arrived there several hours later. From the landing on the Kadubedu Creek to MAKAIYA, the road passes over large fertile tracts of country eminently suitable for rubber growing. On arrival at MAKAIYA village I took a census of the people while the V.M.A. gave medical treatment. We then continued on to the MORI River and halted for lunch. After lunch the patrol left for KUROUDI Village and arrived there about 4.30 p.m. in time to get all gear under cover before rain from a thunderstorm fell. V.C.SANI reported. A good supply of food was brought by the village people. No complaints. I checked over my previous census of this village.

17th October.

As some of the prisoners were suffering from sore shoulders, I asked for seven volunteer carriers from the village. Ten volunteered. I selected the number I required and then left for DOROWAIDI. Halted for lunch and then climbed over the range. About 5 p.m. a suitable place was found so camp pitched.

18th October.

The patrol departed at about 7.30 a.m. and arrived at DOROWAIDI Village several hours later. V.C.SAINI of AWARA reported. I held C.N. Matters and then took a census of the village. All able-bodied men of this village are either in Gaol or have been in gaol for murder. I can understand why these people have been feared by the coastal people. About half a mile below this village is the village of AWARA (V.C.SAINI). After completing the census and doing medical treatment the patrol continued on its way up the range and halted about noon for lunch. After lunch the Kuroudi carriers were paid and fresh volunteers from DOROWAIDI and AWARA taken. Climbed over the range and descended to A-UNI. I checked the census, inspected the village and then continued on to OKAUDI (V.C.PORED). The V.C. reported with his people. Checked the census and settled several minor complaints. I inspected the village and then the patrol went on to DOM or DOMU. While medical treatment was being given I checked the census. A very cold wind blowing which caused most of the members of the patrol to shiver and seek a fire. I went on to IOMBUJI (V.C.OIWO) and arrived there at dark. I camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported. Food in plenty brought by the

19th October.

A.R.M. held C.N.Matters and then held an inquiry into the complaints made against E.H.O'Malley by ^{three of his} his native labourers. I found that there was no truth in their statements to the C.N.A., that they had ^{not} received sufficient and proper food. They all said that they did not like the big hill leading to WARAMABA Village, so decided that they would go to Port Moresby and say they did not get proper food and they would be sent back to their villages. (Separate report to The Hon. The C.N.A.). I subsequently held J.P.S. The three natives were convicted and handed over to shri employer.

After lunch I left for MINAWAKI Village. After crossing the low range I arrived at AIMARI or ORODAI Village to find no people in the village. I then went on to MINAWAKI Village and found the AIMARI people assembled there awaiting my arrival. V.C.UIAU reported. I camped in the Rest House. I checked the census of the two villages. The AIMARI people closely rival the village of DOROWAIDI in that nearly all the able-bodied men are either in gaol or have been in gaol for Murder.

20th October.

I held C.N.Matters and heard a number of complaints. I then left for MAIOKI Village. After climbing a short distance to the top of the range the road descends a short distance and follows around the slopes. The road was dry and in good order. Leeches were not so numerous as on my previous trips. On arrival at IADAI village a halt was made for lunch. The Councillor reported. After lunch I checked the census and continued on. After descending to and crossing the URERE Creek we ascended to MAIOKI Village. When nearing the village, we came suddenly upon two small girls, one carrying water and the other firewood. In their alarm they dropped their loads and made off into the scrub. On calling to them, they came out to the road and started talking. The Interpreter informed me that they were saying that my sudden approach had frightened them and they were not frightened now. The V.C. was absent from the village when I arrived. I camped in the rest house. The V.C. returned from his garden and reported. V.C.AMAKA informed me that there was no truth in the report of the death of V.C.MIRO of OISO.

Nor was there any truth in the report that the OISO people had committed murder. V.C.MIRO had been sick. One of the village men brought a young Tree Kangaroo to me to sell for three sticks of tobacco. I purchased it and for Faronga Park.

21st October.

The patrol departed about 7.30 a.m. for OISO. On the way across a large bush pig was shot, much to the delight of the carriers. Arrived at DUOBOI Village to find all the people absent. I was later informed that they had all gone hunting over on the Cape Nelson side and would be away another week. We went down to the DURU Creek and halted for lunch. After lunch I went up to the village of GAMASUNA and checked the census. The village and houses in good order. After leaving the village there was a steep climb to the top of the range, then around the slopes a short distance and then down to the OISO Rest House where camp was made at about 4 p.m. V.C.MIRO reported. I took a census of OISO and BODAU Villages. MAGO was appointed Councillor of BODAU by the village people.

22nd October.

I departed at about 8 a.m. and followed up the ORSHO Creek to OISO Village, then climbed to a low part of the range and followed along the top of the range, gradually climbing to about 5000 feet. Later on the road descended to the IAGIA Creek. On the way down the range to the creek I noticed a few Turpentine Trees. There was a very good road following up the course of the Iagia Creek and good time was made. Where the road leaves the creek to climb the range, a halt was made for lunch. After lunch a supply of water was carried. The V.C. informed me that it was a long way over the range to MARIA Village and he did not think we would get there until noon tomorrow. If we did not take water we would be very thirsty as there was no water until the village was reached. Ascended the MORANIA Range. A comparatively short ascent to the top but a long gradual descent, which was very steep in parts. We arrived at the MARIA Rest House about 4 p.m. and pitched camp. The Rest House being far too small to make use of. I went up to the village and found an old man and two women there. The V.C. was away, with the remainder of the people, attending a feast at IAURA, Rigo District. I returned to the camp.

23rd October.

V.C. IMOU reported at 6 a.m. with 7 men, 8 women, 5 boys and 3 girls. The V.C. had one case, which I heard and then left for KURU. The patrol crossed the first spur, a steep ascent and descent, then over another spur, travelling mostly through scrub country. After a time we came out on to a grassy gum tree covered slope and followed the slope down to the village of LIEUNA, formerly EUFA. There were 7 men, 6 women, 9 boys and 7 girls present and all very healthy. The people of this village are much taller and more robust than the average type of mountain people. After leaving the village we descended to the DARUREORO Creek and halted for lunch. After lunch we climbed over a spur and descended to the AUNIORO Creek and followed up the creek a short distance. We then climbed the DORI range ascending to an altitude of about 5000 feet, the road very steep and rough in parts. The descent was similar to the ascent only rougher. Eventually we came out on to a spur and followed this down to the village of KURU (V.C. KAIKI). The V.C. reported. This village is on top of a steep hill about 4000 feet above sea-level and has a population of 243 people. After leaving the village we continued on down the spur to the Rest House, a distance of about three miles. The village was formerly situated near the Rest House. The V.C. informed me that the village was removed to its present site for health reasons. Three people died and they considered the village was unhealthy. This is typical of the natives, particularly the bush people. The original site of this village was within about two hours from the Imila Creek road. Some years ago the BOROWAIDI people made a raid on the village and killed several of the people. They immediately shifted away into this part of the country, approximately 25 miles further to the west, near DOMU-URA Creek. This has been the most gruelling day of the patrol. The heat of the sun did not improve travelling conditions. All members of the patrol tired out. V.C. IMOU informed me this morning, that we would get to KURU by noon. I am afraid his estimates of distance and walking was much astray. Sufficient food for two meals was brought to the camp by the village people. The V.C. had no complaints or matters for attention.

6.
24th October.

Departed at about 8 a.m. and followed the Domura Creek down to its junction with the ABUORU Creek. We then followed up the course of the Abuoru Creek for some distance. Our only diversion on the way up stream was an encounter with a Tiger Snake, which was killed before it struck. Climbed the RURUBODU spur and descended to and followed up the BORI Creek a little way to where the road left the creek to ascend the INUHU or DIROHO spur. Here a halt was made for lunch. On after lunch. Climbed the INOHU and then the DIROHO and then down to the UBIRIORU Creek, which we followed down over rocky shelves for some distance to where the track left the creek. We then climbed a low spur, called URUHANA, and followed this down to the IMILA Creek road. As I wished to visit the goldfield, we continued on towards the field and camped about 5 p.m.

25th October.

The A.R.M. went up to the Imila Creek goldfield. Messrs I.P. Robertson; A. Whitbourne and C.W. Dihn are the only miners working on this field. A. Brookes has finished working his claim and is busy shifting camp across to the POASI. I returned to the camp and then left for the IMILA Creek landing. Rained on the way down. V.Cs. KAWAI & AUGERAGERA reported on my arrival at the landing. They had canoes ready for the patrol, as well as a quantity of native food. As soon as all gear and prisoners ~~were~~ arrived, the patrol left for the coast and arrived at WANIGELA (V.C. AUGEREGA) before dark. I purchased a quantity of native food and continued on. I called on Pastor Mitchell of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission at Korela, and afterwards went on to GABUONI Rest House and camped. The V.C. reported.

26th October.

The A.R.M. visited Paili Plantation in the morning and attended to Native Labour Matters, then returned to GABUONI in the evening. Interpreter ARUA arrived, during the morning, from Abau, bringing 9 deserters from A. Brookes, who had been forwarded to Abau by the R.M.C.D. A.C. KOIVI escorting them. I sent A.C. KOIVI and V.C. KAWAI to IMILA Creek with a letter to A. Brookes, requesting him to attend an inquiry into complaints made by his native labourers.

27th October.

A.R.M. inquiring into a number of petty complaints of village people. The Rev. H.J.Short arrived and left for KAPARE in the afternoon. Interpreter ARUA left for ABAU early morning. A.C.KOIVI returned from Imila Creek with a reply from Mr Brookes, saying he would arrive early on Monday.

28th October.

A.R.M. in C.N.Matters. Mr Brookes arrived. A.R.M. then held inquiry into the complaints made to The Hon. The C.N.A. by the native labourers. The main complaint to the C.N.A. Department, was that they had seen a dead body near the road and they were afraid the bush people would kill them. At the inquiry they denied having seen a dead body or even part of a dead body. MATAIUWA and DCWEIFA said that a native of WARAMABA Village had told them about a man having been killed, and that the bush people would kill the Gosiagos. A.C.OMORU, who was with the two Gosiagos at WARAMABU Village when the village man was supposed to have told them, said that the village man had not spoken about such things. When MATAIUWA and DOWEIFA heard what A.C.OMORU said, they immediately informed me that they had made it up between them, as they did not like having to carry over the hill on which WARAMABU Village stands. (The village is at an elevation of about 5000 feet above sea-level). Further, that all their other complaints were groundless, and were made because they thought they would be sent back to their villages if they all talked the same way in Port Moresby. (Separate report to The Hon. The C.N.A.). These natives were subsequently prosecuted by their employer and punished.

29th October.

Departed at 8.30 a.m. by road and arrived at KAPARI-HULA at 1 p.m. The V.C. reported. No cases. I then went on to BAULA (V.C.AULEKA) and camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported. No complaints.

30th October.

Departed at 6 a.m. and arrived at Otomata Plantation about 7.30 a.m. Attended to Native Labour Matters and then held C.P.S. and C.N.Matters. I then went on to TUTUBU Village. Village in order. At Baramata I called on Mr Pilotti. He was laid up, suffering from

burns. When lighting a petrol lamp recently, some petrol from the lamp squirted on to his clothes and immediately caught alight. He received fairly severe burns before he managed to extinguish the flames. He was recovering and there was nothing that I could do for him. I continued on to DOMARA and camped. V.C. JOE reported.

31st October.

Interpreter ARUA arrived with the whaleboat. I went up to Kauru plantation and dealt with Native Labour and other matters needing attention. Afterwards I discussed the matter of the proposed road, from the plantation to the beach at Domara, with the manager, which an application had been made by Mr G.A. Loudon to have carried out by prison labour. (See separate report to The Hon. The G.S.). It rained all afternoon. A.R.M. the guest of the manager at night.

1st November.

I departed at 7 a.m., passed Domara and went on to DURAMU (V.C. ABAU). The V.C. reported. No complaints. Owing to a strong wind blowing I decided to remain until night and then leave for the station. The wind died down a little so I left for the station at 8 p.m. After a time the wind increased in force and, at times, hardly any progress was made. The station was eventually reached at 11 a.m. on the 2nd November, fifteen hours to travel about eight miles. With a launch the distance could have been covered in two hours.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The patrol was very fortunate in having dry weather for the patrolling in the far inland parts. The roads were in good order, and this enabled the various distances to be travelled over much more quickly than formerly. I do not want it to be thought that I was endeavouring to set up records in travelling. Such was not the case. Villages were visited, inspected, census checked or taken, as well as time being spent with the village people in conversation, as on my previous patrols.

Native Matters were found to be satisfactory. I was pleased with the way the natives came forward, at various inland villages, and talked with me. Previously they would scarcely talk to me. They came to me with their complaints, most of them being very trivial. Still the fact that they came to me with their complaints is certainly an

improvement on their previous attitude. This is one of the best ways that I know of to get to know and understand the people. They also get to know the officer. Much time - but it is time well spent- is taken up in listening to their stories, often only trifling matters such as:- One woman had taken a firestick from the fire of another woman without so much as asking if she could have it. Had she asked for it there would have been no trouble, but to take it without asking first was considered wrong, and, to them, a matter for the Magistrate to decide. The fact that the woman, who took the firestick, advised to was/always ask first, was satisfactory to both and they went away contented. There are many trivial cases such as the one mentioned, which I only quote as an example. Trivial though they are, if the natives were told to go away and not to come bothering with such trifling matters, it is possible that they would not come when an occasion arose where there is a serious matter to report. Having been rebuffed previously, they would hesitate in coming forward to report the serious matter. I do not refer to Indictable offences altogether when I mention "the more serious matters", but the more serious matters affecting village life.

The total population of the inland parts visited was 706.



A.R.M. E.P.

12/11/1935.

