

NATIONAL ARCHIVES & PUBLIC RECORDS SERVICES
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DISTRICT: MILNE BAY

STATION: BANIARA

VOLUME No: 9

ACCESSION No: 496.

1934 - 1938

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BANIAKA SUB-DISTRICT
 ACCESSION NO. 496
 VOL. NO: 9: 1934/38 NUMBER OF REPORTS: CONT

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Sub-Jacket No. _____

[G.P. 343.]



PIGEON HOLE

25.

TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

Department. _____

Jacket No. _____

SUB-OFFICE: _____

SUBJECT:

PATROL REPORTS.

1934 - 1935

By Whom Introduced? _____

Date: _____, 193

Nos. (consecutive) of the Letters and Minutes enclosed:

For list of proposed Patrols see

Jacket 30.

The number of the original jacket on this subject is No. _____

Endorsements:

- 1 WAMSIA & MANERO. General
- 2 BOIARA - Gima Tax Collecting
- 3 BUNIA - MURUA Tax Collecting
- 4 HOKAS Valley. General
- 5 MOIARI C.N. boundary Tax Collecting.
- 6 DEWEA - TOUDAWA. General
- 7 VIDIA, BALWARA BOIANA. General
- 8 MEKARI, HADABORA, YABUUBU, BIGABOGA. Census.
- 9 LOUKE KUBA Villages. General
- 10 La Cope Nelson Boundary. General.

5571/30-2,000.

NOTE. -Nothing other than that necessary to fill in the above Headings, is to be written on this Jacket.
This Jacket is to be returned to the above Department without unnecessary delay.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
1/34-35

Baniara STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *Lt Jorobu C.R.M.* to
WAMSIH Mawene districts for the purpose of
General

Left Station on *24/7/34* Returned to Station on *28/7/34*

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

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Whaleboat A.C. BANORO*

Villages visited *PEM, IAKAMI, GERAGERASINA, SIRIMO
GURU MEDINO, PUE, KWAGILA, BUDMAP,
BINISUNI, AUWANI, BOROMATA, WAKONA, ITUI,
GAGAIU, BOROVIA, PUMANI, RUANA, KABURU, SISIRU.*

- (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.

6733/5.37-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date *31.7.*, 1934.

Lt
Officer in charge of Station.

*A.C. KENKI
KAKAI
GARA*

Patrol to WAMSIA and MANEAO districts for general purposes
July 21st to July 28th 1934

By J. C. Fowler, A. R. M.

- 21st Left the station in whaleboat at 8 a. m. accompanied by 3 A. C. Arrived at PUM at 6 p. m. and camped.
- 22nd PUM village in order. Retained boat to BANIARA. Carriers arrived. Left for IARAMI and arrived there at 11 a. m. Road and Rest House satisfactory. Villages clean.
- 23rd Left IARAMI at 6 a. m. passed through GERAGERASINA 7 houses, SIRIMO 6 houses, GURU 7 houses. All in order. Reached MEDINO at 10 a. m. V. C. AIGARAGARA reported. New Rest House built, much smaller than the last. Coconut plantation clean and village satisfactory. Road in better order than I found it last patrol. No complaints. I think that V. C. AIGARAGARA is afraid of Sorcery which accounts for him never reporting an offence. He has already been fined for neglect of duties, and probably will not last much longer.
- 24th Left MEDINO at 6 a. m. It takes a long time to ferry across the creek on a small canoe. Ordered V. C. to make a bridge. Sent word to V. C. IMBORI of PUE to have carriers for me. Reached PUE at noon. No carriers, sent A. C. for them. V. C. IMBORI informed me that he was afraid of puripuri if he shock up his people. A sorcerer always sent pigs to destroy his garden if he reported any offences. I decided that he was useless and am recommending his dismissal. Continued along a clean road and arrived at KWAGILA at 4 p. m. Plenty of food and all in order. Selected NIKWAIA to succeed V. C. ANTITA who was dismissed for taking another wife. Two of the orange trees are growing one has died. No complaints.
- 25th Left KWAGILA at 6 a. m. Passed through BUDMAP a village of 15 houses, well kept, and arrived at BINIGUNI 7 houses V. C. URY-AUWA at 11 a. m. Road and village satisfactory. Rest Houses in good condition. ~~Supply~~

The waterfall and mountain scenery here are beautiful. Two orange trees are growing well but one has died. The roots evidently struck rocks. These people have an unlimited supply of food and no longer fear raids from the DORIRI tribe. They can now work in their gardens without any danger of being attacked and apparently have great confidence in the Govt.

26th Left BINIGUNI at 6.30 a. m. Passed through AUWANI a village of 23 houses well kept. And then to BOROMATA 11 houses. Also in order. Reached WAPONA at 1 p. m. and camped. Rest house is rather small. V. C. BSHEDMAN reported. His villages and roads satisfactory.

27th Left WAPONA at break of day. Passed through ITUI 6 houses, GAGAIU 8 houses and BOBOVIA 6 houses. All clean and satisfactory. No complaints. BOBOVIA orange and Lemon trees in bearing. This is a very pretty village. Continued over a well cleaned but rough road to PUMANI. The new V. C. KWANMA, has already done good work. The new Rest House, and all the PUMANI and NAWANDOH people present were pleasing. It seems that these people have buried the hatchet over the deaths of DESI and others. The two murderers just released from gaol were there to welcome the Govt. All the carriers required, showed a readiness that was always absent on previous visits. After lunch proceeded to HUABA and arrived there at 6 p. m. V. C. MAGIRAPA absent. His people had road and villages in order. Held C. N. M. Two cases of Sycery.

28th Left HUABA at daylight. Passed through KABURU 6 houses. Two houses bad. Owners dealt with. Road to SIGIRU along creeks strewn with boulders, and walking on scots along the hillsides is very rough. On arrival at SIGIRU instructed V. C. BOBIRA to improve it. Changed carriers and went on to GAIWANAKI. After lunch continued to BUKU. At 6 p. m. the whale boat arrived from BANLABA. Reached the Station at 10 p. m. Found all well. Handed over 4 prisoners to the warden. The districts patrolled are very satisfactory.

A. R. M.
A. R. M.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
2/34-5

BANIARA STATION.

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

to BOIANAI thence along coast to GIWA for the purpose of

TAX COLLECTING

Left Station on 3/9/34 Returned to station on 8/9/34

Number of Carriers employed _____ Number of Police taken 4

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat I2 J. G. Fowler

Villages visited RADAVA, KEIBODA, MEIAKURANA, KERORO, KAREBO, NYBANUBA

GIWA.

- (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.

6739/5.33.-700

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 12/9/34, 1934

J. G. Fowler
Officer in charge of Station.

B. C. KAI
9.000
NAM.
Q. R. I

Patrol Report No 2/34-5 BANIARA.

Patrol to BOIANAI thence along coast to GIWA.

For Tax Collecting

3/9 to 8/9/34.

By J. G. Fowler A. R. M.

3rd Left BANIARA in whaleboat. Had to pull all the way to BOIANAI, arriving there at 1. P. M.. After lunch inspected the villages of RADAVA, KEIBODA and MEIKURANA. Found a number of houses in disrepair. V. C. stated that villagers took no heed of orders. Went to Mission for afternoon tea. Mr Laren King with Colonel Hooper arrived. Camped in Rest House, about the best in the district. Very heavy rain fell.

4th Held Court for Native Matters. Two natives dealt with for spreading a lying report, 12 for bad houses and 24 for dirty roads. 29-15-0 in fines collected. Spent all day on Tax matters and Court work.

5th Paying Family Bonus until 2 p. m. Then left for UCA in boat with a fair breeze. On arrival there collected taxes until dark.

6th At SIRISIRI tax collecting.

7th At GIWA tax collecting.

8th Returned to Station.

Taxes collected 279-10-0. Bonus paid 211-8-0. A good many defaulters given until Jan'y next to find money.

JG
A. R. M.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

3/34-6

Bansia

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *S. J. ...* to

from Bansia to Mukawa for the purpose of
tax collecting

Left Station on *20/9/34* Returned to Station on *26/9/34*

Number of Carriers employed *6* Number of Police taken *4*

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Whaleboat S. J. ...*

Villages visited *MENAPI, BAKEBAKE, HANUW
DARUGU, BAKU, & SOGABOYA, MUKAWA,
KAKEIA, KURUKURU, DATO & ...*

- (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 *20/9*, 1934

S. J. ...
Officer in charge of Station.

*Atkan
GABA
051
Bansia*

Patrol from BANIARA to MUKAWA--- TAX Collecting.

20/9/34 to 26/9/34

By J. G. Fowler, A. R. M.

7 Sep. 20 Left Baniara in whaleboat No 12 with local crew and 4 A. C. Arrived at MENAPI at 9 a. m. V. C. WAKIWA reported. The old Councillor, James had died yesterday and was being buried as a Christian by the Rev F. Lane. After the funeral taxes were collected and family bonus paid. The villages of MENAPI and BAKIBAKE were satisfactory. There were too many tax defaulters, as they can earn money by getting trocas shell on the reefs near their homes. Continued to WABEBU (V. C. ADIA). Camped.

Sep. 21 Inspected villages of WABUSU & DARUGU. One householder dealt with for neglecting to repair his house. A native complained that his wife had been stolen 4 mos ago, and that the V. C. had not heeded the report because the accused man was a relative of his. A. C. despatched to bring all concerned to BOGABOGA. Collected taxes and paid bonus. Defaulters warned to have money by Jan'y next. Went on to BAKU (V. C. KAKAKARA) Rest House in need of repairs and 3 village houses bad. Owners dealt with. Continued to BOGABOGA and camped.

Sep 22 Collected taxes. paid bonus. Number of natives away at Goodenough Is. said to be working for some European. Held court the above alleged wife stealer was convicted and the V. C. is recommended for dismissal. Continued to MUKAWA. H. L. Dr Newton and Rev. Whonsbon-Aston and his aged Mother are here. Accepted invitation to afternoon tea.

Sep. 23 Sunday.

Sep. 24th Collected taxes. paid bonus, many of the natives absent at MEDINO. Villages and plantation satisfactory. Flying foxes have destroyed acres of bananas and food is not plentiful. Hundreds of coconuts on the ground and no trader to buy them or copra.

Left MUKAWA at 9 p. m. Owing to strong wind and sea had to anchor at BOGABOGA at midnight.

Sep. 25 Left BOGABOGA at 6 a. m. and pulled hard all the way to Glin Island. Then sailed in to DABORA and anchored. Blowing a gale and rough sea. Collected taxes and paid bonus. These people had their taxes ready. Villages very clean and houses good.

Sep. 26th Left DABORA at 1. a. m. Pulled through the breakers clear of the reefs and then sailed with a strong beam wind and sea to Baniara. Taxes collected 247-10-0. Bonus paid 29-12-0.

Owing to the low price for copra and little demand for labour locally or elsewhere, the natives have difficulty in obtaining their tax money. I have considered it advisable to allow the defaulters as much time as possible.

A. R. M.
A. R. M.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

4/34-35

Bauhin

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *Lt. Forde A.R.M.* to

ILAKAI Valley

for the purpose of

General Inspection

Left Station on *11. 10. 34* Returned to Station on *21. 10. 34*

Number of Carriers employed *ave 25* Number of Police taken *4*

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Whaleboat A.C. Bawoko*

Villages visited: - *GAIWANAKI, SIGIRU, GWADAGWADA, JADEKI, IGUGU, CIAURU, KAWATHERU, BIMARA, IGU, KARAGI, MAUM, PANAWAN, KUIAMEGI, WAPUN, MOMAU, BURAI, MODENI, DIRINGWAT, ILAKAI, MUNIMU, OROMANA, BONINAJ, DONGOTA, BIBITAN, MATATA, POINATE, PUMANI, AIOPUN, MONARI, BEWABEWA, GURUKWAIA, UAKWAPU, BUKU, GIWA.*

(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 to be made for F.H.G. on the station.

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6733/5.33.-750.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date *24. 10.*, 193*4*

L.F.
Officer in charge of Station.

*ILAKAI
051
NAM
GABA.*

PATROL REPORT NO 4 BANARA 1934-35.

Patrol to ILAKAI VALLEY from 11/10/34 to 21/10/34.

By J. G. Fowler. A.R.M.

Oct 11th. Left the station in whaleboat with 4 A.C. and crew of MENAPI natives and landed at GAIYAKAKI at 10 a.m. Returned boat to Banara.

After selecting carriers walked to SIGIRU and camped. Villages and roads in order.

Oct 12th. Left SIGIRU at 6 a.m. with local carriers. Arrived at GWADAGWADA at 11 a.m. Road well kept. Rest and village houses in good repair. V.C.GOMBI supplied plenty of food. The Villages of LADEKI 4 houses, IGUGU 6, GWADAGWADA 4, GIAURU 5, KAWAFURU 6, were inspected and found satisfactory. Natives in good health.

Oct 13th. Changed carriers and left GWADAGWADA at 5.30 a.m. Arrived BIMARA (V.C.BONI) at 2 p.m. The road very rough, one grass hill took some time to scramble up, it is named KOVAIA. The Rest House is on the bank of Upper Ruaba river, site selected by Mr.Grist. Plenty of food. No sickness.

Oct.14th. Changed carriers and left BIMARA at 5.30 a.m. The level well kept road through the valley was much appreciated. Passed to IGU Village 6 houses. The grave of the unfortunate Warner is kept clean and marked by a heap of stones. KARAGI and MAUM and IGU villages found in order. Reached DANAWAN (V.C.DOMTO) at noon, one case of adultery dealt with. Rest and villages houses satisfactory, sent A.C. to EIRAP.

Oct 15th. Left DANAWAN at 5.30 a.m. one very steep hill to climb straight up and down with narrow track. Took me about 1 1/2 hours to reach the top. Villages of KUIAMNGI 4 houses, WAPUN 6 houses, MOMAU 1 houses, BUNAI 5 houses, MOPENI 5 houses, all kept well kept. Reached DIRINGWAT Rest House at ILAKAI about 12.30 p.m. Councillor GEMBU, and V.C.GEVA of LOMANIA (ABAU) reported, V.C.PEPATU of ILAKAI was absent. Road from Rest House to Abau border in very good order. No sickness. Plenty of native food. No complaints received, PEPATU at night, reported all well. Very cold at 3,350 ft.

Oct 16th. Left ILAKAI at daylight, very steep and difficult track to the summit of Mt.GARITA. cold intense. Reached MUMINU at 11 a.m. Road and bridges very bad. Held an inquiry re the death of a woman. V.C.BWATT did not report the matter and his road and bridges were disgraceful. In fact, he seems to be an imbecile. I am recommending his dismissal.

Oct 17th. Change carriers. Left MUNIKU at 6 a.m. Passed through MUNIKU 6 houses, OROMANA 5, BOBINAU 5, DONCOTA 3, to BIBITAN 6 houses and arrived at 1 p.m. V.C. PAIAN had everything in order. He is a very active and useful V.C. Plenty of native food. No complaints or sickness.

Oct 18th. Left BIBITAN at 5.15 a.m. a long climb over razor back goat tracks, difficult and dangerous, a hard test for nerves. Then down to HAWANDOAN river, more climbing from there. Reached MATATA Village 4 houses, POINATE 5 and PUMANI 4 houses. The village of MAUM no longer exists. Camped at PUMANI Rest House at 2 p.m. all very tired. V.C. KWABWA had everything in good order. Food supplied. No complaints. No sickness. Changed carriers.

Oct 19th. Left PUMANI at 5.30 a.m. passed through the village of AIOPUN 3 houses all new, Road well cleaned to MONARI which was reached at 9 a.m. V.C. GIGANI reported all well. Rest House and village in good condition. No complaints, changed carriers and left at 9.45 a.m. passed BEWABWA 5 houses, GURUKAIA 5 houses and IAKI 5 houses, only one or two natives present in each village. These people have the habit of staying in their gardens for weeks at a time. The road and bridges under the control of V.C. WAVINA were in deplorable state, reached UAKWAPU (V.C. WAVINA) at 3 p.m. Neither food nor carriers could be supplied by the V.C. In the evening the Village Councillor went out and brought in food and carriers. Decided to recommend the dismissal of the V.C. because of his inefficiency, and fear of secrecy if he prosecutes anyone for breaches of the Regulations. He is practically useless as a Constable.

Oct. 20th. Left UAKWAPU at 6 a.m. crossing over the grass country very hot and road very much in need of attention, until we arrived at the scrub along the banks of the Ruaba river. The V.C. of MONOUNA (VIARA) has widened the road to allow the sun to dry up the wet parts, and much improved it. Arrived at LOKU about noon. Continued to GIWA and paid off carriers at 3 p.m. Road from BUKU to GIWA in excellent order. Whalerboat arrived at GIWA about 6 p.m. At 10 p.m. left GIWA against S.E. wind and sea, returned to Baniara about 2 a.m. on 21st inst.

Reference sketch map P.R. No. 1.1932-33.

General Remarks.

The health of the mountain natives is good. No Yaws were seen at all. This is no doubt due to the splendid work done by Mr Peterson B. M. A. when he accompanied Mr Grist on this patrol. Food is plentiful. Law and order prevails. They are a very happy people. Hunting, gardening and feasting and dancing fill in their time. There is no mission in their minds. Transport for mission supplies would be expensive and the population is so scattered. The bracing mountain air and the scenery hardly make one reluctant to return to the Coast. A number of people think that the late Mr Werner found gold or mineral near IGU. I am sure that he did not. The geological features there would not encourage any experienced mining man to waste time and money prospecting. Werner certainly picked up stones on the hills. Probably this and the fact that they had never seen a white man before, convinced ^{the natives} ~~them~~ that he was a sorcerer, and that they had better kill him before he put his spells on them. The story of his death and the punishment of the natives by the police is a sad one. The lonely grave in the mountains reminds the natives of the power of the Govt. It should also be a warning to whites not to take risks with natives who have never seen a European.

A. R. M.
A. R. M.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
5/34-85

Baniar STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Lt. Fowler to
Moliki, Cape Nelson boundary for the purpose of
Tax Collecting

Left Station on 29.11.34 Returned to Station on 4.12.34

Number of Carriers employed 6 Number of Police taken 5

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaler 12 Lt. Fowler

Villages visited KIRURSI, PEI, IYEDITO, BIRUA, MUKAWA
BPKU.

- (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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6732/5.33-730.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 6.12., 1934

Lt. Fowler
Officer in charge of Station.

Handwritten notes:
Moliki
021
K...
NA...

PATROL REPORT NO. 5/34-35. BANIARA.

Patrol to MOIBIRI Cape Nelson boundary. For the purpose of Tax Collecting.

29/11/34 to 4/12/34.

J. G. Fowler, A.S.M.

-----00-----

Nov. 29th:- Left Baniara in whaleboat accompanied by S. A.C. and R/C. Barton. Sea calm and light S.E. breeze. Arrived at 4 p.m. *KAZUMA* Collected taxes. Preparations being made for a feast. Village and roads in order. No complaints.

Nov. 30th:- Left KARDASI at 6 a.m. PEM at 9 a.m. and reached MUDIRO about 1 p.m. Collected taxes. A number of defaulters pleaded that they had no opportunity to earn money. They wanted work but could not find it. Allowed them until March 1935.

Dec 1st:- Arrived at BAIU (MOIBIRI) at noon. KWAGIRA, BAIUA, and PUR natives paid their taxes. Family bonus paid. There are a number of tappable rubber trees in the thick undergrowth at BAIU. But some of the trees are being destroyed by white ants. Coconut trees are growing between the rubber, but there is insufficient space. With rubber at a good price it might be a payable proposition to clean up this place and tap the trees.

Dec 2nd:- Left BAIU at 6 a.m. Very warm and calm until 4 p.m. when a heavy thunderstorm came from S.E. By hard pulling we arrived at PEM about 6 p.m. and camped. The boat is leaking owing to a plank being cracked, and with the rain constant bailing was necessary.

Dec. 3rd:- Left PEM at 7 a.m. Arrived at MUKAWA at 1 p.m. Had lunch with Rev. W. Aston and his Mother. Collected taxes. Mr. Aston has been paying the natives 10/- per thousand for coconuts and nearly all defaulters were able to pay their taxes. Held C.N.M. Issued 25 sacks to V.C. BIGA who said they wanted to try making copra as a means of raising next years' tax. There are plenty of coconuts available.

Dec 4th:- Left MUKAWA at 6 a.m. pulled to IAKU. The defaulters of BOGABOGA, BAKU, GINADA, and WABUBU asked for time as they were getting Trochus-shell to sell to Mr. Spiller. Given until next March. Left BAKU at 3 p.m. at 4 p.m. N.W. wind drove us along, and we arrived at the station at 6.30 p.m. Taxes collected amounted to £58-10-0. Bonus paid £1-11-0. Very few women have four children in the villages between MUKAWA and MOIBIRI.

J.G.F.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

6/34-35

Baniis

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *Lt. F. A. M.* to

Teneva & Buduwana districts for the purpose of

General Patrol

Left Station on *21.1.35* Returned to Station on *31.1.35*

Number of Carriers employed *25* Number of Police taken *4 and Sub. Ruas*

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited *GAIAWAKI, TAMAMUSA, MERIKWAA, TAROROA, TETERAA, RUSWANA, AR: TABU, IKARA, DOITA, BINAMATA, ENIA, BERITA, NAKARA, KERONO*

- (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 scale 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.

GT 43/5.33.-700.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date *16/2/35*, 193

Lt. F.

Officer in charge of Station.

*Kendri
GABA
GABA
GABA*

PATROL REPORT NO.6. BANIARA.

Patrol to DENEWA and POUDAWANA by J. G. Fowler, A.R.M.

21. 1. 35 to 31. 1. 35.

.....000.....

January 21st:- Left the station at 8 a.m. accompanied by 4 A.C. and Interpreter RUABA. Arrived at GAIWANAKI at noon. Had lunch and sent the boat back to Baniara. One case of Arson dealt with in C.N.M. Carriers selected. Camped.

January 22nd:- Left GAIWANAKI at 6 a.m. Passed along REGITA Creek and steep hills to TARAMUGA. 3 houses and 30 people. Everything in order. Camped at 1 p.m. Good Rest House. Councillor MOKUA reported. No complaints.

January 23rd:- Left TARAMUGA at 6 a.m. Visited MERIKWABA a village of 3 houses, thence to TAROROBA 3 houses. Roads and houses well kept. No complaints. Reached TETERABA village at 11.30 a.m. 3 houses in good repair. No Rest House. Pitched tents, in 1931 these people killed all their pigs because one DUAILELE told them that a steamer and big sea were coming out of the ground. They were digging sticks into the ground trying to find where the steamer was coming from. They now realise how foolish they were. TETERABA wish to join TARAMUGA. They are the same tribe, I offered no objection. It will save a patrol of miles. No need for the track to be kept open to AUGWANA.

January 24th:- Left TETERABA at 6 a.m. Very rough track to AUGWANA which was reached at 1 p.m. V.C.KAUPA reported. All satisfactory. Rest house particularly good. Plenty of food. No complaints. No trace has been found of the missing man NABI. Selected new carriers.

January 25th:- Left AUGWANA at 6 a.m. Had lunch at ARYTABU a small village of 4 houses, the first of the DENEWA tribe. Continued at 1 p.m. and arrived at IKARA at 3 p.m. Track very rough. A large number of DENEWA people assembled at IKARA Rest House as usual more native food than required. V.C.SVARKONGTAd. Court cases. Raining heavily, selected carriers.

January 26th:- Left DENEWA at 6.30 a.m. Crossed UGA R. along the stony creeks over mountain side tracks goats. Arrived at DOITA, a village of 4 houses.

26th Contd:- Descended to a place called HETAU and pitched camp. Councillor~~s~~ MUWANAMA reported with food. No complaints. Instructed the people to clean a better track. RUABA useless as an Interpreter.

January 27th:- Left HETAU at 6 a.m. Arrived at BINAMATA a village of 2 houses at 8.30 a.m. Had breakfast. V.C.LEGILEGI of POUWANANA district reported. After breakfast continued over hills on dangerous and narrow tracks and arrived at ENIA on the banks of the KUPU River at 3 p.m. The river was high and the current too swift to permit crossing. Camped in good Rest House. Natives from OBOUNTO, TAUAGARA, BANAWADIDI, WADESA, and BEBESI, small scattered villages, brought food. No complaints. Unfortunately these people have small scattered villages. Their superstition and fear of sorcery ~~is~~ responsible. Selected carriers.

January 28th:- River in flood will not allow us to continue to BOIANAI via WARAWADIDI. Left at 6 a.m. and passed again through BINAMATA to a camping place called TURUWAPA and pitched tents at 3 p.m. Raining.

January 29th:- Left at 6 a.m. Road well cleaned to BERIMA Vill. on the table top of a very steep hill called HANANI. From here the track is bad. Walking in the bed of creeks strewn with boulders is hard and tiring. Reached the coast at MAKARA at 3 p.m. Had lunch, went on to KERORO Rest House, crossing the Uga in flood. V.C.MUMUGHNA reported.

January 30th:- A.C.OBI sent to Baniara. Villages of KERORO found clean satisfactory, appointed KILAKAI councillor. Raining heavily.

January 31st:- Whalebark arrived. Reached Baniara at 3 p.m.

=====

GENERAL.

The tracks in the mountains are probably as good as can be expected. Even a Civil Engineer would find it difficult to make a road. People are childlike and timid but not at all wicked. They have and gardens. They are not visited by any Missionary. Their and willingness to assist, and their present stage of civilization due to the Govt. Apart from colds and coughs they seem to be

(3)

So long as they have plenty of Native food, pigs and Cassowaries, and can
make feasts and dances when they wish, they will remain happy and contented in
their mountain homes.

J.H.
Assistant Resident Magistrate.

BALARA, N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT.

[G.P. 67.]

STATION NUMBER.
7-34-35

Banira

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Lt. Colonel A. R. M. to

Vidia, BAWARA and BOIARA

for the purpose of

General Inspection

Left Station on 26/2/35 Returned to Station on 1/3/35

Number of Carriers employed 8 jinneas Number of Police taken 3 and V.C.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Rango. Whiteboat No 12 (A. R. M.)

Village visited VIDIA BAWARA, RADARA, MEIAKURUA
KEIBODA

- (1) Unless the patrol is a regular route in a long-settled district a sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing as nearly as possible, the names 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.
- (3) The Patrol Report, so enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
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- (5) The cost of the patrol is to be shown on the back, in the space provided.

6733/5.35-30. Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 4/3/35, 1935

[Signature] Officer in charge of Station.

Kan...
G.M.S.
Kan...

PATROL NO. 7. BANIANA.

PATROL TO VIDIA, BAIWAPA and BOIANAI. Eastern Bougainville
For General Inspection. From 26th February to 1st March 1935.

By. J. G. Fowler, A.R.M.

Feb 26th.
Tuesday.

Left Baniara in whaleboat at 7 a.m., accompanied by H.C. RAHO RAKATANI, Cpl KAREA, A.C.GABA and A.C.KENEKI and crew of prisoners. The sea was very calm, no breeze. Had to pull all the way to VIDIA and anchored there at 1 p.m. Most of the VIDIA people were absent making gardens. Tax defaulters gone to Milke Bay plantation to earn money. Village, houses (14) found in order. No complaints. Census checked. Camped, mosquitoes bad.

27th.
Wednesday.

Left VIDIA at 6 a.m., pulled to BAIWAPA a village of 10 good houses. Census checked. No complaints. Continued to BOIANAI and had breakfast. Held court for Native matters. Onwing to a report that ASISI was being practised by KOMINANA natives, I sent Cpl and A.C.KENEKI to effect arrests. Camped in good Rest House at BOIANAI. No native food supplied. It is very scarce here, owing to much feasting.

28th.
Thursday.

Held court for Native matters. V.C. RAKIO, one of the most intelligent natives in the district, proceeded against a native teacher for spreading a lying Report, causing the former to receive "Church punishment" from Rev. W.Light. The teacher was convicted and fined 10/-. The villages and houses were all in a satisfactory condition. Cpl and A.C. KENEKI not yet returned.

March 1st
Friday.

Left BOIANAI at 6.30 a.m., had to pull all the way to the station, reaching here at 11 a.m.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

8/34-85

Baniara

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *Lt. Moller A.C.M.* to

Boga Boga for the purpose of
Checking Census and inspection

Left Station on *18/4/35* Returned to Station on *18/4/35*

Number of Carriers employed *8 crew* Number of Police taken *2*

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Whaleboat 12 Lt. Moller*

Villages visited *MENAPI, BARORA, KARUKU and*
Boga Boga

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6738/5.33.-751.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date *20/4*, 193*5*.

[Signature]
Officer in charge of Station.

*G...
...
TUSIRA*

PATROL REPORT No. 3 BANIARA.

PATROL to BOGABOGA for checking of census and inspection

APRIL 15th to 18th 1935.

BY J. G. Fowler A.R.M.

- April 15th. Left Baniara in whaleboat accompanied by 3 A.Cs and Native Clerk at 2 p.m. Arrived at MENAPI (VC TOUBRKA) at 3 p.m. checked census and inspected village. Everything satisfactory. Camped for the night.
- 16th. Left MENAPI at 6 a.m. arrived at DABORA (V.C.EBWARI) at 8 a.m. checked census and inspected villages, two houses found bad. Owners punished. Left DABORA at 10 a.m. arrived at WABUBU (V.C.MOMORETA) at noon. checked census. villages, houses and plantation all in order. Left WABUBU at 2 p.m. ran into a heavy N.W. squall. Rain continued until 4 p.m. Anchored at BOGABOGA (V.C.KAKAMARA) at 5 p.m. Everything wet. Rest House unsatisfactory. TERREYA (Messrs Henderson and Smeaton) anchored here.
- 17th. checked census. inspected villages and plantation. Six house holders dealt with for neglecting to repair their houses, 73 villagers punished for not cleaning plantation. This is a good plantation but it had not been attended to for months. Left BOGABOGA at 2 p.m. for MUKAWA. 10 minutes after leaving, a N.W. squall stuck us. Owing to heavy sea and bad anchorage at MUKAWA, decided to turn back and ran before the wind to WABUBU where we anchored at 3 p.m. At 7 p.m. the rain ceased and wind dropped. Left WABUBU and arrived at BANIARA shortly after midnight, just in time to avoid another heavy squall.

J.G.F.
A.R.M.N.F.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

9-34-35

Banissa

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *Shawler A. E. M.* to*Lower Ruaba Villages to Buku* for the purpose of*General Inspection*Left Station on *2/5/35* Returned to Station on *8/5/35*Number of Carriers employed *20* Number of Police taken *3*Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Whaleboat 12 A.C. AKA*Villages visited *ABUKO, OMORA, MARI MATUNA, KALOGIMO-
GIZO, DIDIWA, GIWA, NEAA, ORETA, DALA, KOIA BAFIRA
BUKU, RATIA, MARINA, MONONA, WOUKATA, IAKI
MOKALI, RUANA, KUBURU, SIGIRU, GAMAMAKI.*

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

7403/3.35.-1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date *11. 5.*, 193*5.**Shawler*
Officer in charge of Station*Udika
Gama
Kauwa*

PATROL REPORT 1935 BARIARA.

PATROL TO LOWER RUABA village for GENERAL INSPECTION

MAY 2nd to 8th 1935.

BY J. G. Fowler, A.R.M.

May 2nd.

Left the station at 8 a.m., accompanied by three A.C., and crossed to ABUARO on the mainland. Inspected ABUARO village. Found two houses in bad repair and dealt with the owners. Left there at 9 a.m., with 20 village carriers. Inspected OKOPA village V.C. KAIGUNA. The 8 houses good road and village clean. MAPAMUTUNA 2 houses, KAIBOGIMOIMO village 5 houses, DIDIWA 9 houses, CIWA 24 houses all in order. After lunch inspected NEBA 3 houses, ORETA 15 houses, DALA 3 houses, KOIARAGIRA 3 houses, BUKU 18 houses well kept, road clean. Received a report that one of the KOMINANA witnesses for the central court on 4th ult, named KOMI, supposed to have been taken by an alligator when crossing RUABA river near BUKU, had really been murdered (drowned) by two women named EUNA and CHRISTAFEL, the body taken by them to DALA creek, cooked and eaten by them. Four women state that they were eye witnesses to this but the accused deny any knowledge of it. Investigation will not be completed until the two natives who accompanied KOMI can be brought from KOMINANA, which is inland from BOIANAI. Camped at BUKU V.C. MAKUAGU supplied no native food.

May 3rd.

Left BUKU at 8 a.m., and proceeded inland. After a long walk through the jungle road reached BAJIRA village 3 houses shortly after striking the open country. V.C. VIARA has improved the road. About 2 p.m., arrived at MAPONA 6 houses and MONONA 6 houses, both satisfactory. Camped in good Rest House. No complaints. Selected new carriers.

4th

Left MONONA at 6 a.m., and arrived at WOUKWAPA in 3 hours only V.C. KIRAMA in the village of 3 houses. At noon 8 men up. It appears the people live in their gardens to protect from pigs. Left at 1 p.m. Passed through IAKI 6 house village and road. On reaching MONARI section of road from good. GURUKWAIA people had not cleaned their

MONARI about 4 p.m. V.C. KEROM was at

houses in this village bad

(2).

he complained that his people would not obey him. 5 GURUKWAIA and 7 MONARI men dealt with. very little food supplied.

May 5th.

Left MONARI at 6 a.m., using the 12 prisoners as carriers. As soon as we reached the RUABA section of the road it was difficult to find our way through the dense grass. On arriving at RUABA rest house V.C. MAGIRARA was called on to explain. He said the people refused to hear his order. 20 men were sentenced to 14 days imp.

" 6th.

Left RUABA at 7 a.m. KARUBU 6 houses clean but road very bad. 7 men dealt with. Arrived at SIGURU V.C. BOBIRA at 10 a.m., and had breakfast. Continued over a good road to the coast at GAIWANAKI and camped.

" 7th.

Left GAIWANAKI at 5 a.m. Took some time to ferry across RUABA river at BUKU. Reached GIWA about 10 a.m. Sent prisoners to BANARA. whaleboat pulled up on the beach. Quite impossible to anchor her in such a strong wind and sea. Made further investigation re death of KOMI and dealt with cases in C.N.M.

" 8th.

Left GIWA at 5 a.m. Boat leaking badly. Reached the station at 7.30 a.m., just as the strong wind commenced. Found all satisfactory. pulled up the boat and found that a cracked plank had got very much worse.

A.R.M.
A.R.M. Baniara.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

10/34-35

Banias

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by *Lt Colonel A.R.M.* to*Cape Nelson boundary* for the purpose of
*General Purposes*Left Station on *14/6/35* Returned to Station on *16/6/35*Number of Carriers employed *8* Number of *Porters* taken *3*Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Whaleboat 12 Lt Colonel*Villages visited *MUKAWA, TAPIO, KARUASI, MERINO*
KEWANSASAP, BOGANOGA, BAKU, MENAPI

(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.

7405/3.35.—1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date *18. 6.*, 1935*Lt Col*
Officer in charge of Station

PATROL REPORT 10. BANJARA.

PATROL TO CAPE NELSON BOUNDARY, FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

FROM 11th to 16th June 1935.

By H.C. Fowler, R.M.

June 11th.

Left the station in whaleboat No.12 at 7 a.m. accompanied by 3 A.C.s and a local crew 8. Arrived at MUKAWA at 6 p.m. Camped for the night. Spent the evening with Rev G.W. Aston and Clem Lane.

12th.

Villages and plantation found well kept. Sailed to TAPIO. Paid the next of kin wages due to deceased native BANIGE. His father and brother greatly distressed on hearing of his death caused by accident at Arca. Although I had ordered repairs to Rest House nearly a year ago nothing has been done. Sent A.C. to arrest the disobedient villagers. Councillor SIGERIBOINA complained that these men lived in their gardens and did nothing in the village. Called at KAUASI. Village and road in good condition. Continued to MELING and camped for the night in a good Rest House. V.C. BOMARIBA had village, plantation and road in good order. A.C. arrived with 9 TAPIO natives who were dealt with for disobeying a lawful order.

13th.

A.C. KAPISORA sent overland to Banjaru with nine prisoners. Left MELING at 8 a.m., met Mr. Spiller in his launch with a number of recruits. He was taking them to Banjaru to sign on. Arrived at KWANSASAP. About 2 p.m. Sent for KWAGILA people. Learnt that Mr. Spiller had just recruited a dozen boys from there. In the evening the councillor arrived with the remaining villagers. Selected a V.C. to fill the vacancy at KWAGILA. Advised them to make copra and bring it to KWANSASAP for so that there would be no tax defaulters. Councillor all in order at KWAGILA.

14th.

Left KWANSASAP at 8 a.m. after passing BAIKU str. with big sea compelled us to beat against MELING we were shipping seas and had to make progress was made so ran inside island until 6 p.m. Then when the wind and sea

2.

June 14th.
contd.

reef, and reached MUKAWA On 15th at 6 a.m. Changed crew and continued to BOGABOGA where we remained until 7 p.m. Then we pulled inside the reef to BAKU and camped. very bad weather during the night.

16th. Left BAKU at 5 a.m pulled to WABUBU. Strong S.E. wind and sea. sailed to MENAPI arriving there at noon. After lunch continued to Baniara.

A.H.
A.R.M. Baniara.

6
B9
25

PATROL REPORTS.

1935 = 1936

- 1 DENEWA + POUKANANA.
- 2 KARUASI
- 3 BOIANAI etc.
- 4 KARUASI
- 5 MANEAO + NYAMSI

Territory of Papua.
-----00-----

BANIARA DISTRICT.

Year 1935-1936.

Proposed Programme of Patrols.

- 1 TO ~~BENEWA and PUDAWANA.~~ *Some day.*
- 2 " ~~WANGIA - WANGIA~~
- 3 " ILAKAI valley
- 4 FROM ~~BARTHELEMY to VIKIWAPOASTHI.~~
- 5 ~~----- " BIRAU -----~~ *Y. O. O. O. O.*
- 6 Lower RUABA Villages.

If opportunity offers or occasion warrants
other patrols will be made.

25
lt
A.R.M. Baniara, N.E.D.
30th June 1935.

TO HQ. G.S.S.
Port Moresby.

Territory of Papua.

BANIARA DISTRICT.

Year 1935-1936.

Proposed Programme of patrols.

- | | | |
|---|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | To | DENEKA and DOUDAWANA. ← |
| 2 | " | WAMBIA " MANEAO |
| 3 | " | ILAKAI valley |
| 4 | From | BANIARA to VIBIA Coastal. → |
| 5 | " | " " BAI AU " |
| 6 | | Lower RUABA villages. |

If opportunity offers or occasion warrants
other patrols will be made.

A.R.M. Baniara, H.B.D.
30th June 1935.

TO Hon. G. S. B.
Port Moresby.

25

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER
101/35-36

Baniara STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by I. H. H. A. R. M. to
Jeneva Podowans for the purpose of
General Inspection

Left Station on 12/8/35 Returned to Station on 20/8/35

Number of Carriers employed 27 (incl. 2 prisoners) Number of Police taken 4

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge #. Whalerboat No 12

Villages visited AUGWANA, ARITABU, IKARA,
DOITA, WADESA, KARAWADIRI, MANISIA
BOIANAI

- (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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Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 23/8/35, 193

I. H. H.
Officer in charge of Station

AKAR
AMARAU
GARAU
KORAU

9

9.

Patrol Report No 1 1935-6 BANIARA STATION.

Patrol to DENEWA and POUAWANA districts.

From 12th Aug 1935 to 20th Aug. 1935

For general purposes

BY J. G. Fowler, A. R. M.

Aug 12th

Left Baniara in whaleboat at 7. a. m. Arrived in BONABONA passage, UGA at 8.30 a. m. Landed gear and returned boat to the station in charge of Clerk RAHA RAKATANI. Left UGA with 27 carriers and 4 A. C. at 9.30 a. m. Reached AUGWANA at 2. p. m. V. C. KAUPA reported. Road en route clear. Villages of MAUWONA 6 houses, MAIOTA 2 houses, GREO 5 houses all in good order. Rest house satisfactory but A. C. barracks needs attention. No complaints received. Four boys belonging to IGU where Werner was killed, reported that they had deserted from WAIGANI Ptn. in Milae Bay. They stated that they had been taken to work by two ABAU district natives, named BONA and BU-E & had deserted because they had been threatened with puripuri by some boys at WAIGANI. I have no warrant for their arrest so am not detaining them, but will communicate with R. M. E. D.

Aug. 13th

Left AUGWANA at 6. a. m. Reached ARITABU at 11 a. m. 75 people present. Food supplied. Councillor IEMOEMO reported all well. Left at noon. From here we ascend the mountain HOTAVA fully 3500 ft. The hardest of roads. On the descent to IKARA the scenery is beautiful. Gardens on the hill sides and the Rest House on a grass spur 2000 ft above the creek and the small village houses here and there. On arrival at the Rest house 200 people were assembled. Neither the Rest house nor the A. C. barracks are satisfactory. The V. C. has not obeyed my orders re them or the road. Not a single complaint was made. It seems to me that there is a probability of the Anglican Mission opening a station here in the near future. There are a number of young boys wearing crosses. At least 150 children were present and all of them strong, healthy and intelligent. bad and dirty. 9 natives

It is apparent ² that the population is increasing. It really does

seem remarkable that among a population of 800 one never hears of any breach of the Native Regulations. I fear that Sorcery is the cause. It was reported by the V. C., Councillors and husband, that an old married woman had hanged herself because of her prolonged illness. On investigation I elicited that she had committed suicide because a man would not repay two pigs that she had given to him. I have decided to recommend another man for V. C. The present one is afraid to open his mouth and give an order.

14th We left about 7 a. m. and arrived at DOITA 4 houses, at 3 p. m. Fortunately there was no rain and we were able to travel along the stony creek for a few miles. Then we ascended over a hard road to DOITA. Descending from there to HETAU and pitched tents. V. C. LEGILEBI reported with POUAWANA carriers and BINAMATA and DOITA people brought food.

15th Left HETAU at 6 a. m. passed through BINAMATA 4 houses over a clean road. From here to ENIA the ascent and descent is difficult travelling. The cold mist and wind and track ^{is} much worse than ~~XXXX~~ the gap on Owen Stanley range. Crossed the KUTU river half a mile from ENIA and climbed to the Rest house at WADESA about 3 p. m. 75 POUAWANA people with food. One pig presented for which I paid a tomahawk. No complaints. People very friendly. Good rest houses.

16th Left WADESA at 6.15 a.m. and reached WARAWADIDI a village of 4 old houses and only 3 people living in two other good ones. These people were ordered by Messrs Grist and Healy to live here and not on their garden sites in the hills. 9 of them found in their gardens were dealt with for disobeying lawful order and not repairing houses. Rest House unsatisfactory and no building for A.C. Difficult people for V.C. of VURAWARA to control. Councillor LAUWAGI cannot make them obey Govt. regulations re houses and road. A few weeks in gaol might have some effect on them.

17th. Left WARAWADIDI at 6 a.m. arrived at MANISIA 10 a.m. Road very bad and dirty. 9 natives dealt with for not attending to them.

Aug 17th
contd.

These people are as difficult as the WARANADIDI and live mostly in the gardens on the hills. V.C. RAKIO says that they refuse to do what he orders. Reached BOIANAI at 2 p.m. suffering from Flu. In the evening held C.N.M.

18th.

At BOIANAI.

19th.

At BOIANAI dealing with complaints all day. About 7 p.m. N.C. RAHO RAKATANI arrived with whaleboat. Left in her at 8 p.m. Encountered big sea and rain. Anchored at BANIANA about 1 p.m. on 20th feeling very ill.

A.R.M.
A.R.M. Baniana.
23/Aug/1935.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER
2/33-38

_____ Station.
_____ **Saniara** _____
REPORT OF A PATROL made by **J. G. Fowler, A. M. M.** to _____

_____ for the purpose of
KARUASI
_____ **Tax Collecting etc** _____

Left Station on **9/10/33** Returned to Station on **13/10/33**

Number of Carriers employed **7** Number of Police taken **4**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Whaleboat No 12, J. G. Fowler**

Villages visited **AKAPI, MABORA, PARO, WABUSU, BAKU, BOGABOGA, WESU, KUNSI, KUNDA**

- (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.

7405/5.35.-1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary. **R.M.**

Date **25.10**, 193**3**

J. G. Fowler
Officer in charge of Station

*AKAPI
MABORA
TUBIRA
WABUSU*

Patrol Report No 2 BANIARA 1935-6

Patrol to KARUASI for Taxation work and general

From Oct. 7th to 13th 1935

By J. G. Fowler, A. R. M.

-----o-----

Oct 7th Left the station in whaleboat accompanied by 4 A. G. and crew of 7 at 7 a. m. Arrived at MENAPI at 8. 30 a. m. Paid Family bonus. Inspected villages. Found all in order. Nusa came to anchor. Passengers Mr & Mrs Cawley and Mr Spiller came ashore. Left Menapi at 11 a. m. Visited DABORA village, paid bonus to Mothers. Inspected villages. All satisfactory. Continued to WABUBU. Collected taxes and paid bonus. Plantation fairly clean. One native dealt with for not cleaning his lines.

Oct 8th Left WABUBU at 7 a. m. and sailed with a fair wind to TAPIO. Found that most of the people had gone to MUKAWA for Baptism and Confirmation preparation. Continued to KARUASI. Found the same here. Sent A. G. NAM and KARISORA to Cape Nelson with witnesses required by the R. M. Camped for the night.

Oct 9th Left at 9 a. m. Arrived at TAPIO. Collected 3 taxes. As I did not wish to interfere with the religious instruction of the tax defaulters at MUKAWA, I allowed the TAPIO people to remain there, and to pay their taxes before next year. Continued to MUKAWA. Collected taxes and paid bonus. A very large gathering of natives at the Mission.

Oct 10 Went to BOGABOGA. Collected taxes, paid bonus. Villages and houses in order. Plantation clean.

Oct 11th Pulled to BAKU. Collected taxes and paid bonus. Villages and houses in good condition. Heavy S. E. wind and sea.

Oct 12th Pulled to WABUBU. Sea and wind too great to continue.

Oct 13th Left WABUBU and sailed to BANIARA .

J. G. Fowler A. R. M.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER
3-35736

Baniwa STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Ifforke to

UGA BOIARAT for the purpose of

Tax Collecting of wood

Left Station on 4/12/35 Returned to Station on 6/12/35

Number of Carriers employed 5 prisoners Number of Police taken 3

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Old Sassy 4' boat Ifforke

Villages visited NAKARA, KERORO, MUA, RADAVA,
MEITEPANA, KEIBODA

- (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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7405/3.35.-1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 10.12.35, 193

Ifforke
Officer in charge of Station

NAKARA
KEIBODA
MEITEPANA

3

Patrol Report No 3 BANJARA 1935-6

Patrol to UGA and BOLANAI for Tax Collecting & General

By J. G. Fowler A. R. M.

Dec. 4th to 6th 1935.

Dec 4th Left Banjar at 8. a. m. with 3 A. C. and 5 prisoners for crew. Arrived at UGA at 11.30. a. m. Sent for taxable natives. Inspected villages & roads, the latter not clean. On arrival of V. C. MUMDGENA he was cautioned. Natives in village put on road. Tax payers not putting in appearance V. C. ordered to bring them to BOLANAI.

Dec 5th Left UGA for BOLANAI at 6 a. m. Arrived at the RADAVA Rest House at 9. a. m. Boat is leaning badly at Stern post & along garboard strake. Collected taxes and paid family bonus until 7. p. m. Had dinner at the Mission.

Dec 6th No complaints received. Roads and villages in good condition. Left BOLANAI at 11 a. m. Returned to Station at 4 p. m. Taxes collected £ 52-5-0. Bonus paid £7-10-0.

J. G. F.
A. R. M.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

4/35-36

Banua

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Lt. Fowler to

KARUASI via MUKAWA for the purpose of

General Purposes

Left Station on 3/3/36 Returned to Station on 5/3/36

Number of Carriers employed 8 Number of Police taken 3

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whalebout Lt. Fowler

Villages visited BOYANOYA, MUKAWA, TAPIO
KARUASI

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7405/3.35--1,0.0.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 7. 3. 1936

Lt. Fowler
Officer in charge of Station

PATROL REPORT No 4, 1935-6 Baniara.

Patrol to KARUASI via MUKAWA, March 3rd to 5th 1936.
By J.G.Fowler, A.R.M.

March 3rd - Left Baniara in Whaleboat at 7 a.m. accompanied by N.C., N.M.A. and 2 A.C. with crew of 5. Arrived MENAPI 8 a.m. Landed Cpi JIGORI and wife and 1 V.D. patient to go to Samarai by the "GUITANA". Boat taking in water badly. Pulled to MUKAWA no wind, very hot, anchored 5 p.m. and camped. No Court cases, Everything in order Dined with Rev. Whonsben-Aston.

4th. Left MUKAWA at 9 a.m. and pulled to TAPIO. Bailing out boat all the way, walked to KARUASI, Road and bridges very bad. All the people absent. KARUASI natives away at MAISIN (Tafi). Owing to bad condition of boat decided to return. Arrived BOGABOGA at 3 p.m. and camped, everything satisfactory. Selected RIBREDA for V.C. vacancy.

5th. Pulled to GINADA, Village houses etc, in good condition. Two Councilors selected by the villagers received medals. With sail and oars returned to Baniara at 5 p.m.

J.G.F.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

5/35-6

Banina STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Sgt. J. J. J. toMANERO & WAMSIA districts for the purpose ofGeneral PurposesLeft Station on 6/4/36 Returned to Station on 14.4.36Number of Carriers employed av. 25 Number of Police taken 5Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat Sgt. J. J. J.Villages visited GAIWANAKI, TAKITAKI, SIGIRU
KABURU, RUABA, PUMANI, BOROVIA, GAGAU,
ITUL, ARUT, WAPONA, AUWANI, KWAGILA
PUE, MEDINO, IRRAMI, GURU, GERAGERASINA, SIRIMO
PENI, BUSAIANAKI, KARUASI, ABUARO

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

7406/8.33.-1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 16.4., 1936Sgt. J. J. J.
Officer in charge of Station

Patrol Report No 5 BANIARA Station.

Patrol to MANEAO and WAMBIA Districts

For general purposes
April 6th to 14th 1956

By J. G. Fowler A. R. M.

April 6th Left Baniara in whaleboat accompanied by Cpl. Orere & A. C. and K. M. A. IDAU with local crew. Landed at GAIWANAKI and returned boat to Station. Getting carriers and arranging loads. V. C. TEPUDU had all in order.

April 7th Left GAIWANAKI passed through TAKITAKI over a clean but wet road to SIGIRU V. C. BOBIRA. Everything satisfactory.

April 8th Left SIGIRU and after 5 hours rough travelling arrived at KABURU. Councillor POROKAMINA in exercises a good influence here. Passed through RUABAVillages in good order to FUMANI, V. C. KWANMA. Roads, Rest house and villages good. Camped, the night quite cold an agreeable change from the coast. Altitude about 800 above s. l.

April 9th Left FUMANI and after the stiff climb up UMPI hill descended to BOROVIA about the best kept and prettiest villages in the district. Excellent oranges and lemons produced. Councillor GWAMIO deserves much credit. Passed through GAGAU 8 houses to ITUI One house occupied by 6 men in a bad state. Offenders dealt with. ARUT 5 houses in better order. Arrived at WAPONA rest house and camped. V. C. Bndman supplied food and new carriers.

April 10th Left Wapona crossed GUPATI river very high and reached BORONATA 13 houses, well kept. AUWANI a village of 23 houses in fair condition. Continued to BINIGUNI Rest House. The waterfall in flood a beautiful sight. Good oranges supplied and plenty of native food. No complaints. V. C. IONU is a good man.

April 11th Left BINIGUNI and in four hours reached KWAGILA V. C. MUGUTUL. Had breakfast and changed carriers. One case of Adultery heard. road and village good. Continued to PUE V. C. MAHI-ZATA. Road under control of V. C. of KEWANSASAP (C. N. district) well cleaned. PUE people a poor lot. Very little food. Passed a bad night with fever.

April 12th Left PUE and arrived at Kadinga

through a muddy track to IARAMI rest house and camped. Most of the IARAMI men are under c/s on plantations.

April 13th Passed through GURU 4 houses, GERAGERASINA 7 houses SIRDNO 6 houses, FEM 5 houses, BUSAIANAKI 5 houses to KARUASI and camped. Selected a man for V. C. These natives and TAPIO are a lazy and disobedient lot. Dealt with a tax defaulter. Rain compelled us to camp.

14th Left KARUASI about 5 a. m. over a rough road to ABUARA and crossed to BANIARA at noon.

*123 patients were
healed by the N.M.A.*

A. R. M.

PIRENE REPORT No. 1 of 1936-37.

by

C. H. Marius. A.R.M.

BANIARA. N.E.D.

To. DENOWA and POUDAWANA Districts, via Mts. Simpson & Thompson.

Object of Patrol. General Inspection.

2nd. July. Thursday. Owing to heavy rain the start from Baniara was delayed until 9.40. a.m. Accompanied by four A.Cs, N.M.A. DOU NOV and Interpreter TUTUANA crossed to the mainland. Twenty six local carriers awaiting us. Rather a large number owing to the necessity of carrying rice, and tent and flys. On the move by 9.55. a.m., crossed AIWATAFU ~~WITING~~ Creek 10.15. a.m. then through AMOYA Village 10.25 and MAPAMOTUNA 10.35. a.m. Rain set in again and continued all the way to GIRA where we arrived 11.55. a.m. Road knee deep in mud and water. A short halt at GIRA and then pushed on to BUKU, 1.20. p.m. Raining heavier than ever. Made dinner halt. Rain ceased 3.15. p.m. Pushed on to GAIWANAKI where camp was made for the night. Paid off carriers and arranged for new carriers in the morning.

3rd. July. Friday. Raining in the early morning. Fine by 8.30. a.m. Moved off for KERORO, Uga Pt., travelling along the coast of Goodenough Bay. Arrived KERORO without event of note, 2.15. p.m. Made camp and paid off carriers. Arrangements had been made some ^{days} ahead for inland (Denowa) carriers to meet me here. These arrived 8.00. p.m. Fifty all told. Picked out 20 of the strongest and sent the balance back to their villages.

4th. July. Saturday. Moved off 6.15. a.m. At 6.30. a.m. came to KUNEWA Creek. From here on no road. Travelled up the banks and along the bed of the river. Heavy and slow going owing to flood waters. Arrived MANUONA 11.30. a.m. (V.C. KADPA) Pushed on to AUCWANA Rest House, where camp was made. River in flood and impossible to go on. A splendid supply of potatoes and ferns brought in for sale.

5th. July. Sunday. On the move by 6.30. a.m. for ARAITAPU Village, arriving after 5½ hours hard up and down hill travelling. ARAITAPU a well kept village and in a pretty situation on the bank of the KUAINA Creek.

Baniara Patrol Report No.1 of 36-37 Cont.

5th. July. Sunday. Cont. The KUAIWA flows into BIDIWA Creek which in turn flows into KUNEWA Rvr., up which we travelled yesterday. V.C.GORETA is in charge of the DENEWA District and is to be complemented on the condition of his roads, villages etc. Unfortunately he wishes to resign. Have persuaded him to think the matter over and to come in to Baniara in one months time to let me know what he decides upon. A big and very rough district for one man to control. Should be two V.Cs. here. Will endeavour to select an extra man. One or two minor matters for attention during the afternoon.

6th. July. Monday. Moved off 6.40.a.m. Passed through MAIBI village on WATUBU Creek and then on to IKARA (V.C.GORETA) This village on a very pretty location at the junction of GWABUBETA Creek and UGA Rvr. A change of carriers awaiting my arrival so paid off the old lot. At the back of the village and extending right up and over the face of several hills, without a doubt the biggest and best kept native garden I have yet seen in the Territory. A wonderful supply of native food brought in to the camp. Very little tobacco asked for, salt being in great demand. Several matters for attention all of which were amicably adjusted out of Court.

7th. July. Tuesday. On the move 6.45.a.m. for NORA. Expect to camp in bush to-night, somewhere on the lower slopes of Mt. Simpson. Arrived MEAU village 7.30.a.m. and then on to UONA. (V.C.GORETA). A fair sized village and in splendid order. A short halt here during which arrangements were made for the UONA women to bring native food along to our proposed camp site for to-night. Commenced climbing again immediately on leaving UONA. Arrived at the camp site mid-day. Made camp. Fifteen women arrived with native food. Rain set in 1.3 p.m. Tent and fly in terrible condition. Rain simply pouring through them. Material perished and rotten. About two miles back from the camp site obtained a splendid view of the northern face of Mt. Simpson or MATOWANA, showing a very fine waterfall, the headwaters of UGA River.

Baniara Patrol Report No.1 of 36-37 cont.

9th. July. Wednesday. On the move by 6.30.a.m. Commenced climbing immediately. A terrific climb, in places so sheer that one had to go on all fours. Climbed west to the top of Mt. SE-IA on the eastern shoulder of Mt. Simpson. A wonderful view from here. Baniara and TUASI in plain view, also the whole of Vogel Peninsular and the sea on the far side and in the distance Goodenough Island. Swinging south across the top end of a valley, ten minutes travelling brought us on to the top of Mt. WAMIDA. From here a view of BAIRARA and the southern coastline. Descended Mt. WAMIDA. In 1 1/2 Hours steep and difficult descent to SE-IA Creek, which lower down flows into the KUTU River. Travelled down the valley of the SE-IA until 1.45 P.M. Very rough travelling and no road. Advised that NORA still a long way off. Arrived at an old camp site of Mr. O.J. Atkinson's and as rain threatening, decided to make camp. Carriers thoroughly tired out after a very strenuous day.

9th. July. Thursday. Broke camp 6.30 a.m. Continued travelling down SE-IA creek until its junction with the KUTU, crossed the latter and a short distance lower down cut across to NORA Creek, coming on to the main Nora to Abau road. Followed the NORA upstream for about one mile and came to NORA Village, 9.00.a.m. Decided to make camp and spend the day and give all hands a chance to dry out clothing and gear. Paid off MENEWA carriers, and arranged for a fresh team. Was anything but popular when it became known that I proposed travelling down the KUTU Rvr. to POUDAWANA District. Advised that there was no road, that all the travelling was in the river bed and that it was difficult and dangerous. Suggested that I go back the way I came. Found out that the NORA and POUDAWANA people exchange visits for dances, so decided the track could not be impassable. A good supply of native food brought in to the camp for sale. NORA is now controlled by the R.M.E.P., the V.C. reporting at Samarai.

10th. July. Friday. Moved off 6.30 a.m. Down the NORA to KUTU Rvr, then down the valley of the KUTU, sometimes wading in the river, breast high, at other times scrambling around the face of spurs. Had several falls. At 10.30.a.m. came to EDOBO Creek. Halt for 15 minutes and then on again. Continued travelling down stream.

Baniara. Patrol Report No.1 of 36-37 cont.

10th. July. Friday. cont. No road and only now and again short stretches of native pad. Cutting a way through scrub and undergrowth most of the time. Progress slow. Rain set in 1.15.p.m. At 2.15.p.m. selected a camp site and made camp. A miserable night with rain pouring through the tent.

11th. July. Saturday. On the move 6.30.a.m. Travelling down the KUTU, first one bank and then the other until 11.35.a.m. when we arrived at the junction of the WADESA and KUTU. Quite a little settlement established here. V.C.LEGI-LEGI of POUDAWANA has erected a very fair Rest House, also carriers and police barracks. In addition to these there are several other houses which serve the POUDAWANA people as shelters when they gather here from their garden houses on the occasion of a Government visit. Quite a crowd of people awaiting our arrival and more arrived during the afternoon. A good supply of native food. Paid off old carriers and arranged for a fresh lot. Not surprising that the people live in their garden houses. The country terribly broken. Large gardens are made on the hillsides and substantial houses erected in the garden. When that particular mountain side is worked out, a new valley and hill is selected and a new home built. To endeavour to get these people to come together and build a large permanent village would not only be hopeless, but cruel. They could never travel backwards and forwards from their various gardens, or if they did, would have little time for cultivation. Best to leave them as they are. They are happy; seem peaceful and quiet.

12th. July. Sunday. Moved off 6.30.a.m. Travelled up the Wadesa for 1½ hours. Rough travelling. Leaving the WADESA, commenced to climb the western slopes of Mt. Thompson (WASINA). A steep and hard climb and to make matters worse, rain set in and the track became horribly slippery. Had several falls. Two carriers, carrying a tucker box, slipped and then rolled about 100 feet down the hill side. Eventually arrived at the top of the mountain and despite the heavy rain had to call a halt to spell the carriers and await the stragglers. A cold wind blowing. Moving on again we travelled for about 30 minutes easy going along a ridge in a general easterly direction, then a sharp descent to FARAWADILI Village. (POUDAWANA).

Baniara Patrol Report No.1 of 36-37 cont.

12th. July. Sunday. cont.

More falls going down here, the road very greasy. Arrived WARAWADIDI 1.30 p.m. Still raining. The houses in very good repair but the village knee deep in mud. A fair rest house and a barracks for the police, erected on a ridge above the village. No village constable at WARAWADIDI or MANASIA villages.

Both these villages under the control of a Coastal V.C., who needless to say, very seldom pays a visit. This is hardly to be wondered at as the villages are a long way inland and well up in the hills. Selected a man to be appointed V.C. The required recommendation forms will be forwarded in due course.

A claim for payment for a pig and a marriage settlement, both amicably adjusted out of Court.

Paid off old carriers and obtained a fresh team for the morning.

A good supply of native food.

13th. July. Monday.

On the move 8.15 a.m. A sharp descent to SINI Creek. Road in good order but very slippery owing to rain over night. Travelled down SINI creek, sometimes in the creek at others along the banks over a well kept road. Heavy rain set in again. At 8.15 a.m. the creek came down in flood and made travelling difficult and exciting.

At 10.10 a.m. came to MANASIA. All in order here. Twenty minutes spell, and then pushed on again. In ten minutes time left SINI Creek and commenced to climb a grass covered mountain known as KIRU. A stiff pull to the top. Rain ceased and sun shining. A splendid view.

BOIANAI villages below us and across the Bay, Baniara and TUASI showing up very clearly. Travelled along a ridge for a few minutes, then descended to LOA Creek down which we travelled for 1 1/2 hours to the coast at WADABUNA. Went on to VUHAWARA Rest House and made camp. Paid off old carriers. Rain set in again.

14th. July. Tuesday.

On the move 7.00 a.m., travelling around the Bay towards Baniara. All creeks and rivers flowing into the sea, in flood and considerable time lost crossing. Had arranged for a canoe to follow us around to ferry gear across the streams, but the canoe was swamped shortly after starting and the outrigger broken off. Pushed on without the help of the canoe and crossed the creeks as best we could. Hoped to make SIRI-SIRI to-day but only got as far as UGA Point.

Baniara Patrol Report No.1 of 36-37 cont.

15th. July. Wednesday. On the move 7.45.a.m. Late start owing to heavy rain. First by 7.30 so packed up and moved off. Arrived SIRI-SIRI shortly before noon and pushed on to GAIAWANAKI. Very heavy rain set in 12.30.p.m. Made camp at GAIAWANAKI. Paid off old carriers and engaged a new team.

16th. July Thursday. Moved off 6.5 a.m. and arrived Baniara 12.45.p.m. All in order on the station.



A.R.M. Baniara. N.E.D.

17/7/36.

Villages visited, (continued):- URAVARA-KHAGAU, BOIARAI, HAIVAPA,
NIRAKI A, (U.P.), KONAKONAI, (H.D.), IRIUNA, (H.D.), WAGOWUNI, (H.D.)
TASIGE, (H.D.), WAMMA, (H.D.), LAUNE, (H.D.), KARZAMTU, (H.D.),
DOWADI, (Mase Cr.), WAKAWADIDI, WADISA, KEITU, DEMHOTOLINA, CAUNA,
OBUTU, UMKANAN, BINANATA, ETAN, DOLA, NAWABIDIES, SIPUNABIDA,
BOBRIA, IKARA, VADUMARA, KARIKARI, BONSHEPA, SINAFU, GWIRONO,
DANADIDA, BURKINA, KARARI, KANATUNU, KATAWAKA, SIGUGU, GWADAGWADA,
SIVURU, TAKITAKI and back to GAYASABAKI.

*Recd. Reading
20/11/19*

MINUTE PAPER

[G.P.3.]

A.R.M., Baniara.

No.1792/191/36

Shooting of a goura pigeon.

On your Patrol Report No. 2/1936-37 His Excellency
the Lieutenant-Governor writes :

"Why did the A.R.M. shoot the Goura pigeon ?
(page 16)."

H. M. ...
G.S. 28.12.36.

Assistant Resident Magistrate
BANIARA
8/1/37.

Copy to
R.M.N.E.D.

No. P/25/37.

A.R.M.'s Office,
Banjara, N.S.D.,
B. I. 37.

The Honourable,
The Government Secretary,
Port Moresby.

Patrol Report No. 2 of 1936/37.

I have for acknowledgment your No. 1792/191/33 of
28.12.33.

Please inform His Excellency that I shot the Gaura
pigeon for fresh food for myself and my police.

I always endeavour to procure such foods, not only
as a change of diet for all in the patrol but to conserve time
foods. On the particular day mentioned we had finished our
ration.

If possible, I avoid shooting Gaura pigeons because
a wild pig is a greater reward for a partridge spent. However,
whenever I do shoot a Gaura I immediately report it and explain
to my force the fact that I do and the benefits of frankness and
honesty.

I beg to acknowledge, too, your No. 1792/191/33 of
the same date with reference to the patrol. Will you please
convey to His Excellency my pleasure upon reading his remarks.

Robert Cundy
A.R.M.

No. 56/21/39.

P.R.M.'s Office,
Baniara, N.E.D.,
22.10.39.

The Resident Magistrate,
Eastern Division,
SAMARAI.

ALLEGED MURDER at POUKAWANA.

Herewith a copy of a statement made by Court
interpreter TUTUANA of Baniara Station regarding the above.

The alleged murderers appear to live in the Eastern
Division, but as the matter was reported to me, here, and
their villages are just across the border, I intend inves-
tigating the matter immediately by leaving here on 25th inst.

"TUTUANA states as follows:- When the last Magistrate "
"here had left the Station on sick leave three boys came in "
"from POUKAWANA and brought two spears with them. They said "
"that V.C. LEGILEGI of WADESA told them to bring them in for "
"him as he was sick. Their names were BOBEUPA of UBUNANA, "
"KATARA of BINAMATA and DADABU of MAIBONASONA. They said "
"further, that V.C. LEGILEGI had taken the spears from the body "
"of a dead man named WANDUBA of KEITU where the V.C. had "
"found it a week before their arrival at the Station, and "
"that the V.C. had buried the body in KEITU village. The "
"three men claimed that the men who killed WANDUBA of KEITU "
"were MANAIANA of ANIESA, TAURIBA of ANIESA and EMEGI of "
"ANIESA, all of the "Samarai mark" POUKAWANA people. The "
"three natives who brought this talk to Baniara also claim "
"that they went to ANIESA village where they found MANAIANA "
"TAURIBA and EMEGI, the alleged murderers, and that they "
"having "
"admitted heard MANAIANA TAURIBA and EMEGI admit to them "
"that they had killed WANDUBA of KEITU, but they did not say "
"what they killed him for.

TUTUANA His mark."

P.R. No. 2 of 1936/37.

Baniara, N.E.D.

18. 11. 36.

The Honourable,

The Government Secretary,

REPORT OF A PATROL

to

The FOUJAWANA and OIKIWA DISTRICTS

for the purpose of enquiry

into

an alleged murder - arrest of those concerned
and General inspection on route.

Personnel:- L/Cpl. AGITI, A.Cs. AJKAI, NEM and GARA. - C.I. TUTUANA.

Foreword:- Causes leading to purpose of patrol.

My predecessor left Baniara on sick leave about 11th September. I arrived to take over the affairs of the district on 26th September. It was reported to me upon my arrival that, between those two dates, three natives of the Foujawana district had brought word from V.C. LOGILOGI of Wadessa that a murder had been committed at KEITU. "V.C. LOGILOGI is sick with an injury to his leg" - (a falsehood). They had departed homeward before my arrival and the news they left with C.I. TUTUANA was that three male natives named LOGI, MANAIANA and TAURIRA of ANIERI village, "Samarai Mark" (N.E.D.), had murdered one WANDIBA, a male native of KEITU, Foujawana district, "Baniara mark", (N.E.D.).

I was shown two spears they had left at the Station, alleged to be those used in the murder and taken from the dead body by V.C. LOGILOGI before he buried it near KEITU village. These were the only particulars at my disposal before starting for Foujawana for the enquiry. None of the information that is embodied in the following report provides interesting study of native psychology, not so much the reason for the murder, (the usual "pay-back" for alleged death by "wada" type of sorcery), as the means attempted to halt my patrol half-way and the steps taken by one of the alleged

murderers to boldly and audaciously incriminate his fellows by supplying part-true evidence against them in the Criminal Sittings of the Central Court at Benares, recently, (I believe), in such a manner, prearranged, as would conceal further evidence which would most likely have convicted himself and the two others who had taken part in the killing; and the manner in which V.C. LEGIBI took the law unto himself and incited his friends to exact retribution by counter-assault and extortion of the murderers and then sitting back in the guise of detached quasi-official observation.

Tuesday, 27th October, 1936. Departed Baniara 8.30 a.m. and crossed to the mainland in double (cargo) canoe. V.C. Moses KAIGUNA awaited with 27 carriers as instructed. Crossed to the bay shore and found AVITAP suspension bridge in good condition. Passed through OMORA and came to MAPAMUTTU of two houses. (This I ordered and declared a "Forbidden Settlement" under Section 98 (2) of the Native Regulation Ordinance, 1906-30, ordered the removal of the natives inhabiting it to their regular village KAIBOCIMOCIMO; advice forward His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, with others, as per letter No. 74/23/36 of 18.11.36. - copy to G.S. attached on back of P.R.). Continued, passed through KAIBOCIMOCIMO and DIDINA and arrived at GIWA Rest House (V.C. Moses KAIGUNA), at 1.15 p.m. Here I spent the afternoon in explaining certain native regulations, marking out ground for a new Rest House as per G.S. Circular letter No. 975/329/36; indicating village boundaries to be cleared of grass and bush; and mending the village pump effectively.

Wednesday, 28th October. Departed 7.0 a.m. At NIBA instructed the V.C. to make a new wooden bridge to replace the old decaying one and continued over dirty roads to ORETA; over DARA bridge to DARA settlement, 1 house, (declared "Forbidden Settlement" - see letter attached); to KOLAHAGIRA, (10 houses and R.H. and Mission); to IKIMABUW, 1 house, (declared "Forbidden Settlement" - see letter attached); to KOBORO, (3 houses); to MOI, (4 houses); to AWARA (1 house declared "Forbidden Settlement" see letter attached); and finally to

WAKO Rest House (V.C. MURUGA). Unlike the Giwa roads these were clean and a credit to the community. Held S.M.M. 11 Giwa natives sentenced for neglect to clean roads. Engaged local carriers and, after ordering that the old R.M. be pulled down and posts and roofing assembled by my return, departed at 12.45 p.m. along the beach to Kuaba Creek ferry. One small, old outrigger canoe proved dangerous and slow in such a current as a means of transportation. The owner receives 1 lb. trade tobacco per month for the little work he is called upon to perform. Ordered that he make a double-canoe suitable for the work. Continued along the beach to the bottom of Gbedenough Bay, i.e. to its extremity, and around to GAIWANAKI, R.M. (V.C. TEPUDO). Here is a big rambling village of about a dozen houses, clean and orderly. This R.M. is to be pulled down, also. After luncheon, proceeded to DAVILAGA, 3 houses, ("Forbidden Settlement, see letter attached), and pulled up for the night at NUBUNUBU, (R.M. - V.C. GAIWANA). Here is another old R.M. to be demolished and rebuilt according to modern design and dimensions, as circularised. Nearby is KOIANAKI, (10 neat houses), and on the hill behind it is BONDORA, and higher up is KABIRI, (7 houses). Changed carriers. Heavy rain.

Thursday, 29th October. Departed 6.45 a.m. passed through TAILIA, scrambled over low harbour cliffs, cut off BUBUNI point, crossed Kiramara Ck. and resumed shore travel to MUA, (4 houses), NABAGWIA, (2 houses adjoining KAGYAPA, 3 houses), to DURA, (7 houses), and lunched. Continued along the shore road to TAILIA (7 houses), out off Uga Point by overland flat, crossed Kunewa Creek, branched left towards the point through GERIMA, 2 houses, ("Forbidden Settlement", see letter attached), and arrived at the rest house at 2.35 p.m. Whilst camp was being made I inspected KEROHO on Uga Point beach, and BAKATUTUM, (V.C. MURUGA).

Friday, 30th October. Departed 6.15 a.m., crossed Uga Creek and came upon one house in the process of erection. The reason given is that the last flood did considerable damage to the beach village at PAKKITU. The people desire to move to the new spot which they have named BODARA. Permission granted provided the village be called

PAKATUTU after the old one so as to avoid Census confusion. Walked on to MAIAIRU, 3 houses, ("Forbidden Settlement", see letter attached), then to NAKARA, (V.C. MUMUCINA), across Nakara Creek and finally to the Rest House nearby. A short halt before visiting WATOGA, (4 houses) crossing Kigara Creek, inspecting a piggery called WANAKA and crossing Kutu Creek. Here the track took us a hot journey across dry grass flats, terraced in places, that would make a fine Station site if a suitable anchorage were available. MUSAHA village is on the beach to the left. We picked up the shore again at WADUONA (many houses), crossed Kurua Creek, (dry), passed through DRAWANA-KFAGAU, (R.H.) (V.C. Augustine IRAKIO), crossed Hesa Creek and halted at BOIANAI, a large wall kept, pebble-floored village, one of the finest I have seen. V.C. JAMES TAURETA is responsible for a large room, rest house, an unusual work of art. Spent the afternoon in Court for Native Matters in which V.C. MUMUCINA of KERORO was convicted and sentenced to 4 months' I.M.L. for adultery. (Recommendation for Dismissal forwarded under the provisions of G.S.'s. Circular Instruction No. 60 (5)., see Letter No. 75/36/36 of 18.11.36.). I called upon the Rev. W. Light, later, and witnessed an exhibition of the Maypole dance by four groups of children. A very impressive and charming display. Was present at a native school childrens' play in the evening and consider their efforts clever and entertaining.

During the afternoon V.C. Augustine IRAKIO informed me that two Poudawana men had visited him a week ago with news that V.C. LEGI-LEMI advised it as "unnecessary" that I proceed to Poudawana because the "General Magistrate" had apprehended the murderers of HANDEWA and had taken them to Samarai. I felt nonplussed at first and considered curtailing my patrol to one of general inspection as far as VIDIA, but after long deliberation in the evening I felt, in spite of the fact that my predecessor had just completed a patrol through the Denewa and Poudawana districts, that something was doing inland and decided to travel along the shore to IRIHUNA, (K.D.), out inland through WANAMA and KARANHUTU to WAWABIDI in the extreme southern inland corner of the Division and approach KEITU from thence. It seemed strange that LEGI-LEMI should first report an alleged murder and

then try to halt my patrol half-way with a second report that a "Samarai Magistrate" had apprehended the murderers. I have known quite a few such rumours and it has not been very difficult to obtain satisfactory information but in this case I was unable to discover the Magistrate's name, nor had I heard of such a patrol from Samarai whilst I was there about the 20th September, awaiting transport to Beniara. Whichever way I viewed the latest turn of events I was still faced with the fact that an alleged murder had been reported, that I was inclined to believe the report, and that the matter, to my knowledge had not been cleared up. Therefore I counselled my detachment not to talk about my intended movements and prepared to move off first thing on the morrow for the Poudawana country via VIDIA and DIRIUNA, (N.D.), on the coast.

Saturday, 31st October Departed 6.45 a.m. with Boianai carriers.

Out overland to the beach and called a halt at 8.0 a.m. at BAIWAPA village, (V.O. WATUIA said to be away in his garden). Roads overgrown and dirty. Met WANAMA, (E.D.) inland natives and Mission Teachers bound for Boianai for the celebrations. I left instructions for V.O. WATUIA to bring me carriers to VIDIA as I did not expect to find many able-bodied men there owing to the Boianai celebrations. Departed and walked over the cliffs to Ubu Creek where I met VIDIA villagers and their women and children en route to Boianai. Selected thirteen of their number and took them with me to VIDIA and counselled the old men, women and children to keep on their way - to Boianai. Lunched at VIDIA rest house, paid off thirteen Boianai carriers and enlisted a like number of Vidiana. Crossed into Eastern Division to HIMAKITA, KUNAKONAI and DIRIUNA where the fiya and tents were erected. V.O. WATUIA reported with four Baiwapans whom I took on in place of four Boianaians whom I paid off and sent back.

Sunday, 1st November.

Left DIRIUNA at 5.45 a.m., skirted the foothills along Magawara Creek flats, then threaded up the creek into the hills past WAGO UBU (E.D.) 3 houses. After about three hours journey came a heavy chain affixed to a huge rock at both ends. This is evidently to provide a grip whilst negotiating its precipitous face.

Later our guide showed me where hot water was issuing in a trickle from a rock in the creek bed, strangely incongruous in a place where very cold water tumbles down from the mountains. Left Magawara Creek on the left and climbed up Manama Creek to TALISE village, (E.D.), and then to WANAMA R.H., (E.D.). V.O. TABURARA said to be at MAGAWARA. Lunched here, purchased some fine english potatoes and pushed on past MOSEU, (E.D.), on the hillside to the west, to LAUSE, (E.D.), and then to KARAGAUTU, (E.D.). Here is a Mission Station but no V.O. I think V.O. TABURARA includes it in his sphere. All the inhabitants were away at BOIANAI, (N.E.D.). Pitched camp and experienced a cold night.

Monday, 8th November Folded our tents and departed at 6.0 a.m., descended to Iagiri Creek, (it flows through the Mase district, N.E.D., one that I wish to see), cut across to meet it again by scrambling along the hillsides of two steep ascents where there is but a vestige of a track, ill-kept and dangerous with landslides and forest obstructions. Travelled too far down Mase Creek so I sent our bewildered guide up to KAGA village to obtain another local guide whilst the party lunched in the creek bed. In two hours he returned with the guide and turned us back a mile before commencing one of the most difficult ascents I know of, very steep, lacking in foothold and timber, - a long climb, often over loose earth and stones. Arrived at the top BOWADI village, (N.E.D.), 2 large houses, revealed itself, the same that I had seen perched on a mountain peak through the field-glasses in the early morn immediately after leaving KARAGAUTU. About fifty people assembled in the evening from the surrounding villages of KAGA, SIARAKA and KOSSEMANA. From what I can gather this Mase district has not been visited for years and a Village Constable here would link up WARAWADIDI, further on, with KARAGAUTU, WANAMA and DIRIWA, (on the Eastern Division coast), or direct with BOIANAI via the Mase valley. I recommend one WAGABU of BOWADI for the position, (Recommendation No. 32 forward Hon. G.C. enclosed herewith). He is not particularly brilliant of countenance but his knowledge of trade Motuan and the fact that he has worked with others in the Milne Bay plantations will help him counsel his people as to what is considered right and wrong.

Here I do not recommend the abandonment of isolated houses for the same reason as given in letter No. 74/25/36 of 18.11.36 to His Excellency, (copy attached hereto, on back). Their mountain-top homes and gardens are their paradise, in most cases; they are an amiable benignant people and a shout from the river rest houses brings them to council in less than an hour, the men free and unencumbered, as usual, and the women carrying their amazing burden of garden produce and babes. From BOKADI the sea and what I take to be Cape Frere are visible in the distance. I felt the absence of a compass on this patrol to assist me in plotting a map for those in the office are the poorest collection I have yet seen, and of little or no use on such a patrol. The Station compass is on loan to Cape Nelson, I believe, and has not yet been returned. ^{Returned 14.11.36.} Heavy rain at night soaked through all but the new fly.

Tuesday, 3rd November. Paid off nine Boianai carriers and engaged locals to take their places. The Boianaians can reach the coast via Mase Creek in one day. V.C. JAKU KORA of their village has, to date, had the responsibility of these people and admits he does not come to visit them unless instructed on some special mission. A fine type of V.C. even so. The area is too large for him to manage efficiently single handed. Departed 5.45 a.m. for WARAWADIDI and followed a track that would have had a herd of goats sorely pressed to preserve themselves uninjured upon. Negotiated a long hillside, climbed higher and commenced a descent, which, as the morning wore on, seemed endless. Three carriers were hurt on this slope. Picked up a small stream half way down and halted for breakfast. Two women appeared out of the bush and sold us sweet potatoes. Half way through the meal a blinding rain drove upon us without warning. Following the creek down we arrived at Sini Creek at 2.0 p.m. and immediately started climbing the opposite (SW) hillside. Soon we trod the Warawadidi-kept "Government road" and great were the expressions of relief after the arduous of the previous three days. Climbed up this wonderful road to WARAWADIDI and handed the newly appointed V.C. SOIWAHA his uniform. A serious, attentive, energetic man, with foodstuffs and rest house and grounds clear, and obviously itching to impart some "high and important news". His "talk"

here out my early suspicions, that mischief was afoot at Foudawana. He said that he had recently been to Wadesa, had learned of V.C. LEGI-
LEGI'S arrest of a man, of the escape of that man and the V.C.'s
"holding Court" at KITU. What the "Court" was about he did not seem
to know but with mixed gravity and indignation assured me "it was not
proper Government fashion". He stated, also, that two men had been
taken to Gansari for killing a man.

Wednesday, 4th November. I had intended drying out rain-soaked
articles and giving everyone medical treatment and a rest. The latter
was secured with the exception of a fever-stricken carrier whom I
ministered with a salts-quinine-Bovril formula, and the former was
thwarted by the advent of a thunderstorm and heavy rain. Sent V.C.
SOIYANA and C.I. MUYUANA to KITU via WADESA to call V.C. LEGILEGI to
WADESA R.H., and, if possible, secure the presence of the ANIWA, (A.D.)
natives KEMCI, MANAIANA and TAUBIBA. Paid the villagers for their
rest house, (8 lbs trade tobacco), and inspected their village & gardens

Thursday, 5th November. Paid off thirteen Boianei-Baiwapa-Vidia
carriers, left Bovril and quinine with the much improved sick man and
enlisted the services of eleven Waraxadidi carriers. At 8.30 a.m. I
climbed the south-western side of Mt. Thompson (Waisina), and dropped
to Wadesa Creek, followed it down to WADESA R.H., crossing from one side
to the other to follow the wonderfully well-kept road, the best I have
seen inland for years. Police and self suffering acute and mysterious
abdominal pains. WADESA R.H. is at the junction of Wadesa and KITU
creeks and is a fine spot thirty feet above the tumbling waters, flat
and surrounded by gardens. Many villagers of both sexes had gathered
to exchange their taro, sugarcane, lemons, pawpaws, limes, etc. for
salt and tobacco. Continued yesterday's drying-out activities and
paid off the Waraxadidi carriers. Supervised the police at target
practice with the new service rifles and marked some very accurate
shooting.

Friday, 6th November. C.I. MUYUANA and V.C. SOIYANA reported at 7.30
a.m. with V.C. LEGILEGI, Councillor GAR HENA and LICYLIKE, No. 2. of

KEITU and EMBOI and MANAIANA of ANIEBA, E.D. Having warned the latter two I arrested them for the alleged murder of NANDUBA of KEITU. EMBOI immediately started off on an apparently well rehearsed statement but it sounded too crudely like an alibi to be true. I heard him out, took it all down in writing and then confused him a few selected simple questions. In short he claimed to have been a "cousin" of the dead man, was sleeping in his house as a guest the night NANDUBA was murdered saw the murderers creep in, execute their task and depart only to be seized by him. He said he asked them, NA and DAILOLO, "What for you?" and they thereupon confessed to "murder as 'pay-back' for death by 'wada' of their father MORAI". At that he allowed them to go, returned to see if NANDUBA was really dead and then followed his assailants to ANIEBA. (His own village). There he waited upon V.C. PAIONA, told him the whole story, helped him convey the "murderers" to Saibara Plantation where a Samarai Magistrate took them to Samarai. There he says he gave evidence against them so that they were both sentenced to two years imprisonment. All this contrary to the evidence given quietly and uncontrainedly by deceased's wife DIEBA, who asserts that she hadn't any visitors or guests on the night of the tragedy, that she wakened at her husband's side by the scuffle and recognised "one man named EMBOI" but could not see the other four or five properly. Witness Councillor GARABENA also recognised the five men, all well known to him. When MANAIANA was called he made some mumbled statement about my eyes being into his head. This was fortunate because he thereupon stated that he had assisted NA, DAILOLO (or WAKI), EMBOI and TAURIBA murder NANDUBA, "about two months ago". EMBOI then admitted that his statement was a lie and admitted that he had plunged a spear into NANDUBA'S side. Towards the end of the afternoon they unfolded a nice tale of events from a maze of untruths which are related here in chronological order for the sake of clarity:- About a year ago NANDUBA left Anieba village (E.D.), to live at Keitu, (W.E.D.), across the border. There he is alleged to have practised the "wada" upon MORAI, father of the four brothers, NA, DAILOLO, EMBOI and MANAIANA. About two months ago they waited until Mr. Lopus, A.R.M. had completed his tour of inspection and then, in company with TAURIBA, journeyed at night to Keitu, com-

prising two houses on a ridge. TAURIBA kept guard outside the larger one whilst NA, DAILOLO, EMEGI and MANAIANA crept into the smaller one where NANUBA slept beside his young wife, OLEBA, alone. Each carried short stabbing spears. NA drove his into NANUBA'S throat, DAILOLO his into the left armpit, EMEGI his into the left side and MANAIANA his into the right ribs. The short cry and scuffle wakened GARABENA in the larger house, nearby, and he leapt to the ground, as anticipated and was forthwith seized by TAURIBA. Then the five made off. GARABENA, followed by the murdered man's father, KUNU, and mother, MORAWASI, entered the hut and removed the spears from the body. They buried him next day. In due course, the astute EMEGI engaged V.C. PAIONA, (S.D.), to take NA and DAILOLO only to Samarai where he gave evidence against them. They are said to have been sentenced to two years I.M.L. In the interim V.C. LEGILEGI of Wadesa, N.S.D., heard of the murder and journeyed to Keitu, collected two of the spears left behind and sent them to Baniara rather than take them himself, pleading, as an excuse, a sore leg, (an imaginary one), because his cunning had evidently conceived of other plans which would yield him rich harvest at Keitu and Anlesa. When EMEGI returned from Samarai and it became a generally accepted fact that "Finis" could be written to that matter, the Keitu people, lead by V.C. LEGILEGI, smeared themselves with mud, disguised their faces, decorated their head with cassowary plumage and bombarded the Anlesans with stones for four days and on the fifth they stopped and demanded blood-money for the death of NANUBA. This was forthcoming and supplied by EMEGI, TAURIBA and MANAIANA in the shape of expensive "bagi", "sapisepi" (native money "genuba" (large flat sea-shell), "isupora" (nosepiece), axes, knives, blankets, etc; three prize pigs named "Auda", "Tamba" and "Laguna" and half-a-dozen other pigs similarly extorted and killed and eaten; gardens broken, produce destroyed, coconuts felled and a house burned; all to the value of about £50, as assessed in Court by me the following day. The three murderers paid up resignedly, V.C. LEGILEGI presiding. In disclaiming any part in this riotous behaviour the S.D. said "No! that is not my fashion. I threw the first stone and then sat down and only watched because I am a Government man". Asked why he did not report

later he arrested another Anissa man, MODONA, for alleged complicity in the same murder, and took him to Wadesa where, he, MODONA, slipped his handcuffs off whilst V.C. LEOLINGI was busy with something else. Charged with escaping from custody he ^{MODONA} claimed "Whilst the V.C. was in the garden I threw a stone at a bird flying by and the handcuffs fell off so I thought I was free and went home". V.C. LEOLINGI, when asked how he managed to open the handcuffs with the key, (which is kept in the Station office), beckoned to me to go outside and cunningly and confidentially demonstrated --- "See? Just a tap of the rock, (like this) and they are open". Whilst looking at him for a long time and meditating upon the relative percentage of right and wrong in his makeup he suddenly fished out a pound note and proffered it with a "Alright, I 'ave" it". Asked why he did not re-arrest MODONA he said "Oh! I savvy he no kill NANDUBA". Asked why he arrested him in the first place he said "He no pay us plenty things like the others so I arrest him". Asked why he tried to stop my patrol on the coast he said "Taubada! You savvy me that no my fashion". So far I hadn't actually proved that he did so I did not reply but the same V.C. may be capable of anything in his assumed role of adjudicator in the Kadawana district. A nice collection of news for one day. I decided to accept to Keitu to finalise my enquiries.

Saturday, 7th November. Got away at 6.0 a.m., waded up the Kutu, crossing and recrossing a dozen times, branched off south and followed Simi creek for an hour and then ascended to KEITU, a sharp, long climb, with poor foothold. Obtained a grand view of the coast near Menapi through the valley provided by the Kutu. V.C. PAIONA, a smart looking man from the Eastern Division, met me and seemed surprised and bewildered (it was he who took NA and DAILOLO to the coast at ENKOI's behest), when I warned TAURIBA and took him into custody for the alleged murder of NANDUBA. Sitting on the spot where NANDUBA was murdered he dissembled quickly and told me of his part in the murder, that of mounting guard outside GANIBENA's dwelling, whilst the other four went about their work. The three of them, ENKOI, MANAIANA and TAURIBA, rehearsed the night's happenings in the actual setting before me, with OI-BA, the victim's wife, lying on her bed alongside the fire. A pathetic business, and sad. Pitched the tent and, at 10.0 p.m., and to end, in a biting wind and opened

Court for Native Matters at 11.0 a.m. The cold became too distressing so we repaired to the large community house and by 10.0 p.m. had finished five cases dealing with behaving in a threatening manner, stealing, wilfully destroying cultivated trees and plants and arson. V.C. LEGILUJI was one of the eleven sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, (Recommendation for Dismissal forwarded herewith, attached). I have recommended one BENEUPA, a different "type" as his successor. (Recommendation attached herewith). Rain and a driving wind helped make a night's rest miserable.

Sunday, 8th November. Continued clearing up the previous day's Court matters by witnessing the return of all stolen property, (as ordered by the Court), to the rightful owners, ENESI, MANATINA and TAURIBA, who in turn handed it to V.C. PALONA to take to anise on his way back, - except the pigs which are to be paid in kind, within four weeks, with one month from the date each thief is released from imprisonment at Baniara. Further exhorting the people of Poudana to discriminate between right and wrong I lead the way back to a rest house by the route we had approached. Found the Kuru difficult to cross owing to heavy rains and arrived at the R.R. at 12.30 p.m. Decided to journey back to the Station via Denewa and Taibira districts that visiting villages not seen on patrol No. 1 of 1936/37 by travelling somewhat parallel to it for a while and emerging in the deep corner of Goodenough Bay instead of at the point. Not only that, I wished to investigate a case of alleged suicide at BENEUPA, Denewa District, reported in C.N.M. Case No. 13-12/1935-36 of 14.12.36. From Padesa a fine road took us to BANEUPA after crossing the Kuru twice and climbing over the points and passing CAURA and OBOUPU on the way. Here a particularly artistic and sensibly constructed rest house has been built. This is the home of BENEUPA whom I have recommended as V.C. in place of LEGILUJI. I gave him a letter to my wife asking for half a caddy of trade tobacco to replenish depleted stocks and told him to meet me in the Taibira country if possible. In the evening I received further education in the art of cooking (steaming) pig, taro, green bananas,

sweet potatoes, etc. on masse by wrapping the massive pile with river-rounded stones, previously heated, in banana leaves, laid for the purpose on other hot stones.

Monday, 9th November. Left at 6.15 a.m., climbed up the mountain-side on an excellent "steppe" road, passing UBUNAWAN on the way, walked along the springy surface of the summit and spent an hour felling large trees to afford us a grand panorama of the coast - Baniara a clearly defined islet on the surface of the water. Descended a razorback ridge to BINAMATA, then to Kigara Creek, passing WANAROGU and OITAVU on our left and UMUNA on the right, to Eta u creek and then ETAU R.H. on a nice flat site. Changed carriers again. There is no V.C. here, the nearest being at DOMBROGUNA, (if his recommendation is successful) on one side of the range and at BOWENIPA on the other side. I recommend one KOKAWAIA of BOIDA. (Recommendation forwarded, attached). Fine native foods purchased. Self suffering severe pains in chest and stomach - unable to eat anything for previous three days. The road travelled on during the day was excellent.

Tuesday, 10th November. Left ETAU R.H. at 5.30 a.m., climbed to a grass patch at the summit and obtained a partial view of the coast. Down, surmounted Bisiwa hill, crossed a creek and ascended to BOIDA. Here is a grand view of Baniara and part of the coastline. One hill top far below is delightfully flat amidst a needle-peaked upthrust of a hundred hills. Continued along the crest to NANAVA, then along the hillside bearing west and over the top and down to Vesta creek, then a smaller one, the Wova. From here the track ascends, drops again to Mainisai creek, over another ridge and down to the main Uga R. Lunched on some solid food in desperation - Uga weak. Followed the Uga upstream past BIDI, climbed over five small razor backs to arrive at SIPUNABODA R.H. at 1.00 p.m. 103 people gathered here at the junction of the Gasi and the Uga. This will be one of the villages provided over by KOKAWAIA if his recommendation is successful. I intended carrying on to IKARA R.H. but spent the afternoon in bed with fever. The villages hereabout are DONGSU, BUNDA, WANITORA, WANNEBI, MEAU, TOIAU, UADNA, INALINA, KARAKARA, WATALA, DONOWA, AWANOPA, WADIWAMPA

and WANAKAIBA. Heavy rain fell during the night.

Wednesday, 11th November. Left SIPUNABOMA R.H. and, keeping mostly to the southern bank followed Uga creek, twisting and turning, far up to BODANA and then on to IKARA R.H. (V.C.ENSIO). 180 males and 157 women and children were gathered here. A happy lot. A halt here before continuing on again along the north slopes and the river to WABUMARA on the left bank. Brushed KARIKARI, climbed over three small razor backs and ascended the sharp pinch to BUNNEPA. Hefel made exhaustive enquiries regarding the death by suicide of a female native named WEIVI referred to in C.N.M. Case No. 18/36/37 of 14.10.36. Her half-brother, URAWAN, repeated the same story. UNAI, her husband returned from the garden to find his food half-cooked, became enraged, emptied the food on the ground, smashed the pot, hit her on the head with one of the broken pieces and stomped off to sleep at WABUMARA. WEIVI cried all day, collected the spilled food, ate those pieces smeared with the blood from a small cut on her head and slept that night in her house. Her half-brother, hearing her child crying in the dawn, sought it out and found the mother missing. A quick search of the surrounding locality discovered her dead body hanging from a piece of native rope in a tree down behind her dwelling. I inspected this tree and noted that she had tied the rope in the fork of an almost vertical branch, had fallen and was found leaning slightly over a lower branch with her feet touching one still lower. No doubt she may have saved herself by climbing a little. Death was apparently caused by strangulation as the neck is alleged not to have been broken. I could not determine upon any foul play and thereupon issued a Coroner's Certificate that an inquest was deemed unnecessary. (Copy forwarded under cover, herewith, to Hon. G.S.). Lunched and bestrode the south slopes over small Giganebi ck., passed above the village by that name and gradually worked up and around the western slope to the summit. The track led towards the west and declined to a spot where we emerged upon the crest of a huge grass-covered slope on the northern side. Trod warily down its acute descent to Minapu river and five minutes later discovered Minapu R.H., trembling with age and a playground for spiders and lizards. Here we spent the

coldest night of the patrol, yet the carriers shunned the other rickety house for a bed beneath the stars, on which to spread their nakedness around their fires. V.C. SUMBA is said to be away across the border in the Eastern Division participating in a feast.

Thursday, 18th November. Left MINAPU, ascended and walked round the east slope then down to GWIRORO, (50 people here). A track leads from here to SUA, Taibiri district. Walked over pleasant grass slopes following the Minapa at a distance from it. Obtained a grand view of the North-East coast and for a moment thought it was Goodenough Bay, so near did it seem from such a height. Soon we descended to the Minapa crossed it and rose to a grass ridge on the opposite side, above MINAPA. GAIBA can be seen in front and below. Descended to DAWADIBA R.H. (V.C. LORDA). Changed carriers here. Continued on to BUREIWA R.H. Lunched and burned the R.H. lest it should fall on anyone as it threatened to do whilst there. A rest house is not necessary here. Shortly after leaving there I ^{was} met by V.C. GOMBI and BEMBUA who brought half-a-daddy of tobacco and mail from Baniara. A very fine performance since leaving DOMBOBOAINEA. I also received a letter from Rev. Light of Soliani, a copy of which and my reply thereto is attached ~~here~~. BEMBUA said that a Magistrate had arrived at Baniara just after he had left there. Mr. Karius, as it proved, en route to take charge of Cape Nelson. The next village seen was KAKARI, then KANATURU, down the slope to KATAWAKA and finally SIGIRU and GWADAGWADA R.H., where V.C. GOMBI and 40 people had food ready for us. A nice little spot. KANADUA is downhill to the left and further on in front is ROBOPI. Always I feel that mountain people are happier and gentler mannered than the coastal people. Some of them are horrified to think that a present requires payment unless I take pains to assure them of the pleasure of reciprocity.

Friday, 19th November. Left GWADAGWADA at 6.15 a.m. with fresh carriers and walked long and far on the northern slopes studying, at half-a-dozen vantage points the contour of the North-East coastline as Collingwood Bay shapes it. LADEKI Sk. is directly below. Continued, descended and crossed Kubu creek and progressed to SIGIRU, R.H. Walked

on to TAKITAKI. Here is another rest house. From there the road continued over flat country to GAIANAKI, where I found the R.H. demolished, as instructed, and the posts and roofing material ready for the new one. On the way I shot a Gaura pigeon and had the crest and feathers burned in my presence, by L/Cpl. AGOTI. Changed carriers at GAIANAKI village and walked along the beach round to Ruaba creek in half-flood. Had to wait an hour before the ferryman could be located, (word had been sent ahead to him two hours before), and then he brought the same old small canoe that had to be ferried eight times before all our goods were safely transported. Pushed on to BUBU where another new rest house is in the process of erection. Continued as far as AWARA and KOIABACINA and utilised the spacious rest house for the night's camp. Shot a shark cruising close inshore.

Saturday, 14th November. A.C. AIKAI left before dawn to have the double-canoe ready for us on the mainland beach but steady progress caused us to reach there before he did. Coincidentally, DOU-NOU, the Native Medical Assistant, and his escort, A.C. HONOGU, arrived simultaneously from a patrol of the Abuxa, Dimadina and Weneao districts, having left the Station a day before us. The big canoe groaned under the weight of our combined effects and forty passengers but was rowed successfully to the landing by 12.18 p.m. Opl. NONIVAI reported everything in order. It was not necessary, any occasion, to compel natives to carry.

Robert Paulley
R.M.

No. 75/30/36.

A.R.M.'s Office,

Bahara, N.E.D.,

16. 11. 36.

The Honourable,

The Government Secretary,

IS G.M. Case No. 33-34/35-36.

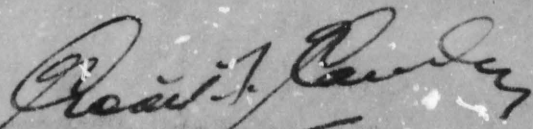
No. 19, V.G. MUMGONA OF KIBORO.

I have to advise, in accordance with Circular Instruction No. 60 (5), that the abovesaid Village Constable of KIBORO, was this day, in the Court for Native Matters at Bahara, No. 33 & 34/1935-37 of 30.10.36, before me, sentenced to Four Months' Imprisonment with Hard Labour for committing adultery with one MISHA, the wife by native custom of NIBARI of KIBORO, N.E.D.

In the course of the parties evidence it was revealed that MUMGONA had sought an appropriate occasion to further his own ends and had given the wife of NIBARI a sum of money which he inadvertently unearthed whilst seeking his pipe.

In the row that ensued she sought shelter in MUMGONA'S dwelling house, met him on the track and committed adultery only to be pursued and discovered by the husband.

I recommend that V.G. MUMGONA be dismissed and enclose herewith Form of Recommendation filled in.



A.R.M.

Copg - R.M., N.E.D.

1936.

Territory of Papua.

Coroner's Certificate, 1911.

Coroner.

A CORONER'S CERTIFICATE RE: INQUEST DONE UNDER LAWS.

Copy to The Hon. Government Secretary,
Territory of Papua.

to wit Baniara, N.E.D.

To all Police Officers and Constables and Village Constable WAIU
in particular of the Territory of Papua and to all others whom
it may concern.

I the undersigned Cecil F. Cowley one of His
Majesty's Coroners for the said Territory have made inquiry
respecting the death of WAIU who died at BONDIARA
Village on the 18th day of October, 1936 do
hereby certify that there is not in my opinion any necessity for
holding an inquest upon the body of the said WAIU and
that the body of the said WAIU may be buried.

Given under my hand this 18th day of November
1936.

Cecil F. Cowley
Coroner.

Copy to The Hon. Government Secretary.

The Hon. Government Secretary.

Copy for your information and records, please. For
particulars please refer page 14, Patrol Report No. 3 of 1936/37.

A.H.M.

Dear Sir,

Anglican Mission,

Boianai,

November 3rd, 1936.

Dear Mr. Wesley,

Since you left Boianai last Saturday, Oct. 31st, owing to subsequent events I feel I must ask you for an assurance that the religious observances of the people in this district will be respected by you.

You will remember that when you were here on Friday last I mentioned that the hill people would all be coming to Boianai for one of our big festivals on Sunday, November 1st, and you replied that it did not matter as your main work in visiting Baiwaps and Vidias would be to see that the roads and houses were in order. You will also remember that on Friday evening you told me that you had decided to extend your patrol by going on to the Magavara River and cutting inland from there to visit the isolated villages in the hills. On Saturday morning you set out and I expressed to you the hope that the carriers you were taking would be able to return in time for their festival, to which you replied hopefully but non-committally. I was careful not to interfere in any way with your arrangements.

What has disturbed me is this: (1) A statement by many natives that you turned back at Ubu a body of Vidias men who were already on their way to take part in the festival at Boianai and to receive the Sacrament, in order to carry for you; (2) That at Boianai now, 6 Baiwaps and 13 Vidias to "carry" you in to Boianai had no work on Sunday against our Christian principles, thus also missing a festival which is for them one of the great events of the year.

Of course I understood that natives must carry for the Government and that there are emergencies which overrule everything. But from an outsider's point of view I feel that the arrangements for this year were a little unreasonable - on Friday night you told me you had changed your plans for the patrol - it was not pre-arranged with a definite object. I should imagine that in such circumstances

(B.)

circumstances Headquarters would hardly require you to set out on a Saturday morning and work your carriers on a Sunday depriving them of participation in their big day. The patrol was not urgent.

My people are frankly perplexed and very disappointed as they say it shows a disregard for their Christian faith. I should like to be able to reassure them from you that you have no intention of hurting their feelings.

I know that you will take this letter in the spirit in which it is written - I am not looking for trouble.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

(Sgt). Alfred Light.

No. 79/44/38.

G.O.'s Office,

Amiara, N. B.,

14.11.56.

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of 2nd instant for which I thank you.

First let me assure you, so that it shall be quite clear to you in the future, that all worthy religious observances are respected by me, not only in your district but throughout the whole of Papua, a great deal of which it has been my duty and education to serve in.

I well remember my conversation with you on Friday, 20th October, during which I informed you that I intended visiting the villages en route to Vidia for the purpose of a general inspection, and of my subsequent decision to extend my patrol to the Wase River district. You, too, may remember indicating that there was a great number of people in there who had not been visited for years. I contended that, by visiting those people it would serve two purposes, mine representing good government and yours in that it would, perhaps, assist you in making easier contact with them in the future.

I thought I conveyed the idea to you.

Further, on Saturday morning I met you in passing your gate in the early morning, en route to the coastal border, VIDIA, and told you "hopefully but non-committally" that the carriers would be able to return in time for your festival. In this I meant the Biannual carriers, because I anticipated utilizing the services of others, further on, as is my practice when possible. What I did not tell you, it being official subject, was that I had, after leaving your concert entertainment on Friday evening, given long consideration to certain information which appeared to me to be an attempt to frustrate the original purpose of my patrol, i.e., to enquire into and apprehend alleged murderers in the Fudawana mountains and that my deductions caused me to make a sudden change of tactics and progress thence via the coast and Eastern Division inland territory.

It so happens that my deductions were not without foundation.

for a murder had, it seems, been committed and the murderers were arrested by me. The whole of the Bougainville district was in a state of upset to the extent reported by me to the Hon. the Government Secretary in my report.

Now to the third paragraph of your letter in which you write:- "what has disturbed me is this:- (1) A statement by many natives that you turned back at Wana because a body of Vidian men were already on their way to take part in the festival at Solomoni and to receive the sacrament in order to carry for you (2) That 13 Solomoni men, 4 Baiwaps and 13 Vidians to "carry" for you into Wana had to work on Sunday against our Christian principles, thus also missing a festival which is for them one of the great events of the year."

Your statement "(1)" is entirely correct and I have reported same to the Hon. Government Secretary in my report; and your statement "(2)" that 13 Solomoni men, 4 Baiwaps and 13 Vidians to "carry" you in to Wana had to work on Sunday" is also correct, but I may add that some of them had to carry further, to KAKABIDI, in the Fougouana country because I found that most of the able-bodied men of WANA and KAKABITU were away at your Mission Station.

As to natives missing the festival, I paid off Solomoni and other carriers en route immediately I could find others to take their place and personally suggested to them that they return to Solomoni with haste so that they may be present for the festival. That is exactly a consideration I gladly, and always, offer without thought of expressed acknowledgment because it gives me pleasure to help towards the success of such a festival and its good results.

It is quite true that "there are emergencies which overrule everything" and I thank you for your broadmindedness in that respect and your suggestion of co-operation, but I beg to differ in that my arrangements were a little unreasonable.

I regret, too, that I could not offer you the courtesy of enlightenment, it being, as I have said, official subject, but I firmly believe you have the interests of Papian natives at heart just as much as have I.

As to procurement of notions I have found that certain

set ideas are vulnerable enough to warrant every a change, according to circumstances.

As to Headquarters not requiring me to set off on a Saturday morning and work my carriers on a Sunday and depriving them of participation in their big day and the patrol not being urgent, please let me assure you that if further patrols are urgent and require my activities on a Sunday by the usage of carriers I will have no alternative but to work them. I have done so on over sixty occasions, usually, during the last ten years patrolling and could not have done so without the assistance of carriers, but I have never, where possible, deprived one of participation in any festival dear and important to him where the exigencies of the service have been able to avoid it.

Headquarters is a far cry from Divisional Stations and must rely upon the character, integrity and capabilities of its few officers to represent it in any matter in their immediate sphere worthy of the best traditions of thought and action, and I am unable to find any regulation or instruction forbidding such officers to work carriers on a Sunday. In fact it is a recognised necessity amongst officers who generally have to accomplish, single-handed, immense responsibilities in a Division comprising a dozen districts of no mean area. In their attempt to maintain efficiency and keep each duty up to date they find it necessary to work long hours before and over time and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays and recognise there is no alternative for failure than to make way for men who are a public.

All Divisional work is urgent

If your people are frankly perplexed and very disappointed as they say they are and claim my action was a disregard for their Christian faith then I know you will disillusion them by virtue of what I have written here at great length. I think we are all eager to subordinate the urgency of one small district to the service of the greater community.

As to taking your letter in the spirit it is written, you do not emphasise what that spirit is, but, judging you as I find you upon one short acquaintance I see in it a cardinal request for the acknowledgment and appreciation of your district's share in the principle and the submission or refutation of the reports made to you

some of your people, and as such I acknowledge the spirit, but you leave much unexplained when you write as a conclusion "I am not looking for trouble".

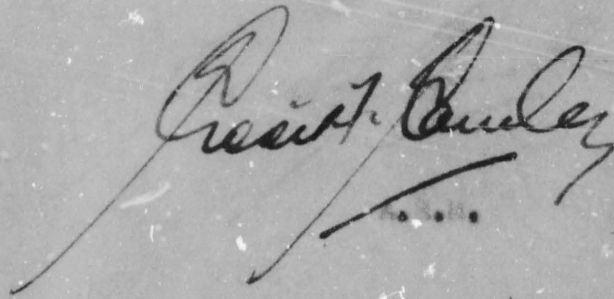
When you have explained this I shall be in a position to understand what you mean more fully.

I see and appreciate only those discussions which tend towards constructive co-operation and cannot always act only in my own behalf, therefore will you please make all further enquiries official, in which case I am obliged to reply.

I am,

Reverend Sir,

Yours faithfully,



Rev. W. Light,

Scotland Mission Station,

North-Western Division,

Angus.

Copy - The Hon. Government Secretary,
The Hon. Government Secretary,

Copy for your information, please. (See P.R. No. 2
of 1936/37, page 15.) Copy of Rev. Light's letter attached hereto).

A.R.H.

No. 89/44/36.

A.R.M.'s Office,

Baniara, N. E. D.,

2nd December, 1936

Sir,

I have to thank you for your reply of 28.11.36
to my 76/44 of 18.11.36

I feel sure that we now understand one another.

Yours faithfully.



A.R.M.

Rev. W. Light

Boianai Mission Station,

North-Eastern Division,

Papua.

Anglican Mission,

Boianai.

November 28th, 1936.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of the 18th inst conveying the assurance for which I asked.

I had no idea of making the matter an official one, as I am fully aware of the policy of the Government to Mission work. The matter was purely a personal one, and the final paragraph which seems to have mystified you was simply a statement that I was writing in a friendly spirit and not one of carping criticism. I think that you must admit that from our point of view to avoid misunderstanding some sort of statement was due from you.

Again with thanks for your assurance

Believe me

Yours faithfully

Highly

The A. R. M.,

Baniara.

T7/25/36.

A.R.M.'s Office,

Baniara, N.E.D.,

5th November, 1936.

" p.5. -----, crossed into Eastern Division to
 The Resident Magistrate, BIRIUNA where the fly and tents were
 erected. V.C. WAKUA reported with four Baiwaga
 Samarai, E.D., 1st November. Left BIRIUNA at 5.45 a.m.
 skirted the foothills along Bagawara Creek flats, then threaded
 up the creek (E.R. No. 2 of 1936/37 - part in E.D.), 3 houses.
 After about three hours journey came a heavy chain affixed to a
 huge rock. During the course of patrol No. 1 of 1936/37 to the
 whilst negotiating its precipitous face. Later our guide show-
 Poudawana district for the purpose of enquiry into an alleged
 the creek bed, strangely incongruous in a place where very cold
 murder and the arrest of those concerned I had occasion to enter
 the left and climbed up Wanaa Creek to TASHI village, (E.D.);
 the Eastern Division and have pleasure in forwarding you extracts
 from the patrol report hereunder. (See my letter No. 69/21/36
 of 22.10.36.) but as V.C. I think V.C. WAKUA includes it in
 his sphere. All the inhabitants were away at Seichel, (E.D.)
 half-way and the steps taken by one of the alleged murderers to
 boldly and audaciously incriminate his fellows by supplying part-
 true evidence against them in the Criminal Sittings of the Gen-
 eral Court at Samarai, recently, (I believe), in such a manner,
 prearranged, as would conceal further evidence which would most
 likely have convicted himself and the two others who had taken
 part in the killing; and -----

" p.4. -----, During the afternoon V.C. Augustino HAKIO in-
 formed me that two Poudawana men had visited him a week ago with
 news that V.C. ISOLICI advised it as "unnecessary" that I pro-
 ceed to Poudawana because the Samarai Magistrate had apprehend-
 ed the murderers of HANDBA and had taken them to Samarai. -----
 and decided to travel along the shore to BIRIUNA,
 (E.D.), out inland through WAKUA and KARAKATU to WAKAWADI
 in the extreme southern inland corner of the Division and app-
 roach KIRI from there. ----- p.5. ----- nor had I heard
 of such a patrol from Samarai whilst I was there about the 30th
 September, awaiting transport to Baniara. -----

" p.5. -----, Crossed into Eastern Division to
 BIRIUNA, WAKAWADI and BIRIUNA where the fly and tents were
 erected. V.C. WAKUA reported with four Baiwaga
 Sunday, 1st November. Left BIRIUNA at 5.45 a.m.
 skirted the foothills along Bagawara Creek flats, then threaded
 up the creek into the hills past WAKAWADI, (E.D.), 3 houses.
 After about three hours journey came a heavy chain affixed to a
 huge rock at both ends. This is evidently to provide a grip
 whilst negotiating its precipitous face. Later our guide show-
 ed us where hot water was issuing in a trickle from a rock in
 the creek bed, strangely incongruous in a place where very cold
 water tumbles down from the mountains. Left Bagawara Creek on
 the left and climbed up Wanaa Creek to TASHI village, (E.D.),
 and then to WAKAWADI H.M., (E.D.). V.C. WAKAWADI said to be at
 WAKAWADI. Lunched here, purchased some fine english potatoes
 and pushed on past WAKAWADI, (E.D.), on the hillside to the west, to
 ISOLICI, (E.D.), and then to KARAKATU, (E.D.). There is a Miss-
 ion Station but no V.C. I think V.C. WAKAWADI includes it in
 his sphere. All the inhabitants were away at Seichel, (E.D.)
 pitched camp and experienced a cold night.
 Sunday, 2nd November. Folded our tents and departed at
 6.0 a.m., descended to Iagiri Creek, (it flows through the Base
 district, E.D., one that I wish to see), out across to meet
 it again ----- arrived at the top, SOGADI village, (E.D.).

P.9. (Friday, 6th November). ----- and MUGI and
 MANAIANA of ANIESA, N.D. Having learned the latter two I arrested
 them for the alleged murder of MANDUBA of ANIESA. MUGI immedi-
 ately started off on an apparently well rehearsed statement but it
 sounded too crudely like an alibi to be true. I heard him out,
 took it all down in writing and then confused him with a few cal-
 culated simple questions. In short he claimed to have been a
 'cousin' of the dead man, was sleeping in his house as a guest the
 night MANDUBA was murdered, saw the murderers creep in, execute
 their task and depart only to be seized by him. He said he asked
 them "What for you?" and they thereupon confessed to "murder as
 'pa'-back' for death by 'suda' of their father MONGAI". At that
 he allowed them to go, returned to see if MANDUBA was really dead
 and then followed his assailants to ANIESA, his own village.
 There he waited upon V.C. PAIONA, told him the whole story, help-
 ed him convey the "murderers" to Baibara Plantation where a General
 Magistrate took them to Generalai. There he gave evidence
 against them so that they were both sentenced to two years impris-
 onment. All this contrary to the evidence given quietly and un-
 restrainedly by deceased's wife OIESA, who asserts that she hadn't
 any visitors or guests on the night of the tragedy, that she
 awakened at her husband's side by the scuffle and recognised "one
 man named MUGI". But could not see the other four or five pro-
 perly. Witness Councillor SARABWA also recognised the five men
 all well known to him. When MANAIANA was called he made some sur-
 prising statement about my eyes seeing into his head. This was for-
 tunate because he thereupon stated that he had assisted NA, DAILOLO
 (or MUGI), MUGI and TAURIBA murder MANDUBA, "about two months ago".
 MUGI then admitted that his statement was a lie and admitted that
 he had plunged a spear into MANDUBA'S side. Towards the end of
 of the afternoon they unfolded a nice tale of events from a mass
 of untruths which are related here in chronological order for the
 sake of clarity:- About a year ago MANDUBA left Aniesia village
 (N.D.), to live at Keitu, (N.D.), across the border. There he
 is alleged to have practised the "wada" upon MONGAI, father of the
 four brothers, NA, DAILOLO, MUGI and MANAIANA. About two months
 ago they waited until Mr. Marius, A.R.M., had completed his tour of
 inspection and then, in company with TAURIBA, journeyed at night to
 Keitu, comprising two houses on a ridge. TAURIBA kept guard out-
 side the larger one whilst NA, DAILOLO, MUGI and MANAIANA crept
 into the smaller one where MANDUBA slept beside his young wife,
 OIESA, alone. Each carried short stabbing spears. NA drove his
 into MANDUBA'S throat, DAILOLO his into the left armpit, MUGI his
 into the left side and MANAIANA his into the right ribs. The short
 cry and scuffle awakened SARABWA in the larger house, nearby, and
 he leapt to the ground, as anticipated and was forthwith seized by
 TAURIBA. Then the five made off. SARABWA, followed by the
 murdered man's father, MUMU, and mother, MONGAI, entered the hut
 and removed the spears from the body. They buried him next day.
 In due course the estate MUGI engaged V.C. PAIONA, (N.D.) to take
 NA and DAILOLO only to Generalai where he gave evidence against them.
 They are said to have been sentenced to two years I.R.M.-----
 -----the Keitu people, lead by V.C. OIESA, smeared them-
 selves with mud, disguised their faces, decorated their head with
 customary plumes and bombarded the Aniesians with stones for four
 days and on the fifth they stopped and demanded blood-money for
 the death of MANDUBA. This was forthcoming -----

P.11. Saturday, 7th November. Got away at 8.0 a.m.---
 -----ascended to ANIESA. V.C. PAIONA, a smart looking man from
 the Eastern Division, met me and seemed surprised and bewildered
 when I learned TAURIBA and took him into custody for the alleged
 murder of MANDUBA. Sitting on the spot where MANDUBA was murder-
 ed he dissembled quickly and told me of his part in the murder,
 that of mounting guard outside SARABWA'S dwelling, whilst the
 other four went about their work. The three of them, MUGI,
 MANAIANA and TAURIBA, rehearsed the night's happenings in the
 actual setting before me, with OIESA, the victim's wife, lying
 on her bed alongside the fire. A pathetic business, and sad.

I think the Pondawana District will be quiet for a while but I would be pleased if you would have a word with V.C. PAIORA and stress the importance of co-operation between Village Constables on either side of the border. He strikes me as a particularly brilliant and energetic man in his office and would help considerably more if he were to occasionally visit HEBUPA, who, if my recommendation is successful, will be the V.C. in the Pondawana district soon. Another young V.C., a different "type" from the second one, LUKILO.

By the first mail leaving here I shall be advising the Registrar of the depositions taken in the murder case referred to in the foregoing pages and would be pleased if you would send me a copy of the alleged case "----- v NA and DAILOLO", if any, or, if you wish, the actual case itself under registered cover.

Percy F. Cundy

M.N.M.

Copy N.M., H.E.D.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

5 of 1936/37.

BANLARA. N.E.D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATPOL made by Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M. to

Cape Vogel for the purpose of

Tax Collecting.

Left Station on 17th December. Returned to Station on 24th December.

Number of Carriers employed 8 Number of Police taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station Whaleboat, C.F. Cowley, A.R.M.

Villages visited Menapi. Dabora. Wabubu, Iarogu. Bogaboga. Mukawa.

(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.

7405/3.35.—1,000. Copy to R.M., N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 2nd January, 1937.

Cecil F. Cowley
Officer in charge of Station

P.R. No. 3 of 1936/37.

Baniara, N.E.D.,

27th Dec. 1936.

Report of a Patrol

by

Cecil F. Cowley, A.P.M.

to

Cape Vogel

for the purpose of Tax Collecting.

Personnel:- Cpl. DOMINAI, A.O. AIKAI, H.C. Randolph Ciarua, and
3 carmen.

Thursday, 17th December, 1936. Left the Station in the recently overhauled whaleboat at 6.0 a.m. and rowed as far as ^{TUASI} ~~the~~ Island when a light breeze permitted us to use the sails. Arrived Menapi village Rest House 8.45 a.m. Hauled the whaleboat up on the beach and commenced tax collecting and census revision. Paid Family Bonuses. Without in any way wishing to criticise any previous officer's work, I must say that the Census book names are poorly spelt and consequent additions and amendments are plentiful. This makes slow work. At 1.0 p.m. received an urgent call to treat my son who had met with an accident to his hand. A fast and heavy swell made headway difficult through the reef but once outside the sails were hoisted and a quick run took us to Baniara. The following swell and gale strength wind proved a satisfactory test to the whaleboat recently condemned, and gave me much to do at my first attempt at sailing such a craft. Left Baniara again at 5.0 p.m., crossed to ABANO in the whaleboat and walked to Menapi rather than take the risk of having to find Menapi beach in the darkness with the whaleboat. Instructed the Corporal to bring it along in the morning if the weather had abated. Called upon Rev. Lane.

Friday, 18th December. Continued Census and tax duties at 6.0 a.m. Addressed the school children in the afternoon and afterwards inquired

into acts of hooliganism that occur nightly whilst Rev. Lane is away and the breaking of an iron strainer which, located on the hillside at the rear, filters spring water before entering the pipes and is conveyed to the Mission grounds for the use of natives. Conditions proved it impossible for any rock to fall naturally and cause such a breakage to the strainer. This is sheer vandalism. The village grounds were in a disgraceful state, overgrown and dirty and provide good concealment for their practice of single intermittent yells at night, the baiting of the dog and stealing of fruit and eggs. All villagers put to work cleaning grounds during Census work. Cpl. DONI AI reported with the whaleboat at 1.0 p.m. m.v. "Maclaren King" called at Monapi with official mail via Baniara. Received milking goat and kid as gift from Rev. E. Light of Bolansai Mission for the Station. "Maclaren King" departed for N.E. Coast after an hour's stay.

Saturday, 19th December. All day on census. Not a single tax-defaulter. Found two names omitted from census for years. Received communication from S.M.A. Dou Dou on patrol in the Denswa-Loukawana country requesting further supplies of tobacco. Mr. H. Spiller arrived in launch "Una" at 6.3 p.m.

Sunday, 20th December. Journeyed to Baniara to obtain C/S, (in Mr. Spiller's launch), to accommodate him in signing on native recruits further along the coast in a few day's time. Left 9.0 a.m. in the whaleboat for DABORA district and arrived 2.0 p.m. and started Census work immediately. No wind, stifling night.

Monday, 21st December. Commenced collecting at 5.15 a.m. and, though confronted with another huge list of "additions and amendments", completed all by noon. Rowed over flat sea round Glynn Is. to NABUBU and continued Tax, Family Boxes and Census work until 7.0 p.m.

Tuesday, 22nd December. Commenced duties 5.30 a.m. and finished 1.0 p.m. The drinking water here is foul. Collected a big sting-ray on the trip round to BOGABOGA by hauling it in and shooting it (as it was stabbed by a native fish-spear, apparently the day before, and lay on the bottom until we espied it. Ceased rowing opposite Baka,

P.M. 3/1936-37.

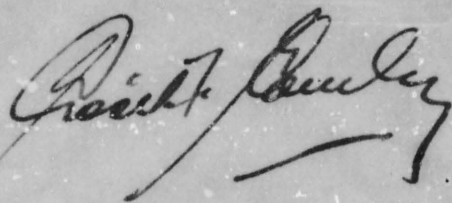
Page 2.

Baniara.

and ran before a fair wind to Nomboga. All day and afternoon on Census amendments, etc. The list is now colossal, due to many kinds of errors such as spelling, addition of names, deletion of others and deaths and births previously omitted. A more comprehensive report on this matter will be forwarded later. Mr. E. Spiller arrived at 1.0 p.m. and signed on nine labour recruits. Received two buckets of tank water from Rev. Rhonshton of Mukawa. Ceased work at 7.15 p.m. and inspected a very clean and handsome village.

Tuesday, 23rd December. On Census all day till dusk. Having completed the long list of amendments, we rowed round Kibirisi Pt. and anchored at Mukawa. Here I spent half-an-hour talking with old V.C. Bigg, looking very pale but full of energy. Presented him with a few sticks of tobacco and called upon Rev. Rhonshton-Aston.

Thursday, 24th December. Departed at 9.0 a.m. and rowed and sailed in turn to Menapi where our appearance round the point caused many idlers to rush to their village-cleaning operations. Arrived Baniara 4.20 p.m. The whaleboat can now be reported thoroughly seaworthy. None of the repairs to the stern-port were faulty and the leaking has practically ceased. A fuller report on the whaleboat will be forwarded in due course.



A.R.M.

Copy to R.M., R.S.D.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

4 of 1936/37.

HANIARA. N. E. P. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Cecil F. Cowley, A. R. M. to

BOJANAI DISTRICT. for the purpose of

Tax Collecting and Census Revision.

Left Station on 8th February, 1937. Returned to Station on 17th February, 1937

Number of Carriers employed Five (5) Number of Police taken Two (2).

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M., Station Wh

Villages visited MUSARA. WADJUNA. KWAGCU. WURAWARA. KEIWOVANA. RADAVA.

MEIAKURANA. MEITEPANA and KEIBODA.

(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.

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7405/3.35.—1,000.

COWLEY - R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 16th February, 1937

Officer in charge of Station A.R.M

Patrol Report.
No. 4 of 1936/37.

Baniara, N.E.D.,

18th February, 1937.

Report of a Patrol
by
Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M.

to
BOIANAI DISTRICT
for the purpose of Tax Collecting.
and Census Revision.

Personnel:- Cpl. DOKIWAI, A.C. AIKAI, Randolph GIARUA and five
Garsmen.

Saturday, 6th February, 1937. Departed Baniara 4.45 a.m. under
cars towards Boianai to take advantage of the cool morning air.
Near Boianai tasted the spawn of flying-fish in its raw state
picked up from a clot of driftwood. Found it quite palatable.
Arrived Boianai 11.0 a.m. and found N.M.As. Iduu Maiva and Colesio
and police-escort A.C. Nam already arrived via road. Accepted an
invitation to play the locals cricket in the afternoon - and our
subsequent defeat by a narrow margin. The natives displayed a
talent in keeping with that of the Port Moresby and Samarai native
teams. The Boianaians entertained the visitors with a feast in
the evening.

Sunday, 7th February, 1937. Received a dozen or more Councillors
and V.Os. from surrounding villages in the morning and discussed
natives matters in general. It is at such meetings that the sub-
jects of the disposal of tax monies, the idea of natives as assessor
chain gardens and the Government's policy are discussed. The
Boianaians, Vidians and Vurawans strike me as an intelligent people
singularly blessed with conditions which they make little use of.
About a thousand all told their constructive efforts are limited to
a complicated garden irrigation scheme which brings them a goodly
supply of native foods but little else. Nor do they desire desire,

(in fact they resent it), the introduction of individual or communal plantations of coconuts or similar marketable produce. Turned the cricket tables on the local team in the afternoon.

Monday, 5th February. Commenced tax collecting, paying out family bonus and adding to and amending the Census. Here I immediately perceived another long, painstaking duty. Some mothers were paid five years' monies, some had ~~been~~ been paid before and births and deaths were recorded as far back as 1933. Completed the Vidia and Baiwapa books. Cpl. DONIWAI sent to Beniara for the old Census book for checking purposes and another tax receipt book. Travelled along the coast by canoe to Mase Creek to watch women fishing by night for white bait. It appears that this is the short season for such small fish and they are caught by the thousand with nets of very fine mesh. Some fishermen discard the "black" variety because they are "on their way" to the spawning grounds, and seek only the white - knee high in their millions.

Tuesday, 9th February. Continuation of tax work, all day. Returned to the fishing grounds at Kutu Creek and netted 40 salmon-like fish. Had another long talk with Councillors in the evening until interrupted by heavy rain.

Wednesday, 10th February. Progressed with the Census to GADDA and KIZBODA villages. Received further education in native fishing methods. (The Boianians do not appear to use the net similar to those ^{of the} natives who live on the other side of the bay. Only V.C. JARUS had a net and this, aided by the two I carried, was the only one available for such good fishing). Another 40 large salmon, attracted by the whitebait, (as were more than a hundred hawks and countless crows), were netted at the mouth of the Kutu.

Thursday, 11th February. During tax collecting I discovered that many widows and widowers have been seeking hermitage up Mase Creek, in the hills, yet forming a colony of their own. I intend sending a medical patrol there when it returns from the Benewa district. Heavy thunderstorm in the evening scattered the people awaiting their call for Census check. Completed the villages of MEITEPANA, MEIAKURANAKI and part of RADAVA. Many transfers have been

been effected, mostly by widows and widowers and young girls marrying outside their village yet in their village for the Census might easily be called Boianai so closely do the houses of one "village" lie to another. Some people are drifting to Wedau, E.D., and marrying and staying there whilst others are finding homes in Giligili, or thereabout, where they find employment each year. Half-a-dozen have signed on under Contract of service to one of the new Fly River companies.

Friday, 18th February. All day on WURAWARA and K'AGOU Census'. Mr. B. Spiller arrived at 4.30 p.m. with twelve natives to sign on. Received small official mail, from Samarai.

Saturday, 18th February. Treated the WADJUNA census. Taking in all the twelve villages I checked I find the following figures of interest:-

| | |
|---|-------|
| Total population about 1200. | 1200. |
| Born this year. | 33 |
| Born previous to this year but not recorded. | 58. |
| Died this year. | 22 |
| Died previous to this year but not recorded. | 29 |
| Transfer - (between villages) - approximately | 66 |

Three births in every hundred, (this year), as against two deaths in every hundred is, at the least, a success.

Sunday, 14th February. Another game of cricket in the afternoon.

Monday, 15th February. Finished the Musara Census, the last of the Vidia-Boianai-Wurawara group of villages. Not one man defaulted in his tax-payment. Eighty-nine paid tax - 35 are away under C/O or working casually - mostly at Giligili. Spent the morning with fourteen Councillors and V.Os. for three hours discussing the idea of native Assessors again, the introduction of small books as enlightenment concerning H.R.O. and tax usage and the reason for paying tax and the planting of coconuts and other trees, village cleanliness, sanitation and roads. After lunch I took them in search of a large piece of ground suitable for the growth of coconuts and found an admirable piece at the rear of the village which can be easily cleared.

It is flat and about a quarter-mile square, is part of the alluvial ledge the mountains have not encroached upon, is close to the big village and the half-dozen coconuts growing on it are proof in plenty of its suitability for growing coconuts. Not only was that proof evident but each man of the party assured me of the soils richness and of their keenness to get the plantation going. I received a call by Rev. Light at about 8.0 p.m. voicing, by request, the peoples' message that the soil was NOT suitable, that their garden irrigation scheme takes up ALL their time and that they were not interested in coconut growing. Such is the stubborn change of opinion natives are capable of. Fourteen chosen men of the people actually helped me mark out the large piece of land without demur.

Tuesday, 18th February. A hundred men and more assembled at the appointed hour of 7.30 a.m. to discuss further the Councillors agreement of yesterday. For three hours I explained, again, yesterday's idea. In those hours a lot was explained to them, entirely for their own welfare and benefit. "No"! The idea did not interest them. A flat disinclination to have anything to do with it. One wonders, at times, if, and why, natives do not wish to progress upon lines familiar to them; in a fruit well-known to them; when the promise is given them to make sure their produce will reach the market. It seems a pity that the Native Regulations must be enforced where they could enjoy the the fruits of voluntary effort. These people are rich in land for coconut growing but extremely poor, at present, in the fruit itself. I intend, upon my return, cutting out many trees that grow within three feet of one another and do not bear any fruit. And I have instructed each man to select his plot of ground for the planting of coconut trees under Native Regulation No. 110. I shall, at the same time, inspect their irrigated gardens.

The N.M.As. had returned from their trip to the hitherto unvisited Mase Creek area, so we all departed in the whaleboat at 3.0 p.m. for Baniera. Half way across the bay a hard wind sprang up. Now as they might the oarsmen could not make headway against it so I turned for Uga Point, but the sea became so choppy under the cross-current

wind and tide that the whaler began to ship seas over its gunwales which have very little freeboard, especially when loaded. Not only that caused us concern. Repaired as the boat is the timber is pithy from old age and cannot be taken up by rivetting so that leaking became evident under the strain. I steered a course for Bolanai and ran before the wind, which dropped when we were within two miles of our intended destination. The wind changed for the third time enabling me to set a course for Uga Point, preferring to be close to land if bad weather set in. It was 6.30 p.m., the oarsmen were tired and threatening rain clouds provided us very little light. Reached Uga Point at 11.0 p.m. and commenced the crossing again aided by a favourable wind. This, however, dropped when we were again half-way across so the crew were obliged to row again. Arrived at Baniara at 4.0 a.m. I am afraid the whaler is too old to do anything with, safely. It is rather small to carry a load but is fast and quite handy in fine water, but headwinds and choppy seas leave the rowers utterly exhausted and cause everyone a little concern. The following day is needed to recuperate them, water leakage ruins rice however carefully protected and stowed and transport boxes, if not of the new-type galvanized-iron are penetrated by water ruining their contents. A sound boat with an engine would make all the difference/safe and efficient patrolling and risky and exhausting labour. I have taken a long turn at the oars, because it is my principle to know at first hand what I can expect of carriers or paddlers, and though I am bigger and stronger and experienced at rowing compared with my police and carriers I find the big oars a near impossibility over any great distance. On the other hand it would take me two days to reach Bolanai by road.

Wednesday, 17th February. Arrived at Baniara at 4.0 a.m., unloaded, anchored the boat safely and ordered a hot meal for the crew.

A.M.M.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

5 of 1938/39.

DARIANA, N. B. S.

STATION.

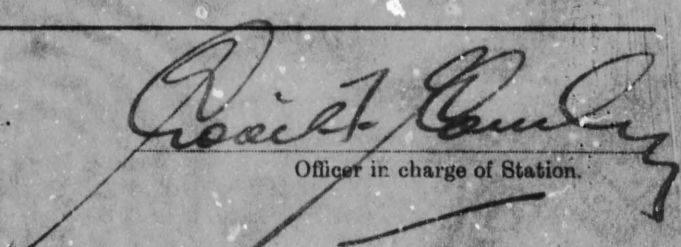
REPORT OF A PATROL made by Cecil F. Cowley, A.N.S. toUCA POINT, GERIARI, GALANAGAI, BUKU, OINA, ANIARO. for the purpose ofTAX COLLECTING & BUSINESS REVISION.Left Station on 2nd March, 1939. Returned to Station on 11th March, 1939.Number of Carriers employed 211. Number of Police taken 200 (18).Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station Whalboat, C.F. Cowley, A.N.S.Villages visited as above.

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6279/1.32.-500.

Copy - N.B.S.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 11th March, 1939.

 Cecil F. Cowley
 Officer in charge of Station.

Patrol Report.
No. 5 of 1936/37.

Baniara, N. N. D.,
11th March, 1937.

Report of a Patrol

by

Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M.

to

UGA PT. - SIRISIRI. - GIWA - & ABUARO DIST.

for the purpose of Tax Collecting
and Census Revision.

Personnel:- Cpl DONIWAI., A.C. AIKAI and three prisoners.

Tuesday, 2nd March, 1937. Left Baniara at noon with the above personnel only as crew, judging the favourable wind to take us to Uga Point in nice time. However, I erred in my judgment for the wind dropped and one of Goodenough Bay's choppy cross currents made rowing difficult. Arrived at KERORO, Uga Pt., at 5.0 p.m. Six inches of the false keel, rotted, broke off at stern.

Wednesday, 3rd March. Heavy rain fell. Commenced on the census at 11.0 a.m. Instructed the villagers to erect a new Rest House.

Thursday, 4th March. As yesterday. Villages under check :- MACIABURI GEREMA. PERIPEKU. NAKARA. PAKA UTURA. KERORO & MUA in that order from east to west. These Uga Pt. people are in sad contrast with the Vidia-Bolanai-Varewara group. I missed the cries of babies and asked why. The explanation was that "many" children had been born but had died. I checked up carefully on 203 names comprising the eight villages and registered 8 births, 17 deaths, 4 cripples and 12 transfers. These figures include the deaths and births prior to the current year. Somehow or other they have been missed before. All through the day I had the feeling that "something was wrong". The people have food in abundance yet they look sluggish, haggard and unhappy. I cannot understand why they do not compare with their eastern neighbours. There is a general air of despondency and there are too many "cipuma" skins; too many of their number sickly looking; a sad absence of babies. Only one woman received a bonus for her children - the fourth child was born this year. Later, whilst inspecting the villages and surroundings I noticed again

what havoc the flood waters of the Kunewa and the Uga play when in full force. On such occasions, and their claim is too apparent, the villages are washed away and refuge is sought, temporarily, in the hills at the back. One of the Councillors, (the only one), stated that the people wished to build a big village on a piece of land called WAGI. This spot is on the near side of MUBARA, (near Boianai), on the sea shore, and is unoccupied. I feel that some change of land is necessary for them. The Census for 1930 was 206, three more than this year. The 5/- Family Bonus for a population of 200 people compares too poorly with the 258/- for a population of 1000 in the Vidia-Boianai-Vurawara district. 1/40th of a shilling compared with 1/4th of a shilling per head. I intend sending an N.M.A. on patrol here immediately I return to the Station.

Friday, 5th March. Held a meeting of all the people of the Uga Dist. and, having witnessed the election of four councillors to help the one already there, (an election which seemed to give them extraordinary pleasure), I discussed the matter of shifting the villages to another spot, pointing out the necessity of first making sure that other people did not want the land and the fact that I would communicate their desires with you before making any definite arrangement. One and all appeared very eager to migrate to a place NW. of the Kunewa and not, as suggested yesterday, to WAGI, near Boianai. This transfer will take them out of their present precarious position between the two rivers. I held their enthusiasm down to two large villages, a suggestion which again pleased them because I had pointed out the advantage of having a large recreation ground, similar to that at Boianai Mission, between the two villages whose borders touch each other, (their suggestion). I was surprised that their enthusiasm should last so long as to give us a most hearty cheer as we departed for Daniara to meet the expected "whaler". A fair wind from the S.E. carried the whaler along to the opposite side of the bay in two hours, but I could not sail close enough to the wind to make Daniara. Beached at KAIBGIMOCIMO, just above GIWA, picked up enough men for a crew and rowed against a head wind and rough sea to the Station, a horrible job for the rowers, and arrived there ten minutes before the MUSA, 8.0 p.m. Received official

mail and stores and commenced answering correspondence to catch the return mail in about six days' time.

Saturday, 6th March. Finalised correspondence and started on the return trip, this time to SIRISIRI, in the corner of the bay. So contrary is the weather, and so lasting is my bad luck, that the wind had veered right round to a N.W. and again I had the task of facing it with my starboard bow. This time I took N.M.A. Dou Nou and his assistant, SALESIA, for the purpose of a general inspection of the Uga Point inhabitants. A strenuous row took us to SIRISIRI, (V.C. GAIBERIA), by 8.30 p.m. where coconut leaf flares helped us make a safe landing despite rollers and rocks. Hauled the whaler high and dry.

Sunday, 7th March. N.M.A. Dou Nou took the boat to Uga with instructions to return by the morrow evening if possible. Commenced Census work after church service. A general reshuffle of the Census pages was necessary. Many of the BONDAGA-BIMARA, NUBUNUBU, KAIKIVIVI-DAVILA, TAKITAKI-ARARA people, comprising this district, have intermarried with the near hill "inside" people, the change is mostly done by the women. I think this should prove beneficial because the hillwomen have a fine bearing, slim, strong and straight. It seems that quite recently a village change has been effected in BONDAGA-BIMARA. The inhabitants, with the exception of one family, have built a new village near the bay shore and I have suggested that they call it BONDAGA II after the old village, and that the remaining family join it as soon as possible. To this all are agreeable and promise to effect the change.

Monday, 8th March. Commenced and completed the GAIAWANAKI District, (V.C. TEPUDU), comprising that village, which includes SIGANEREGA, practically an extinct name, and BEUBUA, which is now fused with the parent village so that its name may now be eliminated from the Census. Both SIRISIRI and GAIAWANAKI have new Rest Houses, each of which provides a welcome change in the floor which, in place of interlaced bamboo sheets, is now constructed of pandanus strips laced to closely placed joists so that walking does not cause a collapse of articles on the table. Today found the first tax defaulter in an area stretching from MUKAWA to VIDIA. A bad case, too, six years in arrears.

Three Councillors were elected amongst the SIRISIRIANS and three amongst the GAIAWANAKIANS. Again the people seem pleased and themselves suggest a closer knitted community. The suggestion of a recreation area met with joyous approval furthering my scheme to provide each centre with a football ground where the people may find an outlet to any surplus energy instead of squatting around in inactivity hatching possible mischief. The suggestion of plantations does not meet with the same enthusiasm, naturally, but a start will be made on this under the regulations governing the Native Plantations' Ordinance as soon as the big work of revising the Census is done with. No doubt other Councillors have been elected in the past yet I found only one amongst the three district visited so far on this patrol. N.M.A. Dou Nou reported back from his special mission with the discovery of two V.D. cases which had been concealed. These he brought along with the child I noticed at KERORO who was covered with sores from head to foot. Left at 2.0 p.m. and found enough wind to offset a heavy underground swell and take the whaler to BUKU where census work was immediately continued. The R.H. has been pulled down pending the erection of a model similar to that under construction at Baniara. The V.C. gave me his own dwelling to camp in. In this respect the people are fortunate; the floor is the ground, richly pebbled and comfortable and clean.

Tuesday, 24th March. Continued Census activities. The Buku District includes GOMOROMORO, AUWARA-BUKU, (now only BUKU), and KOIABAGIRA-KOBO. Here, as at SIRISIRI and GAIAWANAKI, the people are struggling upwards to a place called MONCUNA. The usual great number of alterations was necessary owing to widows, widowers and young people intermarrying as far along the coast as SIRISIRI on one side and MENAPI on the other. Two more tax-defaulters were taken into custody, both being four years in arrears. Travellers wandering through at 6.0 p.m. reported a case of burning at DIDIWA where a woman had collapsed into a fire. I immediately despatched Dou Nou and his assistant to render her treatment. Left BUKU at noon and rowed along the coast to GIWA and immediately commenced work there. The district is DOUNA, (KURIGAMA-IAGIAGIDAMA, inside), POROTAL-DARA, (now fused with ORETA), NIBA, KWAMEREREKA, GIWA, DIDIWA, KAIBOINGING and DIGUMA. The Christian name is written in because

It was not found necessary to force any village native to carry on this patrol.

of the peoples' continual reference to one another by their baptismal names and seldom, if ever, by their native name, unless that person is not a Christian. It is a painstaking task but should show to advantage next year. Calling the christian and native name at once invites response as it should be, but too often the calling of the native name only promotes a vacant stare as though there were no such person. The people do change their childhood names by some ceremony or such event in their lives that they forget the name which they gave when being enrolled. PORATAI DARA has fused with OREPA and therefore is unnecessary in the Census. The DOURA group have expanded to RIBURIBU-TUATUA. This village makes the third in the District, and contains eleven houses. The people are inland, somewhat, but seem a sturdy, contented and happy people. Their two Councillors make eight for the district, (there were not any upon my arrival), and I forgot to mention that five were elected in the Buku district. It has been most noticeable that the election of Councillors in each village during the patrol has met with surprising enthusiasm. Perhaps it is natural that the people feel they have some sort of "representation". Of what, I know not, but I imagine it to be "someone who can talk to the Government for us". When each district in the Division has its Councillors I intend arranging suitable and necessary subjects for discussion at a huge assembly at Baniara. This will not be for some time but when that time comes I will be able to give three or four days' entire attention to such native matters that provide for some advancement of the people. Rain caused a cessation of work but wind soon blew it out and permitted a continuance. ~~Continuation~~ of the Ciwa district census.

Wednesday, 10th March. All day on Census work. Held a meeting in what daylight remained and expounded again the action of the Government relative to its native people.

Thursday, 11th March. Left at 7.0 a.m., rowed to Baniara, unloaded, had breakfast and rowed to ABUARO. Checked up on that village and TAPUNAKI, elected three Councillors and thus finalized Census revision from VYDIA on the Eastern border to MUKANA along the N.E. coast. These villages from MURANA to the S.E. border will be checked next patrol. Returned to Baniara by 5.0 p.m. and wrote out this patrol report.

Geo. H. ...

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
6 of 1936/37.

Baniara, N.E.D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M. to
North East Coast - (Bogaboga to N.E. Boundary). for the purpose of
Tax collection and Census revision.

Left Station on 14th April. Returned to Station on 23rd April, 1937.

Number of Carriers employed 6 Boatscrew Number of Police taken 3.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M. Whalebont.

Villages visited MENAPI. DABORA. WABUBU. BOGABOGA. MUKAWA. TAPIO. MIDING.

(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.

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.-760.

COWDY - R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 23rd April, 1937.

Cecil F. Cowley
Officer in charge of Station.

Patrol Report.
No. 6 of 1936/37.

Baniara, N. E. D.,

23rd April, 1937.

Report of a Patrol.

by

Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M.,

to

North - East Coast Districts

for the purpose of Tax Collecting

and Census Revision.

Personnel:- Cpl. DOMINAI, A.Co. AIKAI & NONOGU and Randolph Giarus.

Wednesday, 14th April, 1937. Left Baniara Station in the whaleboat at 9.15 a.m. and rowed and sailed to Menapi where the rudder top pin broke off. Previous to this the false keel had come adrift and was removed. The Rev. Mr. Lane kindly offered his workshop and the rudder was mended. Left again at 1.30 p.m. against a strong breeze and was forced into Dabora for the night.

Thursday, 15th April. Got away from Dabora at daylight in calm water but soon faced the wind again and lunched at Wabubu. On to Bogaboga and started Census work on the villages of Kibirisi and Rausewa. Watched the dancing at night. These people have been dancing on and off for a month as is their fashion. One man explained to me that the cause of the dance is because of the ridicule of their neighbours, who, according to custom, deride them for the shortage of, and inability to procure, foodstuffs. This challenge is accepted, the food produced by a certain date and the scoffers invited to witness the answer to their insults. Any excuse for a dance. The dance itself is the usual roundabout of young girls and boys in aimless fashion caring little for time or rhythm produced by the drums of three or four men. The only feature worthy of admiration was the manner in which a dozen married women locked hands and arms and slowly and gracefully executed the periphery of the imaginary circle, their long, well-made skirts caused to swish by their jolting yet graceful action. Each was tall and slim and, together, performed one of the most intriguing gyrations I have seen.

Friday, 16th April. For the first time on these coastal patrols the

whaler ran before a favourable wind so that it was not long before we reached Mukawa. Commence census work and tax collecting forthwith and completed the villages of Makela, Kurokuro and Mukawa in that order. Resident relieving missionary away at Menapi.

Saturday, 17th April. Census work on Iabiabata and Beve villages. No tax defaulters. Spent a long session with the Councillors and supervised the election of others increasing their original two to several. Engaged the local cricketers in a game in the afternoon and lost. Mr. Bill Wright, Jr., arrived at 2.30 p.m. in the "Whitkirk" with native labourers to sign on. Left with my Orderly at 5.0 p.m. and accompanied Mr. Wright to Baniara to sign on the natives, intending to walk back overland on the morrow and inspect villages en route. Arrived Baniara 9.0 p.m. and signed on the labourers.

Sunday, 18th April. Left Baniara at 9.0 a.m., crossed to Abuaru and walked the much used Mukawa-Baniara road. At noon the road seemed to be endless so slow was the sea in coming to light. Instead of making in a straight line for Mukawa it passes that district and emerges about five or six miles further up the coast necessitating a long walk back. This is the most absurd track I know of. Floated the whaler and sailed quickly to Tapio, another following wind making the journey speedy. The village is clean but suffers the inconvenience of a miniature swamp between the houses and the shore, similar to that of Dabora and Wabubu villages.

Monday, 19th April. All day on census work. Completed Kwepukrapu, Tapio, Borereta, Karuasi, Dividivieni, Magabara, Busalanski, Pem and Rauroba villages. No defaulters. Again presided over the election of eight Councillors for the whole scattered district. In such elections the nomination is unanimously agreed upon, the successful candidate's village being generally referred to as "his", and he is often proclaimed by all as a "very good village man and leader". Rain and wind ended the meeting at dusk.

Tuesday, 20th April. Departed 6.0 a.m. and had another fast run with the wind, this time calling in at Midino, two hundred yards up a creek, swept clean of coconut leaves and boasting a well-lined "plantation". Spent the afternoon with the people electing fourteen councillors.

These men represent the villages of Iarame, Sirimo, Gerogerasina, Guru, Bagada, Porovi, Orotobara, Dilobari, Moitu, Kwagira, Cidebe and Pue, all spread out over a very long coastline. The Councillors asked for another Village Constable to assist T.C. AGARUBA in his duties and I think they are justified in their request. I selected a man named RUABA and his recommendation will be forwarded in due course.

In this district, as at Sirisiri and Galawanaki in Goodenough Bay, the people are intermarrying freely with the near hill people, apparently without upset to the coastal community. The Missionary has not commenced baptising here with the result that Christian names are scarce, and men addresses his neighbour by his own native pleasant-sounding name.

Wednesday, 21st April. All day on census work. Of the 1350 (approx names checked on this patrol, there were no tax defaulters, all family bonus was paid up to date, 145 paid tax and money seemed quite plentiful. The presence of strong headwinds outside caused me to send the bulk of transport overland, a day's journey, in charge of the Corporal and A.C. and I left with a crew at midnight hoping to reach Cape Vogel by noon the next day. Vain hopes indeed. A good moon and faint breeze made fair rowing for an hour but the remainder of the night, and until nine o'clock the next morning was just a long hard fight by the outsmen to make headway against the wind on a coastline smothered with reefs.

Thursday, 22nd April. Pulled in over the reefs to Magabara at 9.0 a.m. for food and rest. Left again at 11.0 a.m., avoided the strong wind by winding in and out the adjacent islands and reefs and suffered another tossing in the row across to Tapio. Slept until 6.0 p.m., put to sea again and ate a native meal cooked for us in a huge native pot at Tapio. Another long battle up the coast by eching men brought Mukawa by 9.0 p.m. The wind seemed to have dropped a little but as soon as we commenced rowing again it strengthened. Only splendid determination on the part of the boatscrew carried us to Bogaboga point and it was only with difficulty that we rounded it and anchored in the lee of the reefs at midnight. The men just threw themselves down and slept till dawn.

Friday, 23rd April.

Friday, 25th April. All the forces of nature seemed specially conceived to exasperate our party. A hard gruelling row to Cape Vogel gave the wind at an angle where we could use the sails and rest but no sooner had we reached that point, 9.0. a.m. than the wind dropped altogether and remained inert for the rest of the long day.

This seemed too ironical for willing spirits so I put in behind Glynan Island and let the men sleep until 2.0 p.m. Four hours later we arrived at Baniara. This patrol proves more than previous ones the wisdom of having a powered boat to replace the present worn-out whaler. During the patrol both rudder pins broke due to corrosion and I was forced to tie the rudder on with ropes for the journey back. Three rowlock beds loosened under the constant battering of oars driving against head winds and adverse circumstances dealt too severely with willing oarsmen. The loosened rowlock beds came adrift and without their use three man-power was lost for service and three passengers were the result.

P.S.

This completes the tax-patrolling for the year and it is pleasing to report that only two natives in 356 defaulted in payment.

It was not found necessary to compel any native to carry on this patrol.



A.R.M.

Copy - R.M.N.E.D.

[G.P. 67]

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

7 of 1936/37.

BANIARA. N. E. D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Cecil E. Cowley, A.R.M. to

N.E. Border, inland. for the purpose of

General Inspection.

MINUTE PAPER

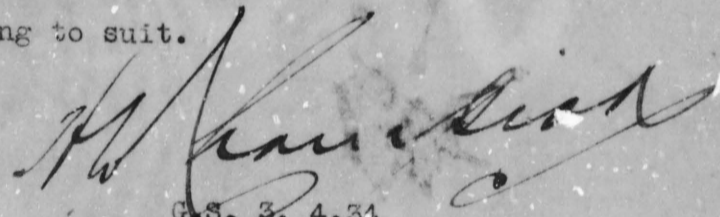
[G.P. 8]

A.R.M., Baniara.

Assistant Resident Magistrate
BANIARA
No. 313/34
20 APR 1937

Patrol Report Nos. _____

The reports of Mr. Healy's patrols to the Northern boundary between the 11th and 18th January and to the Puduwana district between the 10th and 18th February were numbered by him 4 and 5/33-34 respectively. They were, however, the fifth and sixth patrols for the District for the year, and their numbers have been altered here accordingly. Will you please alter your numbering to suit.



G.S. 3. 4.31

Copy to
R.M.N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

7 of 1936/37.BANIARA. N. E. D. STATION.REPORT OF A PATROL made by Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M. to
N.E. Border, inland. for the purpose ofGeneral Inspection.Left Station on 23rd May, 1937 Returned to Station on 29th May, 1937.Number of Carriers employed 24 Number of Police taken 2Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat to BUKU. C.F. COWLEY. A.R.M.Villages visited BUKU. IVIARA. UAKWAPU. IAKI. GURUKWAIA. MONARI. POMPOMMUK. DILOBARI. MIDIBO. IARAKI. GERAGERASINA. SIRIMO. ROUROBA.PIM. KARIASI. BOBONI. WARIRA. KOIAMAKI. ABUARO.

(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.

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

7409/5.35.—1,000.

Copy. H.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 8th June, 1937.
Officer in charge of Station

ridges to POMPOM, (1½ hours). Here grows a fine tree laden with luscious oranges. Lunched. Continued at 3.0 p.m. over more hills to the fine garden lands of PUE. The Rest House is poor. V.C. instructed to build another. The people are proud of their two lines of houses forming a dance and playground in the centre.

Wednesday, 26th May. Departed at 7.0 a.m. for DILOBARI. Here my cook-boy presented me with a bag of fine oranges. Continued on to MIDINO R.H. and camped (V.C. BOMARIRA). Here, too, a dog was taken in the evening by an alligator. This is the coastal district. So far it is evident that the inland people are enjoying a fine hunting and garden season. Food supply is stated to be good and the Pue people are busy trading oranges and pots with the Kewansesap people just across the border. It is a pity that such vast tracts of grass hills that I walked over can not be found suitable to some agricultural production, bordered as it is by the circular path of the Ruaba river. The Midino people had pots of food ready for us. Scraped bananas, pumpkin, paw-paw, cabbage and taro.

Thursday, 27th May. Departed at 7.30 a.m. and walked the coast road to GURU. Early morning game was about and a wallaby and two pigeons were brought down in flight. Yesterday my two A Us. had been given still target practice. Today's moving target proved their skill with the rifle to be of a high order and they are gradually acknowledging the new service rifles superior to their old loves, the Martini-Hearis. Passed through GERAGERASINA, SIRDMO and MATAMARA and arrived at IARAMI Rest House at 3.30 p.m. Continuing, passed through ROUROBA and camped for the night at PEM. R.H. poor - its reconstruction ordered.

Friday, 28th May. Departed at 6.0 a.m. and arrived at KARUASI 7.15 a.m. Commenced a climb to the first peak and descended to follow Dabi creek through thin bush to emerge into grass country again. An ascent gave us BOBONI, where a V.D. patient was reported. Continued along a small valley and ascended to WARIRA 4.30 p.m. and camped. Here is a fine view. Councillor Charlie had six "urs" ready for my police and carriers.

Saturday, 20th May. Left WARUKA at 7.0 a.m. and descended from the Rest House to KOIANAKI. On the track to WAKOKONAKI six huge Goura pigeons amused the party by refusing to leave the highway in front of us until frightened by a shout. I have seldom seen birds of such size. The road to Aburo is in a filthy state and I have instructed V.C. Moses KAIGUNA to attend to its repair immediately. Villages close to a Station generally boast the worst roads. Arrived at Aburo it was difficult to call the whaleboat in the roaring wind, and more difficult to beach it in the passage when it arrived. High seas and strong winds have been raging for the past month and considerable damage has been done to village canoes as a result. Arrived at Janiara at 10.15 a.m. A.C. AMARAU reported everything in order.

A. R. M.

A.R.M.

Copy - R.M., N.K.D.

MINUTE PAPER

[G.P. 3

No. 1294 /515/37

A.R.M., Baniara.

Patrolling.

Under date of the 1st May His Excellency the
Lieutenant-Governor write as follows:-

"On recent visits to the outstations I have found very few cases for trial. This would be a source of gratification if I could believe that it is entirely due to an increased respect for law among the native population; but it is, I fear, really to be accounted for by a decreased activity in patrolling.

I am aware that R.M. and A.M. have a multitude of duties to perform, but they should not forget that the maintenance of order is the most important of all.

The service is admittedly short handed, but not more so than it always has been. And it is only quite recently that there has been any reason to fear that crime is not being kept under control. Please inform R.M. to this effect".

H. W. Champion
G.S. No. 5.57

ASSISTANT RESIDENT MAGISTRATE
12 JUN 1937
BANIARA, N.E.D., PAPUA

Table showing number of days per year patrolled by officers in charge of Baniara Station, taken from available patrol reports from 1925/26. Promoted upon reading P.S. letter No. 1310/33 of 24.11.27.

| Year. | No. of days patrolling. | Officer. | Territory average. |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1922/33 | No record. | No record. | 71.5. |
| 23/24 | " | " | 63.6. |
| 24/25 | " | " | 70.1. |
| 25/26 | 98 | Atkinson & Cawley. | 57.9. 1 P.R. missing. ? |
| 26/27 | 128 | Atkinson | 70.7. 2 P.R. missing. ? |
| 27/28 | 102 | " | 62.5. |
| 28/29 | 93 | " | 69.7. |
| 29/30 | 68 | Atkinson & Karius & Grist | 71.8. 1 P.R. missing. ? |
| 30/31 | 88 | Grist | 71.3. |
| 31/32 | 98 | M.C.W. Rich | 74.0. |
| 32/33 | 68 | Grist & Fowler | 58.7 |
| 33/34 | 58 | Fowler & Dehly | Not shown. |
| 34/35 | 70 | Fowler | Not shown. |
| 35/36 | 31 | Fowler | Not shown. |
| 36/37 | | Karius (1) and Cowley | (74 on 24/4/37/) |

From 1925/26 to 1935/36 (11 years) Baniara compares with the rest of the Territory thus.

Baniara 82.1 Territory 67.2.

Patrolling - 1922/23 to 1932/33.

| Year. | No. of days occupied by patrols | No. of Officers | Average No. of days per officer |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1922/23 | 2860 | 40 | 71.5 |
| 23/24 | 2547 | 43 | 63.6 |
| 24/25 | 2904 | 40 | 70.1 |
| 25/26 | 2318 | 40 | 57.9 |
| 26/27 | 2787 | 39 | 70.7 |
| 27/28 | 2440 | 39 | 62.5 |
| 28/29 | 2721 | 39 | 69.7 |
| 29/30 | 2713 | 38 | 71.4 |
| 30/31 | 2711 | 38 | 71.3 |
| 31/32 | 2590 | 35 | 74 |
| 32/33 | 1928 | 34 | 56.7 |

Baniara 1931/32 - 28 days; 1932/33 - 68 days.

Note:- Latest figures. 1933/34 - 58 days. 1934/35 - 70 days.
 1935/36 - 31 days. 1936/37 - 74 days. to date (30.4.37)

MINUTE PAPER

A.R.M., Baniara.

No. 1310/33

Patrolling.

On the 9th February last His Excellency wrote:-
"I have noticed of late that when I arrive at a Station both P.M. and A.R.M. are present; which suggests that such patrolling is done. Have you any check of the number of days each officer is away on patrol?"

The attached table shows, apparently, that His Excellency is right. Time spent on land buying is counted as patrolling. The average number of days per officer takes no account of leave. Though the amount of leave taken each year may not be the same, any excess of leave in 1932/33 would hardly account for the big fall. There are 6 stations which show a larger amount of patrolling in 1932/33 than in 1931/32.

H. Hamilton
G.S. 2.11.33

7-DEC-1933
BANIARA
Resident Magistrate

structures, one of which the Official Secretary considers the best in the Territory.

I have admitted that I am not proud of my aggregate days' patrolling, and if patrolling has suffered whilst so many other things have been done that time will be made up if I am allowed to remain here, and remain here I certainly would like to for it has taken me months to lay the foundation work for native progress and the result will not be forthcoming immediately.

There have been a lot of things to do and it has taken a long time to do them, and my object in writing at such length is to show you that where station work has taken up a lot of time, it will not in the future because most of that work has been finished. I feel it necessary to explain in detail what has kept me at the station - two old battered and dark worn sheds have been replaced by one large one, on a hill that was overgrown with bush, a model rest house has been built for natives to copy, the old store, far away from the office has been dismantled and replaced with a new and larger one alongside the office, the tool-shed that I mistook for a hen-house has been replaced with a roomy efficient workshop wherein all tools are hung uniformly and a record kept of each day's issue to prevent too frequent loss, (all these buildings with massive hardwood foundations and structure will last many years longer than the old type), all office papers have been perforated and filed so that one may now find anything immediately instead of having to search amongst a thousand odd papers as was the case when I came here, roads made to give easy access to new buildings and a hundred other small jobs that needed supervision including the complete overhaul of the station whaleboat. If you consider how much time must be taken to do each job it gives some idea of how quickly a year slips by. Now I may go on patrol and the Corporal and Clerk may manage affairs without concern, for they, too, have been trained in their management.

This day I wrote concerning the advantages, and the necessity, of a powered boat over a whaleboat. I consider such a craft very necessary to help me accomplish all I have planned for this

MINUTE PAPER

4.

year. Last year I spent days and days correcting the Census, days that I could have spent inspecting gardens or in conversation with Councillors. This year, matters will be easier. I promise the Councillors that I will hold village meetings with them whenever I can but foot-travel is so slow that much valuable time is wasted walking between villages. There are many occasions when, without having to search for carriers and then have the loads tied and distributed, I could leave a village at 4.0 p.m. ^{by launch,} or later and reach the next centre in an hour and be ready to commence work the next morning. I could go to Bogabogo, or Bolonai or the foot of the bay in two hours by launch, whereas it would take me a full day with my carriers. There are both mountain and coastal districts, but a launch would make a big difference to town in enabling me to become more mobile and quicker.

if I have spoken for myself it is a pity but I find myself in such a need as to reply as I have done and I trust that you will see the logic of my remarks. I would be pleased indeed if you could find it possible to visit the station very soon and see for yourself such that a hundred letters could not convey.



R.M.A.S.D. - Copy.

A.R.S.

No. 2036/315/37

A.R.M., Baniara.

Patrolling.

On the 26th May, I sent to you letter No. 1290/315, with some observations by His Excellency on an apparent falling off in patrolling. An investigation of the patrolling for the past 15 years bears out His Excellency's contention. The figures are appended.

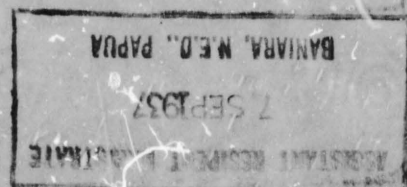
It may not be out of place to mention that recently a man not connected with the Government service but with friendly feelings towards it, *recently* expressed the opinion that the officer nowadays was inclined to spend too much of his time on the station fiddling about with radio sets and so on, instead of getting about his district.

Your predecessor was for obvious reasons not expected to do much patrolling but the first period of five years gives some indication of what a young active man is expected to do in which 109, 127 and 135 days as compared with 81 days for the year just closed, were spent annually on patrol.

| Number of days on Patrol. | Annual Average in Days. |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1922/23 to 1926/27; 594 | 119 |
| 1927/28 to 1931/23 438 | 88 |
| 1932/33 to 1936/37. 308 | 61. |

H. S. ...
G.S. 27.8.37.

Copy to R.M.N.E.D. Cape Nelson.



No. 87/3/37.

A.R.M's Office,

Baniara, N.E.D.,

16. 9. 37.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
Port Moresby.

Baniara Whalboat.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your No. 2101/73/37, of 2.9.37, with thanks.

The whaler is still floating but may only be used in smooth water with safety.

I agree with you that the boat is not provided primarily for the use of assisting anyone in distress, though such a service would not be without its merits, but I do think that its advantages in these waters on usual and unusual duty warrant its expense. I have already explained the superiority of a powered boat over a rowing boat in that I have been witness to distress of the men who have rowed the whalboat in adverse conditions. To be quite frank it is torture to the rowers and a risk of their constitutions. One must be present to appreciate this fact. I am not exaggerating accounts when I say that the crew have been physically spent after a row across the bay, or along its shores in any weather other than a flat calm, and I know now that inclement weather prevails over calm for the major portion of the year.

As for patrolling suffering to any great extent - No! Without the boat one could still patrol every day in the year for there are not any islands to visit. To gainsay this would not be logical. But, - the possession of a powered boat would allow the officer in charge to facilitate his plans for visiting both sides of the division without undue delay.

As an example - I instruct the Boinai-Vidia-Vurawara people to prepare their selected grounds for coconut planting and, for the sake of efficiency and economy, in more ways than one, I undertake to supervise the planting in straight lines at the correct distance. I return from that patrol to do others. (It is across the bay, a reasonable two to three hours run by local launches, and

nearly always, one may as well say always, against a head wind and sea). The Councillors and V.Cs. come and inform me that they are ready for the planting. I must walk all the way round the bay and back, over ground which I have just covered, and with other patrols awaiting. Thus six days are spent in walking as against one if I had a powered boat. Those five days may not be deemed wasted but they practically are, for my chief work is in villages in council or in the gardens quite adjacent to villages. Five "wasted" days on the road are costly - a matter of about 10 lbs. of trade tobacco against a tin of kerosene. I admit that all patrolling is not coastal, but an hour's run to the foot of the bay is, again, time and money saving, when I wish to visit the mountain districts in that direction.

Another example is the N.E. coast. There is only one road and it leads through the same villages on the return journey. Going via the peninsular it is a ten days' patrol there and back. A launch would provide better and less costly facilities than that.

Nor is that all. I have ambitious but logical plans for the future, the commencement of which was evident at the first general council meeting this month. I work long hours from dawn till dark, and often into the night because I must and I do not mind it. But, there again a powered boat would give me more time for the consideration of the District's needs. I do not mind walking, in truth I consider it necessary to good health, but much of it that is necessary today in this district is sheer waste of time that could be better allocated to study and conversation with the native people.

In that respect patrolling does suffer, for I do not consider efficient patrolling walking through each village in the district. With a launch it could mean as much patrolling, but more patrols, or, in other words, a greater number of contacts with village people in one year. I do not say that the Transport Vote would be greatly reduced because a launch needs the cost of upkeep that carriers' feet do not, in the long run, but it certainly would not be costlier to run a launch. I anticipate that it will cost me about £55 worth of tobacco alone for patrolling this year. The

upkeep of a launch would not be more, I think.

Apart from those attempted calculations it is the transport facility provided by a launch which would be most appreciated, and, having in mind all that I have planned for the present year and those following it, most necessary.

Robert Paul

A.R.M.

Copy - R.M.E.D.

Sp. 88/89/37.

A.P.M.'s Office,

Parliament, N.S.W.,

18. 9. 37.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
Port Macquarie.

Patroling.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 88/315/37 of 27. 9. 37 with thanks.

I have a lot to say in reply to it and first wish to admit that what you say is not without some foundation. No officer could deny the figures appended therein and I regret that my lack of patrolling justified mention of them.

It was inevitable, but I wish I could have been known to you as plans for the forthcoming year before receiving it for it was my intention to return on aggregate of 150 to see days patrolling with you to help justify such that I have hoped for in being allowed to remain at this station for more than a paltry twelve months. I know intentions are not always to be expressed as results but I had planned to prove them in my case they could be.

My 81 days for last year are decidedly poor but it does not say that I have been idle. Far from it. The present state of affairs compels me to say such that I would rather not under ordinary circumstances, but I fully believe that results will speak for themselves - in the long run. Nevertheless, although I take the risk of being considered boastful, I wish to point out that I have been extremely energetic in the interests of the Government since my arrival, a fact which discovers little fairness in your remarks about officers fiddling with their radio sets. May I respectfully point out that the remark can have no application to me as the only time I fiddle with my radio is at 9.15 a.m. for twenty minutes or less on the schedule that has been allocated me. Only recently have I asked for an earlier one, 7.0 a.m. so that I may not be interrupted in my work. The only other time I have

given official hours to my set was during the first two days after its arrival when I was forced to set it up without a book of instructions - a negligence and poor service which the makers have yet to explain to me. All other hours of fiddling have been after alleged working hours. I say alleged with a mind to the prescribed hours at the capital which differ vastly from those voluntarily accepted at outstations. It seems rather incongruous of the man not connected with the Government service if he includes me amongst his fiddlers when, in truth, my wife declares I do not lead any family life, that I am "always, always at my work from dawn till dark". This is no idle statement. Invariably I am out with the police and prisoners supervising tasks at dawn, have my breakfast and lunch in the office or at the particular job I am working on, and do not return to the house until 8.0 p.m.

This may savour of inefficiency but it does not. I have attempted to put into practice my theory that only efficiency can be built on efficient foundation and in the year that I have been here, a year in which patrolling suffered, I have so worked, and taught and shown and planned that during the next year, (this year), things will run as they should run and I may go ahead and increase upon the record number of days patrolling for one year in this district.

There has been so much to do that ^{and} ~~and~~ doing, (and most of it has been done), and there is so much to do this year and those following that I will still have to work the same hours. And I do not mind, nor have I ever written about it before, or asked any thanks. But it does seem unjust that my activities be held in such poor esteem that such remarks about fiddling with radio sets should be included in a letter addressed to me.

Recently, it was my pleasure to receive a tribute from His Excellency and the Official Secretary regarding the station and the buildings and matters on it. That is all the compensation I ask.

Patrolling has suffered during those twelve months. But neither patrolling nor station will suffer in the future now that decrepit and unhygienic buildings have been supplanted by worthier

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER
1 of 1937/38.

BANIARA, N.E.D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by Cecil F. Cowley, A.S.M. to
N.E.Coast, BINIGUNI, WAPONE, PUMANI, RUABA & GAIWANAKI & GIWA for the purpose of
General inspection - and inquiring into alleged sorcery said to be
prevalent in the N.E. Coast districts.

Left Station on 1st July, 1937. Returned to Station on 20th July, 1937.

Number of Carriers employed Twenty-six (26) Number of Police taken Three (3)

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge C.F. Cowley on foot.

Villages visited ABUARO, TOPUNAKI, MENAPI, TEPETUTUANA, PORALEBAREHARA, IOGUBI
PUPUA, KOKOBUIA, KERIKERIKONA, DABORA, MAKAMAKA, BANIBANI, DARUGU, WABU
NAMABANAKI, KERAIA, IRIWOWONA, BAKU, KARIWA, KURISA, KURIWAMA, HAWABANA
BINADA, BOARA, TARIAPUNI, IAROSU, KIBIRISI, RAUSEWA, KAKELA, KUROKURO,
MUKAWA, PAPIO, LAHEBATA, BAVE, KWAFUKWAPU, BOPERETA, KARUASI, MAGABARA
BUSAIANAKI, PEM, TAPIASAWANA, RAUROBA, IARAMI. (and as shown on back he

- (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.

7406/35.—1,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 22nd July, 1937.

Cecil F. Cowley
 Officer in charge of Station

20

Villages visited (continued) MATAMERI. SIRIMO. GERAGERASINA. GIRU. KAGADA
MIDINO. OROTOBARA. ARAVI. DILOBARI. PUE. KWAGILA. POMPOM. BUDMAGA No. 2.
BUDMAGA. BINIGUNI. ULAWAN. BUNAMATA. WAPUNE. ITUI. GAGAIO. BOROVIA.
PUMONI. ALOPUN. NAWANDOAN. DARIDN IADAPE. RUABA. DAMARA. SIGIRU. TAKITAI
GAIWANAKI. BUKU. KOIABAGIRA. ORSTA. NIBA. KWAMEREREBGA. GIWA. DIDIRA.
DAIBOGIMOGIMO. DIGUMA.

No. 1 of 1937/38.

Daniara, N.E.D.,

21st July, 1937.

The Hon. Government Secretary.

Report of a Patrol

by

Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M.

to

All villages along N.E. Coast then inland
to BIRIKINI, MARONE, FUMANI, TUAFA, SIGIRU
districts and back along Goodenough Bay to
Daniara & MENAPI - for the purpose of
inquiring into prevalence of sorcery in the
N.E. Coast districts - and General Inspection.

Personnel:- 1/Opl. DEKAWA, A.Cs. AIKAI & GABA.

Handolph Gierua, Interpreter for N.E. Coast.

G.I. TUFUANA, Interpreter for Inland Districts.

Thursday, 1st July, 1937. Left Daniara 7.0 a.m., crossed to Aburo and collected 28 carriers from the many assembled there. Proceeded to FOKIYAKI and inspected coconut plantation, (see separate report on plantations). This village is known as KWANABU, having been shifted from the old site. Continued to Menapi and visited the domicile of a new born child suffering the misfortune of a huge growth over the posterior, a sad circumstance. (I have since learned that the child died). Called upon Rev. Lane and Mr. Spiller and spent the luncheon hour with them. The Menapi Rest House is dilapidated and no move has been made to carry out my twice given instructions to build a new one. I promised to visit Menapi immediately upon my return to see if any notice had been taken of my present instructions. Before proceeding I inquired the whereabouts of suitable trees for transport and messenger canoes for use on the station and located two that would suit. These, too, will be hauled into the sea as soon as I return. Proceeded, passed through TUPENTUANA, HOKALEBAREARA, IOGUBU, RUPUA, KOKUBUA and camped the night at KERIKERIKONA R.H. A poor affair. It is to be demolished and a new one built in its stead. Little may be said of

these villages, they are presentable at last, the result of such "clean your village" propaganda.

Friday, 2nd July. Across the creek is DABORA. Here I inspected a newly made dambe from the tree locally known as MAGASOOI, a strong and sweetly perfumed cedar, and superintended the destruction of a diseased dog, the property of V.O. MURARI. Drastic action is necessary in these cases if the practice of retaining broken-limbed, emaciated animals is to be stamped out, and I have warned all V.O.s and Councillors to tell their people they will be punished if they insist upon such cruel indifference. Passed through MAKAMAKA, BANI-BANI and DARUSU and called a halt for a spell. WABUBU, NAWABAKI, KARATA, IRISOWONA and BAKU followed in that order, lunch being taken at the last. Here I met some reward for my patience. For months I had urged and coaxed these people to make the best of their inlet site and, after a term of imprisonment, they have made it a pretty picture, and with the satisfaction of knowing that little effort will be needed in the future for its maintenance. It is clean and has been sanded all over. However, the houses are mere pigeon lofts and I have persuaded Eric Virani, who is responsible for the change, to build new ones voluntarily instead of being forced to. This Councillor, ex-Court Interpreter at Beniara, proudly showed me his new road, elevated by the earth taken from gutters on either side. I took pains to praise such initiative. Passed through KARINA and KURISA and over the half-mile length of bridge which spans the shallow inlet and so left Iasi-Iasi district for the Bogaboga. In turn are KURIWAMA, NAWABAKI, GINADA, DOARA, another bridge, then TARIAPUNI, IAROGU and KIBIRISI. Paul MGINA, another intelligent Eric VIRANI, showed me the effect of rooting out coconuts planted too closely together. Late as it was I pushed on through RAUSEWA, KAKELA, KUROKURO and arrived at MURANA at dusk. Nearby is the Rest House, a nasty edifice I preferred Rev. Benson's hospitality and spent the evening with him giving much that was interesting, locally and otherwise.

Saturday, 3rd July. Held C.M.M. for dirty villages at MURANA and KUROKURO and discovered that their disorderly state is due to all

hands having been engaged building a new church, the framework of which suggests a magnificent structure, the finish of which is required for the opening ceremony on 25th of this month, and the labour entailed sufficient justification, in this particular circumstance, for the villages being so unkempt and overgrown. Case dismissed with advice as to how, and when, to distribute energy, so that Governmental instructions are not lost sight of. Heavy rain fell during the afternoon delaying the cricket match until 6.30 o'clock. Our team was unsuccessful. Keen rivalry exists between Baniara, Makawa, Menapi, Aburo and Boiansi in this sport, the honours more often than not falling to Baniara.

Sunday, 4th July. Held council with Village Councillors until rain fell. Cricket was continued in the afternoon, the visitors turning the tables.

Monday, 5th July. Departed early for TAPIO, passing IARIADETA, HAYE and KWAPUKAPU en route. TAPIO is filthy and cleaning efforts negligible, contrary to twice repeated instructions. Held G.M.M. and lunched. Passed through BORHETA and arrived at KARUASI. Held G.M.M. The orange trees are still laden with thin-skinned fruit, stony and welcome. The villages visited today seem steeped in melancholy and the people appear depressed and lifeless. I asked E.M.A. Iden Maive, accompanying my patrol, if any particular sickness prevailed but he said that only a few injections for ulcers were necessary. This is the third time I have the apparent despondency of the Karuasi district people.

Tuesday, 6th July. Passing through MAGARANA, BUBAIANAKI, PEM and TAPIAGARANA arrived at RAUNOHA. The road then winds over grassy spaces to IARANI, shooting wallaby on the way. Here I found another example of native inability to care for his pets. (I do not include pigs - they forage for themselves and are nearly always well-conditioned). In this instance it was apparent from the walking skeleton that the animal must have originally belonged to a European for I perceived a smooth-haired pointer in the skin and bone that staggered

4.

behind a woman carrying food. What did she give it to eat? "Only bananas but he doesn't like them much". Natives are often hard-pressed to feed their own small dingoes let alone a big pointer. I discovered that her brother-in-law, the storekeeper at Menapi, received the dog as a present from his master, who, in turn, gave it to his brother. It is amazing that Europeans can be so thoughtless. I offered a pound for the animal and the offer was conveyed to the owner of the dog. (He has since sold it to me for one pound, first suggesting that I take it as a gift, but I know something of the ways of natives and insisted upon paying the money). The dog is now robust and beginning to enjoy life again, but I have yet to meet the original European owner.

Wednesday, 7th July. Sent Native Clerk Randolph Giarus back to Baniar with sore feet. An excellent interpreter. Paul Mogina took his place. Left IRAMI and visited the villages of MATAMERI, GIRIMO, GERAGERASINA, GURU and RAGADA and arrived at MIDINO, at which site the people of the GURU, RAGADA and POROVI villages now reside. The dimensions of the new Post House are short of those required, and obtainable in the model at Baniana. Supervised the commencement of alterations. The village grounds are a disgrace.

Thursday, 8th July. Held C.M.M. and set prisoners to work cleaning the village and effecting alterations to rest house. Midino once held a proud place, according to records, amongst the model villages of the Division. Before leaving Baniana I had mentioned to His Excellency that reports of sorcery on the N.E. coast had arrived the day before and he suggested that I adhere to my intention to approach the inland districts by this route. The people are certainly in a state of anxiety which they attribute to the deaths of many of their kin at the hands of sorcerers. A long day was spent seeking some clue that would reveal the sorcerers but evidence, flimsy and irrelevant and superfluous, set the matter in abeyance until witnesses from IRAMI, POMPOM and SILOBARI arrived. These men I sent for. Spent the evening learning at first hand the hunting methods of the local natives. Immediately behind the village, at 100 ft. elevation, are

miles of undulating long-grass-covered hills common to the Baidra hinterland. A hundred men, with dogs, followed a wind-swept fire to where we lay at a preselected spot prepared to shoot hundreds. The noisy beaters secured seven with the aid of their dogs. Our bag was quite empty. Devising a method to suit the circumstances we soon shot four and returned to the village. One fact is outstanding - these people's assertion that "plenty wallaby" abound is not illfounded and they are very fortunate to have such a source of food-supply at their back door. On the other hand they lose many dogs and pigs to the alligators in the creek running through Midina. A live bait on the bank enticed two monsters to show their heads which we drove Mark VII cartridges into at close range.

Friday, 1st July. The V.Cs. did not return with witnesses until 3.30 p.m. and the remainder of the day did not reveal anything tangible in the case current. Police and prisoners had, by this, completed the framework of the new Rest House and I had inspected three gardens which grow good quality yams, taro, taito, corn and potatoes and bananas in abundance. These people do not lack good sustenance. The small, neatly planted, coconut plantation is thriving but I think that the close planting will earn its poor reward before long.

Saturday, 10th July. At the close of the day I decided that from the maze of the last three days' contradictory statements there was insufficient evidence to sustain a charge of sorcery against any one or number of men. The Iaremi blame the Midina people, who, in turn, blame the Bilobari and Pompon people. A says "I know B is a sorcerer and that he killed G, D, E, and F", but he fails to offer or produce any evidence that such a statement is the truth. B denies everything and accuses X, Y and Z of another district. However, I feel sure that the "wade" is being played with and believe that fear of it is hastening the deaths of those suffering from some natural complaint. I could only conclude by dedicating an hour-and-a-half to/task of warning V.Cs., Councillors, village men and women assembled there that sorcery must cease under penalty of severe punishment by virtue of the fact that my predecessors have left records of similar

Sunday, 11th July. Departed 6.0 a.m., passed through the garden land of OROTOBARA and spelled at ARAVI. Here the oranges have finished after lasting two months or more. Arrived at BILORARI in a fury of rain and wind. When it weakened we climbed over the low hills and dropped down to PUE. The same old R.H. was in evidence, a fitting monument to a dirty village. POMPOA was no better than when I visited it two months ago. Held C.M.N.

Monday, 12th July. The road through jungle to KWAGILA is a sad walk. The distance is great and it would require much work to put the road in order by virtue of its location in low swamp land. I have postponed instructions concerning its repair until the new rest house is built. (When all these new rest houses are up they will have eliminated much of the comedy supplied by the assortment of structures now obtainable throughout the Division). Boluan Ok. flows around the village and it is a happy hunting ground for black-and-white ducks. Kwagila is the noisiest birdland I know of and has its goodly quota of pigs and dogs. I counted fifty of each.

Tuesday, 13th July. Departed at 7.0 a.m. and walked to BUDMAGA, No. 2. Nearby is the main BUDMAGA. On the road to BINIGUNI there is a view from 100 ft. cliff by which the track runs perilously close. Earth is continuously falling away into the river below, which reminds me of Wire Rope, N.D. At BUDMAGA N.M.S. Jean Waive treated many people for cough. Here commences the old familiar betel-nut tree, slender and decorative even more than the coconut. At BINIGUNI the rest house is dilapidated. It is to be rebuilt. A three-drop waterfall ends in a beautiful pool below, a site that would attract holiday-makers if it were near enough for them to visit. What a change it is to have people skipping in to camp, laughing and, shouting, enjoying life, after the surly monotony that the coastal folk call the joy of life.

Wednesday, 14th July. Doubling back, the track follows a creek bed part of the way to ULAMAN, built in the centre of an immense garden rich in foodstuffs. The hill country is invigorating, and walking is pleasant through the forest to BUNAMATA, and on to fortunate WAPUN, where one must cross the shallow, cold, "mountain" stream and climb

almost vertically for 100 ft. to where the rest house surveys a rich scene below, clean, running water and a neat village. A dozen women sit beside their fires watching the cooking pots in which are food for police and carriers, (and, more often than not, for myself), and laughing gaily as most hill people do. Each time I enter such a village I want to write "nice people" in my report. Their laughter is natural and contagious, the carriers fall to its tonic effect and soon forget their aches in horseplay. No doubt it is the cooler air which turns a silent marching throng of subdued spirits into one of unrestrained joy and freedom. And the carriers, this time, were all coastal men, silent again, and perspiring, when we eventually dropped to lower levels. The WAPUN people thrust forward their head men eagerly to be made Councillors. These were duly enrolled and given their badges and an address of encouragement and, perhaps, enlightenment.

Thursday, 15th July. Mountains roads are generally well-kept. This one leads to ITUI, (which was once ARUT), crosses the creek a dozen times and then descends beneath the bush before reaching GACAIO. Here as at WAPUN, I found a child dreadfully covered with sores. The N.M. As. give injections from time to time and I am often shown healed limbs that once must have been nasty ulcers. The medical work in the Territory is certainly one of the things we may be justifiably proud of and must surely take pride of place in the service. I take the liberty, at all times, to instruct reliable village men to escort sorry cases ulcers to Beniera, where they are too indifferent or lazy to take them, mostly children, themselves. A small girl at GACAIO proudly exhibited an arm amputated below the elbow, the result of a trip to Samarai hospital. A neat operation. BOROVI is not far off. With its orange and lemon trees, (the latter now in full crop - wonderfully ripe and large), it once won the prize for "Best kept Village". The steep hill on its outskirts calls for mighty effort by the carriers. The descent, and the crossing of a creek must be accomplished before reaching FUBANI, a big, healthy village. V.C. KAWA is an energetic, intelligent and influential man. One finds

such a native, occasionally, with great satisfaction.

Friday, 16th July. Left the wooded hills for the lower long-grass flats and arrived at AIOPUN. ^{not ruled} HAWANJOAN and DARIDN follow in last order, off the track and in the lee of the Gwoira Range. A long walk brings ISDAP, presenting an ugly, dirty appearance after the villages higher up, yet no less fortunately situated. Not far away is the Ruaba river. Today it was at half-flood and an hour-and-a-half was spent carefully transporting our effects across, each trip resulting in a shower bath as the bearers were swept diagonally across and down stream. A shallow provided by a sand bank affords safe landing. Half-a-mile further on is the rest house in its own grounds. Camped here for the night.

Saturday, 17th July. Departed early and arrived at RUABA. Its condition is dreadful. The bush encroaches upon the once cleared village space and refuse is littered all over the place. Hilda G. and sentenced ten men to imprisonment. A little further on is D in a similar state. Climbed over the eastern end of the Gwoira range, (from the summit of which a fine view is to be had of the country just traversed), and followed Ladike creek, having already crossed Lutu Creek, down for a distance until we reached SIGINU. The Rest House has been carefully constructed, and, although not the model pattern, is a fine building. V.C. BOBINA says he built it because he was satisfied of the old one. Receiving news of my wife's indisposition I left at 9.0 p.m. and, with the aid of a powerful lamp walked on to TARITAKI and GAIWANAKI. Here a bright moon, made better light than the lantern. V.C. TEPUDU has built a rest house on the pattern existing for that purpose at Saniara. The change is remarkable.

Sunday, 18th July. Walked round the beach, at full tide, to the mouth of Ruaba River, ferried across and arrived at KUKU. Here is another fine rest house which I shall report on at the conclusion of this report. I spent little time inspecting as I walked through KOLABAGIRA, ORETA, NIBA, ZWAMENYETA to GIRA. Here again is a real

house that one may be proud of. A truly wonderful effort for natives. The moonlight afforded an easy inspection of the new recreation ground that I have urged the people of central villages to build, and, late as it was, about fifty people turned out of bed to glow with pride as they pointed out the boundary marks and asked when I would open the ground by playing them a match. This ground was once a quagmire heavily covered with forest. On to BIDEWA, KAIRBOIMOBING, OJUMA and ABUARO. The Ferryman had taken French leave. Not a canoe was to be had. The Station canoe was reported unseaworthy. Eventually, I ferreted out a small canoe and made a hazardous trip across the passage to Baniara. The time was then 4.0 a.m. The carriers arrived under escort at 1.0 p.m.

Monday, 19th July. Left Baniara at 7.0 a.m. for Menapi to inspect the village as promised and to supervise the launching of canoe logs, taking with me a mail-bag for Mr. Spiller which I found in the office. Apparently this came by the "Maclaren Ring" on the 16th instant, and was overlooked by the Clerk. No one seems to know anything about it. KWANABU is as unkempt as it was when I saw it more than two weeks ago, when I ordered its cleaning. The Manapi people have certainly been busy and now have a fine rest house nearly completed. The Corporal and his prisoners had three trees ready for floating to Baniara, where good timber is scarce because tree felling on the mainland has been going on for so many years. One of the trees I rejected as being unsuitable but was used as an extra float for the big one. Early morning calm disappears with the advent of strong S.E. winds and operations were suspended as a result.

Tuesday, 20th July. I left the hauling of the logs to the Corporal and inspected two huge timbers up a small creek near KWANABU. These will be just the thing for making a three-canoe "punt" to replace the old one now waterlogged, and will more readily carry numbers of heavy hardwood trees from the mainland to Baniara for building purposes. Further searched for trees for canoe making and found two suitable for small ones. These are to replace the worn out "messenger" canoes. V.Cs. coming from their villages with Court Cases, or to report, have

had, on occasions, to wait for long hours before the ferryman and his frail canoe could be found. Of all the rest houses I have seen, I have not seen any so abominable as that at Abuaru, the village closest to Saniera. For months I have accepted all sorts of excuses from the V.C. and Councillors for its non-repair. I immediately collected all the men available and set them to work dismantling the building and instructed them to build another. When time permits I shall build a large "barracks" near it for the housing of people wishing to visit the station. Arrived at Saniera 5.0 p.m.

A.R.M.

Note:- On no occasion was it found necessary to force natives to carry

Copy - R.S.N.E.D.

REMARKS.

VILLAGES. Twice, recently, I had instructed the people of all villages to clean the bush growth back from their houses. In most cases the centre portion is clean but refuse, pushed back to the borders, form an unsightly mound right round and too close to the houses. I have taken the trouble to mark out a space that gives the maximum area declared in regulations, (fifty yards from the house nearest the forest), and if the people will only do this and burn the rubbish in heaps outside the area the village will present a vastly improved, and neat, appearance. I have tried to impress them with one profitable fact, that such a task will entail much labour at the beginning but will result in a minimum of effort thereafter. Then there is sanitation. I have not discovered more than half-a-dozen villages in the Division which boast latrines; therefore, if the people are forced to clear a space fifty yards from the house nearest the forest on each side, the inhabitants will be, in turn, forced to go further afield to obey the demands of nature; and as their pigs, in their scavenging, play the most important part in such sanitation, they too, will be forced to pursue their foraging activities further from the houses. On this patrol I discovered what little consideration is given to instructions and I am forced to conclude that punishment by imprisonment is necessary to awaken consideration. The number of hands available for such cleaning operations is in proportion to the number of houses and the population. BAKU, as an instance, is a small village of few people. They have cleaned their village grounds well back and have obviated further strenuous exertion by sanding the whole. That few weeds that spring up will be easily eradicated as the women and children go about their daily sweeping activities. That characteristic, in itself, is commendable in the local villager, for he, or she, does keep the already cleared space in meticulous cleanliness daily.

HOUSES. Most houses in this Division are undersized and poorly and weakly constructed, and where I endeavour to persuade the owners to

rebuild dilapidated houses upon larger and stronger lines, with obviously eventual economy, I do not care to insist upon a change of "style" if, and where, the "our fathers built them like this" feeling is held sacred and important. I have purposely slept in each type of house to obtain some idea of their health and comfort and light giving propensities. I must admit I prefer the Boianai-Giva-Menapi type which large, roomy, warm and apparently healthy because mother-earth floor, well pebbled or coarse-sanded provides those features. Rigs cannot enter, and I have not yet seen, b. the goodly quantity of daylight that filters through, such a floor strewn with any filth. This cannot be said of the houses on stumps, which are generally mean in size, strength and architecture, and invite censure. Even so, if the size and strength of material were improved upon there would not be the fear of offering any affront or sacrilege to the spirits of their forefathers. The allocation of each house's plot could be improved upon, and this I intend suggesting to the large meeting of Councillors at Manara at an early date.

Last year I suggested playing grounds to the Councillors as an asset to village life. The Giva people are the first, and only, ones who have proved their support of this theory, and proved it they certainly have, with a very fine and large recreation area, of which they are justifiably proud. I intend acknowledging their invitation to open it by doing so with some ceremony very soon, and will take pains to let the news filter through to the surrounding districts in hope that they will follow Giva's lead. Given the time, I shall persuade all villagers to make their homes attractive and thus awaken some pride in them.

BEST HOUSES. Practically all the rest houses in the district are in sore need of renewal, and, with that object in view, I have built one on the Station to the plans forwarded by you for insertion in all V.Cs. books. I would like to congratulate the designer. Midino and Menapi at last have theirs in the course of erection, but Giva, Buku and Galawanaki have completed theirs with good, strong hardwood foundations for obvious reasons, and they not only possess that quality but are neatly and well built throughout. I had not

intended that they copy the shutters of the Sanians rest house, nor the pitsawn hardwood floor, but this they have done to the best of their ability - a very good "best" at that. If such quality were incorporated with their own domiciles reduction of village maintenance would be possible in one or two years by fifty per cent.

NATIVE PEOPLE & CUSTOMS. I have already compared the nature and disposition of the coastal and hill tribes to a certain extent. I learned, this time, of a custom which, I am assured, is practised by the Woodenough Bay people. It seems that A and B have accepted one another as "friends" in the practice. Whether A and/or B are of the same village, or are married, matters not. Each is privileged to share or exchange, temporarily, his wife with the other. If A goes in search of work, B looks after his (A's) wife during his absence and she virtually becomes his wife until A returns. This would form a difficult problem in a court case if either of the accepted "friends" became estranged of the other, though it is claimed that one would not prosecute the other, and I think the practice must cause no little enigmas in the missions where the parties were united by the church. This practice is called IRIKAM. One point needs elucidation. If A and B live in the same village and marry girls of the same village, the practice still holds, but if B's wife is A's cousin, or some such close relation, the practice does not hold. There it is possible provided neither of the parties is a "relation" of the other.

VILLAGE GOVERNABLES & COUNCILLORS. The majority of V.Gs. are able men. Two or three are obviously energetic and influential in the right way, and appear very fine native characters. Dotted here and there their influence is inestimable in value to the service, yet there are a few who need weeding out lest their community suffer by their weaknesses. Two such men, who failed to report mischief, some of their own doing, were dismissed and others recommended as their successors.

It seems that about thirty previously appointed councillors are to be found still in harness, but during recent months I have

given a lot of time to supervising the election of new councillors and instructing them in their duties to their people. In many cases their personalities and their influence overshadow those of the V.C., and are inclined to relieve the uniformed man of his responsibilities in villages some distance from that which the V.C. lives in. This practice is being suppressed and discernment made between the obligations of the two office holders. Often I ask a V.C. what villages he looks after to make sure that he is well informed of such matters and not wilfully forgetful of his domain, and he will say "Oh! a Councillor looks after that village". This would be all right if the V.C. presented himself at the said village to enquire into some mischief, but he too often leaves it to the Councillor, who does so, and brings the report to Beniara. That practice, too, is discountenanced. However, now that 130 councillors have been enrolled, (I expect the total to reach 150 when the Likat Valley patrol is concluded), there is a marked revival of native interest in Government. It would be futile to offer a comprehensive report here on all that is being done with regard to achievement, and I intend submitting a detailed description after the meeting which is to be held on the Station sometime during August. Time will be allowed for the news to reach outlying district so as to enable all councillors to have their first half-yearly, or yearly, meeting en masse. This I hope will be the foundation for more numerous and smaller district assemblies during patrols, (and amongst themselves between patrols), but the idea of a massed gathering at the start is to impress the people of their representative numbers, a display which has even greater appeal to the native than to Europeans. The meeting will last three or four days so that a complete survey of duties and problems may be possible.

MEDICAL. Twice, as an experiment, and for the purposes of observation, I have invited N.M.s to accompany me on patrols. Ailments seem comparatively few in number, and that is surely high tribute to the medical department, after reading reports of former years wherein the amount of sickness and complaint is ^e in excess of what it is now.

Occasional cases reveal badly ulcerated bodies, but Bismuth injections, mostly, have produced remarkable results. I more often than not, insist upon peptic cases being taken to Baniane for treatment, but, if the N.M.As. are with me, I prefer to abide by whatever they suggest. I might add that Dou Nou and Idu Maive of this station have proved themselves worthy of their department's trust. I think the most pleasant feature of my observations is the voluntary presentation of the villagers for treatment. Here, again, the Councillor plays an important part, (he is generally hereditary chief of his district or sub-district, or acknowledged leader), in persuading his people to regard the whiteman's medical wanderings as something more than mere fetish. Thus the Councillor becomes an important factor in the education of native people to the idea of confidence and faith in Government policy, which he promulgates in the rhetoric he dearly loves to find some excuse to indulge in.

Robert R. M.

A.R.M.

COPY - R.M.N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

2 of 1937/38.

BANIARA. N. E. D. STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by C. F. Cowley, A.R.M. toGIWA and BUKU districts for the purpose ofopening new recreation ground at Giwa, selecting suitable trees forStation canoes and general inspection.Left Station on 24th August. Returned to Station on 28th August.Number of Carriers employed Twenty-four. Number of Police taken 3.Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge By road. J.F. Cowley.Villages visited AVITAP. OMORA. MAPAMUTUTU. KAIBOGIMOGIMO. DIDIWA GIWAKOBORO. MOI. AWARA. BUKU.

(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.

8206/37.-1.025.

COPY TO R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 31st August, 1937.
Officer in charge of Station

F/L. No. 2 of 1937/38.

Baniara, N.E.D.

The Hon. Government Secretary.

Report of a patrol

by

Seal F. Cowley, A.R.M.

to

GIVA and JORO districts for the purpose
opening a new recreation ground at Giva;
selecting suitable trees for station-
cesses - and general inspection.

Personnel:- Col. GORDON, A.C.S. AIKAI and GABA, and Interpreter Giarua

Tuesday, 24th August, 1937. Crossed to mainland in whaleboat and selected twenty-four carriers from those assembled by V.C. Moses. Passed through and inspected AVITAF, OMORA, MAPAGOTU, KAIBOGIMO-GIMO, DIDIVA and arrived at GIVA at noon. Spent all afternoon in conversation with Councillors suggesting that they make Giva village a model for others to consider. Giva is a village through which the natives of Bowadi, Poudawana, Denewa, Bolansi, Ruaba and Sirisiri and other districts pass through en route to the Station and, as the Giva people boast a remarkably fine Rest House and recreation ground it would not be difficult, during the next twelve months, to so arrange and build new houses as to make it a very handsome centre. The Councillors are in favour of the project and I have promised to help them with the layout as soon as possible.

Wednesday, 25th August. Played an all cricket match with the local team and ended the day by addressing the large assembly, pointing out the advantage of such a ground to children, girls and boys after their day's labour. The ground was once overgrown and swampy. Councillor Nicholas Kwasiama replied with a long preamble of appreciation after which cheers were exchanged by the villagers and the visiting team.

Thursday, 26th August. Departed early and inspected the felled trees up Didiva creek. Both of them are suitable for the transport of visitors to Baniara but not large enough for a double-canoe-punt.

Returned to Giva and continued on through NIBA, ORETA, KOIABA-GIRA where I visited the school children and inspected their work. It is remarkable how quickly these tots have mastered the difficulty of adding up figures at such an age. After they had sung four songs I departed for Biku, passing through KOBORO, MOI and ABARA, a fine calm sunny day after months of boisterous south-east weather. The Rest House at Biku is not what it appears in the moonlight. Last time I inspected it was at 9. p.m. Daylight reveals a very poorly and hastily constructed house which threatens to topple over. Ordered its renovation and supervised the commencement.

Friday, 27th August. Spent the day visiting local gardens, searching for trees for canoes and supervising the rest house construction. The trees are too small for the purposes I have in mind and will have to be felled somewhere near Galawanaki. Two large specimens are available up a creek very close to that village and these I instructed the Corporal to fell and hollow sufficiently to float them to the station.

Saturday, 28th August. Departed at 6.0 a.m. and returned to the station by 2.0 p.m.

Seven carriers refused to carry and were dealt with in C.N.M.

Robert Curd

A.R.M.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

3 of 1937/38.

BANIARA. N. E. D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by C. F. Cowley, A.R.M. to
GWEDDE-GWEDDE, MAGENA, YANDEAO, MAIWA and DIMADIMA Distts. for the purpose of
General Inspection

Left Station on 29th September, Returned to Station on 14th October.

Number of Carriers employed 26 Number of Police taken 3

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge C.F. Cowley, A.R.M. by foot.

Villages visited AVITAP. OHORA. MAPAMUTUTU. KAIBOGIMOGIMO. DIDIWA. GIWA.
KOIBAGIPA. NIBA. ORETA. KOBORO. MOI. AWARA. BUKU. GAIWANAKI. TAKITAKI.
SIGIRU. GWADAGWADA. GOIDI. MOROBI. KANATU. SIGUGU. GAGARI. KANATURU.
BIMARA. IGUP. DANAWAN. VILAS. PONLA. WARAN. WAPUN. BURAI. MODENI. ILAKAI

(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. (See inside cover)

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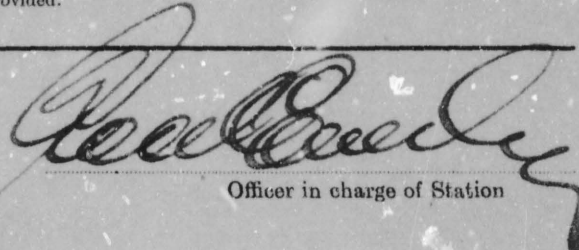
(4) The space below is not to be written in.

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

7405/3.35.-1,000.

Copy - R. N. E. D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 19th October, 1937.

 Officer in charge of Station

(16)

KAKAIA. MUNIMU. OLOMAN. BONENEU. NONGUN. GOGONTAG. ORIAN. NARAI.
MATATAI. POINADN. PUMANI. AIOPON. BEWABEWA. MONARI. GURUKWAIA.
IAGI. UAKWAPU. MAPONA. MONCUNA. KUKUIA. KAIAGA. RICCVIGORA.

The Hon. Government Secretary,

Report of a patrol

by

Cecil F. Cowley, A.R.M.

to

Swede-Swede, Makela, Monoso, Maiva and
Dimadina Districts, IGILADANAKI, SWADA-
SWADA, BIRARA, DAYAWAN, LAKAI, MUKI, MUKI,
MUKI, MUKI, MUKI, MUKI and
MUKI centres, for the purpose of a
General Inspection.

Personnel:- L/Opl. NEKADJA, A.Co. AIKAI and LAUVU (Bill),
Court Interpreter - TUTUANA,
N.M.A. Gavera Mea.

Wednesday, 29th September, 1937.

Rowed over to the mainland in the whaleboat at 7.0 a.m. and selected 20 carriers from the number assembled there. The remainder were taken by N.M.As. Iduu Maiva and Salesio Mod dula for their patrol to the Deneka District, and four by N.M.A. Gavera Mea. Received a letter from Rev. Whonsbon-Aston of Murawa as I landed. Moved off for Giwa via AVITAP, OMORA, MAPAMUTUTU, KAIBOGIMOSIMO and DIDIWA and lunched. Spent the afternoon cutting out coconut trees too closely planted. These will be removed ten at a time so that the tops and fruit will not be wasted until correct spacing is obtained. Many do not contain nuts, old as they are. Put the finishing touches to the recreation ground by marking out a square, with stones, of 100yds by 100yds.

Thursday, 30th September.

Departure delayed whilst my left eye was treated for hornet bite. Arrived at KAIABAGIRA via NIRA and ORITA and found Rev. F.H.T. Lane there. Chatted awhile and moved on through EOBORO, MOI, AWARA and BUKU where V.C. Augustine Rakio of Vurawara charged nine men with refusing to clean their portions of their village. Held C.M.M. Continued and crossed the Ruaba river, now very low at the end of the dry season, and walked along the beach to Gaiawanaki bare footed - to my regret. The hot black sand made a large blister under my heels in a few minutes and thoughts of the next few days' walking were not very pleasant.

Camped at Geiawenaki and supervised alterations to Rest House. Few natives can copy a building faithfully, but the Rest Houses seen during this patrol were, and are, a credit to native ingenuity. I may say here, in advance, that the old type of mean-proportioned building has given place to fine large solid buildings that will repay their builders' efforts in the long run.

Friday, 1st October. Left at 6.30 a.m. and made slow progress to TAKITANI and SIGURU. The dry months have left their mark everywhere. The creek beds are dry and the wallaby-hunting season has left huge areas of burned grassland. Although not copied from the Baniara side the Sigiru R.H. does not warrant any change, other than the making and spreading of interlaced bamboo flooring. This was supervised during the afternoon. Food is plentiful for such a dry month. A Councillor from Kusbe brought news that the ex V.C.'s second wife had, in a fit of jealousy, slashed the first wife across the small of the back with an eighteen-inch knife. H.M.A. Gavera was left immediately to do what he could for her. A.C. EREBU acted as escort.

Saturday, 2nd October. Left at daylight for GWADAGWADA. Walked up the dry creek bed of Bewabewa and commenced climbing. The summit of the first hill gives a fine view of the Goodenough Bay coast as far as Baniara, and far down the valley to the Bibitan mountains. The N.E. coast of Sirimo may also be seen. Out over ridges and followed the Bewabewa viewing the Kuto-Kusbe river valley en route and arrived at Gwadagwada where a large number of people had assembled. The clearing is hemmed in closely by forest. This was remedied and work on the Rest House commenced immediately, rather than leave it to the indefinite future.

Sunday, 3rd October. Inquired into the cause of a charge of sorcery. Defendants admitted practising the 'Wada' but said "it did not work". V.C. GAMES controls GWADAGWADA, GOIDI, MOKORI, KANATU, SIGUGU, SAGADI, GOIDIDI and BENAGURA. These smaller villages are perched at various points in the hills and boast from four to seven houses each. GOIDI is an example of neglect - the forest grows almost to the houses and

used rather indiscriminately as a lavatory is evil-smelling. Instructions were given the V.C. to remedy this. Marked out and supervised the placement of posts for the Rest House whilst awaiting witnesses. Held C.M.M. N.M.A. Caverna Mea and escort arrived at noon to say that the woman attacked at Kusba had been treated for deep wound and ulcers and sent on a litter to Bahiara together with her assailant and witnesses.

Monday, 4th October, moved off at 7.0 a.m. down and around the hillside to SIGGU, climbed to MOROBI and ascended sheer to a flat peninsula. Below is BHAGURA, just off the track. The flat is called KANATURU, and KANATURU village is just along the Gaus road. Turned west and dropped quickly to a small creek, travelled along it and met the people of BOKANA, TELANARA and GOOTA assembled for inspection and medical treatment. The new idea of "uros" filled with steaming vegetables has spread far and wide and here were five pots awaiting the appetites of carriers and police, and, more often than not, myself. I gave salt for these "presents" and spoke our appreciation. It is intensely gratifying to see the people "rush" the injections, men, women and their small children. Apparently they have given their faith to its curative properties, and conditions, on the whole, are a very pleasing result. The track wends up a stony creek and climbs to a ridge called GOET. A still higher ridge is opposite about 600 yds, up which the track may be seen zig-zagging. To reach this one must descend to the creek, follow its contortions and climb almost sheer again. All is grass covered useless land, though, in parts, the native has made his remarkable gardens without thought or worry of exertion, so trained are his muscles to hilly country. We gained the ridge, called WAITANE, and indulged in rifle practice. The result only strengthens my opinion of the Armed Constable as a crack shot. The track descends to Danigo creek and rises again to overlook the Bahiara Valley. Only once have I seen its equal in peaceful beauty, and that was at Tinal Valley. The Kusba river roars along its eastern end. Three terraces rise from the river, (wide terraces), and all is flat and naked of forest. The soil seems very rich for

the gardens are few and luxuriant in taro, potato and such like. Bimara village, (V.C. BONI), is on the second terrace across the river. The happy greetings of two hundred people were in keeping with our mood and six uros provided a happy evening to a strenuous and long day. V.C. BONI asked for a football for his people. The youths use a sort ball of grass and vine to kick about the village. The people are happy and energetic and it is a pity that footballs cannot be provided for them. No doubt each village would want one.

Tuesday, 8th October. V.C. BONI controls DUCUME, GWADEDE, OMAN, VITUI, PAUOPI, GWADAGAM, ARGIE and TEGA ARA. Some of these are far up near the Ruaba headwaters and because it asking too much for one man to efficiently control them I have recommended a native named KALISUBU to take over some of them from him. If his appointment is approved he could also take over some of the villages far remote from Gwadagwada, controlled by V.C. GOMBE. The reshuffle would be wise. KALISUBU would then be responsible for GWADEDE, XIGUPI, VITUI, OMANI, GWADAGAM in the Upper Ruaba valley, TUA, VIRONO, GOARI, IAIUWA, and BONOAN in the Upper Kutu valley, and MEFERI and PUNAM in the headwaters of Lup Creek. (The recommendation is forwarded herewith). The Bimaras presented breakfast in the shape of more uros, (as a return for food supplied during the large council assembly at Baniara recently), but, as there was too much for the police to consume I gave them to the Gwadagwada carriers. One of them, a Councillor, shook hands with the V.C. and said "Oh! Thank you! We will give you food every time you come to our district". This all makes for good feeling, and, silent, watchful people as they are it will help overcome a difficulty raised at the Councillors meeting regarding the apparent lack of hospitality between districts to travellers en route to the Station. News spreads quickly and today's spirit is sure to make itself felt in other districts. The numbers of babes in arms and children running around are in happy contrast with the absence of them in the Uga Point district. Self abed with fever in afternoon.

Wednesday, 9th October. Departed 7.0 a.m., walked westward up the

narrow valley flats, crossing the small stream at intervals and arrived at IGUP. Climbed over a small ridge and entered the small valley of DAHAWAN. An exceptionally fine rest house has been built here, past which Iau creek sneaks down to join the Nawatok before cutting through the Gwoire range to run through the Ruaba valley. A large assembly awaited from the villages of IGUP, BAGOI, MURA, WAPUN, GOROMPA and TENIA - 561 people in all, 100 of whom were children. The hillside gardens are naked of fences and forest and free from the ravages of wild pig, which, so I am told, will not venture down from the forest far above for fear of detection by dogs. Foodstuffs are plentiful and the people live in a Paradise of their own. Driving rain tried to spoil an afternoon's work but the people are hardy and immune from such petty privations and merely draw their leaf mats over their heads and crouch and chatter beside fires that never go out.

Thursday, 7th October. Held 8.30 a.m. Secured a small native girl named MENI to be mandated at His Excellency's suggestion. This girl, with another came before me at Baniara on a charge of practising sorcery under the guidance of her mother and was allowed to return to her village. She, like BAKEMOI of BOMENS, is about eight years of age, and, if Rev. F.H.T. Lane is agreeable, will be placed in charge of the Menapi Mission, (Anglican), under mandate. MENI seemed quite eager to go with V.G. SIANI of DAHAWAN to Baniara and marched off with him carrying the usual string bag of possessions supported from her forehead as though it were of no particular weight. Actually, it makes a fair load for an able bodied carrier. Left at 8.30 a.m. and climbed the grass ridge leading south. The climb is energy-sapping, but the mountain carriers seem unaffected by it. The view from the top of its grassy slopes gives an excellent view in all directions, and at the far end of Ilakai valley the "abeu mark" may be seen clearly. The track drops down past VILAS, PONRA and WARAN and runs through WAPUN on the eastern slope. A walk along the valley floor brings BURIA. Next is MODENI, and, still travelling south, is ILAKAI itself at the head of the valley. The rest house and barracks are further along past KAKAIA. A Village Constable may mean a lot or nothing to

his district. V.O. GIAMAN apparently prefers hunting to an acknowledgment of duty, for he has been absent for four months in the "Abau work" and his Rest House is really a very small and unsatisfactory messery, compared with that at DARAWAN. He leaves everything to his Councillors and has not reported at the Station for eight months. I immediately sent for him, though he is "five days journey away", hunting, so it is said, with V.O. AILWA of MURIMU. BIRISWAT is on the hillside to the east. Self and two of the party down again with fever.

Friday, 8th October. At 8.0 a.m. commenced another long climb and steep, this time through forest. Could not reach the top, and, for the first time, had to be carried - to the top. Descended to KAITOK and arrived at MUMIMU at 2.0 p.m. Continued on through ULOAN to MOWEMU. Here, too, the V.O. (AILWA) is absent, and has been for some months. The timbers have been cut ready for the new Rest House by the Councillors. Here I discovered DAGIMOI, the second girl to be mandated. The people are rather shy but many of them asked for "needles" and the N.M.A. gave them the injections they desired.

Saturday, 9th October. Followed the creek round and then started to climb. Came to MONGUN and, a little further on, GOGONTAG, from whence a fine view is seen down the Iaiton ck. to Mt. Gweira, a constant landmark from every point of the compass. Further on is BRIAN and there the full coastline from the foot of Goodenough Bay to Cape Vogel is in clear perspective. Took several compass bearings. The fine road continues on to emerge on to grass covered slopes again which lead far down to BIBITAN in the same valley as DARAWAN. BIBITAN is very pretty but the Rest House is awful. Many of the timbers for the new one are ready for erection. I stressed the need for hardwood because the people must ascend far up the bare slopes of Mt. Dayman, the peak of which is rarely seen. Those slopes are magnificent and the mountain itself is like a gigantic meat dish cover. This is the far south-western corner of the District and completes the mountain border villages. It seems a pity that time will deprive them of their isolation for I have seldom seen such happy beings. There is

a carefree laughter and freedom compared with the sophisticated restraint of the more civilised coastal people - and it is happily contagious. No potatoes could be firmer, cleaner or better sized than those presented in exchange for salt.

Sunday, 19th October. Left BIBITAN early and climbed above NARAI. Another fine view. The creek runs down to Nawandoua Sk. and up and over the eastern slopes then through the bush to MATAI village. More injections and down more bald slopes to FOINAH, (V.C. KWABIA). These are the lower hills. Further down is Fumani creek and FUMANI itself. V.C. KWABIA has built a host house worthy of his good reputation and character. The village is as clean as ever, profusely strewn with crotons and seven pots of food were soon disposed of by tired carriers.

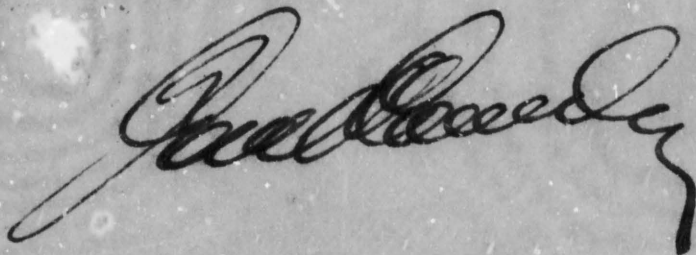
Monday, 21st October. Followed the creek to ALOPON. Soon after this a road branches off towards the Hunsa district. Forsook this for the road to KOWARI, and, after emerging from the forest drenched with a heavy downpour, wandered over the grass hills, (low and undulating), to BEWABEWA. Coconuts grow here and, for the second time, I urged the people to plant more. A few miles further on is KOWARI, (V.C. KUMBI), boasting another fine host house. One cannot help remarking again and again upon the splendid structures that have been built to a pattern and they are sufficient remuneration for so many months of perspiration. NARAI is between KOWARI and BEWABEWA. GWAHAIA is to the S.

Tuesday, 22nd October. Natives see misconstrue instructions in a hundred ways. V.C. KUMBI wanted to "make Court" against five young males because they would not make gardens for the sole reason of supplying food for the "Magistrate and his police" during their visit. A nice thought, no doubt, but typical of a V.C.'s misunderstanding. I delayed our departure for an hour to carefully explain necessary and unnecessary duties to him and his Councillors. Proceeded to SURU-KWAJA and then followed the ridges of the low hills to ILOI. This is a typical native track and the distance reversed could be easily

halved, for all is devoid of forest obstruction and a straight road would not encounter any more ascents and descents than the present horse-shoe-shaped one. Lunched at 1.00 P.M. and, crossing the aimless course of the Ruaba river twice, arrived at UAKAFU. V.C. KILAMA is justifiably of his Rest House. Here begins a stretch of country which, as far as Baniera, is conspicuously dry. Rains have not fallen for some months and the red soil only emphasises its poor comparison with the higher or coastal lands.

Tuesday, 13th October. Half way between UAKAFU and BUKU, (on the coast), the road branches off towards MAPONA. This I took. It runs parallel with the coast, but about ten miles inland. KUNUMA is an hour's journey past MAPONA and here, instead of at KUNUMA, which is more suitable, a new Rest House has been built without my knowledge. It is in keeping with all the other new buildings but would serve a better purpose if it were at KUNUMA. Proceeded to KUNUMA, a goodly distance away, over stony, parched and lonely hills. Camped for the night. The local creek is just managing to last out the dry spell, and is, in places, apparently still and stagnant.

Thursday, 14th October. The track makes a series of sharp ascents and descents before reaching KAIAPA. This seems like a forgotten village. It has two houses, six coconut palms, an adjoining garden and little more to warrant its existence. BIGOVICORA, further on, is in a like position, with four houses. All is now flat land to the coast and the track, under the trees, is remarkably clean for such a small population. Arrived at Baniera 3.0 p.m. Cpl. Gordon reported everything in order.



A.R.M.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

4 of 1937/38.

BANIARA. N. E. D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G. F. Cowley, A. R. M. to
Goodenough Bay village Districts for the purpose of
Tax collection, revision of census and compilation of
non-taxable village census and general inspection.

Left Station on 1st November, Returned to Station on 25th November, 1937.

Number of Carriers employed 2 Number of Police taken 3

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaler and on foot. G.F. Cowley.

Villages visited TOPUNAKI. ABUARO. DIGUMA. KAIBOGIMOGIMO. DIDIWA. GIWA.

KWAMER. R. GA. NIBA. ORETA. LAGIAGIDAMA. RIBURIUSUAGUA. AKIMASUKUSUKURA.

KOIABAGIRA. KOBORO. GOMOROMORO. RUKU. GAIWANAKI. TAKITAKI. DAVILAGA.

NUBUNIBU and BONDAGA.

(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.

7406/3.35.—1,000

Copy to R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 25th November, 1937.

G. F. Cowley
A.R.M. Officer in charge of Station

25

JF

MINUTE PAPER

G.P. 3

No. 2896/173/37

A.R.M., Baniara.

Upon reading your Patrol report No.4 of 1937-38,
His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor writes:-

"I tried the NUPUNUB case at Baniara a few days ago - there was nothing to suggest that any missionary had anything to do with it."

H. J. ...

G.S. 10.12.37.

ASSISTANT RESIDENT MAGISTRATE
24 DEC 1937
BANIARA, N.E.D. PIPRA

oh?

Patrol Report
No. 4 of 1937/38.

Baniara, N.E.B.,

29th November, 1937.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
Port Moresby.

Report of a patrol
by
G. F. Cowley, N.E.B.
in
Goodenough Bay Village Districts
for the purpose
of
Tax collection, revision of census and
General Inspection.

Personnel:- A.Cs. AIKAI, NONOGU and BILLI. Interpreter-Clerk Randolph
Giarui and N.E.A. Idau Maiva.

Monday, 1st November. Left Baniara at 9.0 a.m. and crossed to Aburo
and commenced census revision. The present books will expire next year,
and, as the pages are confused with deletions, additions, transfers, etc
I intend making out new census sheets personally to bring them up to
date, placing the natives in their married chronological order, etc.,
and presenting them to Hon. Director of Native Taxation. The greater
percentage of the natives are known and addressed by their christian
names and I consider it important that those christian names precede
their native names in the census. In this I have changed my original
opinion.. At the same time I intend commencing the compilation of a
census of all the other (non-taxable) villages in the Division. As
some of these are within ready access on this patrol they will be pre-
pared as I progress. Previous records do not seem to be available in
this office.

Tuesday, 2nd November. Owing to some delay at the Samarai Radio
Station a message to you, asking for permission to take my wife and
child on this patrol, did not elicit a reply until 10.0 a.m. this day.
Your permission received I arranged for transportation of my wife and
transferred the portable radio-telephone, (public), to Aburo. This was
accomplished by noon. Commenced the census of TUMIAXI and supervised
the construction of a barracks for police and others. Such a house
is necessary at Aburo for it is here that native visitors to Baniara
are obliged to camp if they arrive in the evening.

Wednesday, 3rd November. Dealt with ABUARO census and supervised the cleaning of the village grounds. Once the most unkempt village in the district Abuaro is now as it should be. V.C. TUBIRA brought in the near-inland people from YIGOVIGORO, TAIACA, KOIANAKI, WAKAKA-NAKI and PODAGA and they were placed on census. Much of the peninsular inland area is waste land due to its geological formation, and the entire population numbers but 132.

Thursday, 4th November. The WAKIRA and KURUIA (V.C. Moses KAIGUNA), people were placed on census.

Friday, 5th November. Visited TORUNAKI, inspected it and returned to cut out certain coconut trees growing too closely together. Spent the afternoon replacing bases for, and fitting, eight of the rowlocks for the whaleboat. Used in conjunction with the double-canoe punt in fine water, it will obviate the employment of any great number of carriers from centre to centre, calm mornings this season permitting a facility of transport that the afternoon winds deny. Teleradio schedule with Somrai is maintained at 7.0 o'clock each morning.

Saturday, 6th November. Proceeded to GIWA by water, using only eight carriers, and arrived at noon. Commenced inspection of village and found everything very neat and clean.

Sunday, 7th November. Divine service in morning and cricket match in afternoon on new ground.

Monday, 8th November. Commenced census work, payment of family bonus, revision of taxable and non-taxable census and completed FIGUMA, KAIBOGMOGIMO and DIDINA villages, (V.C. Moses KAIGUNA).

Tuesday, 9th November. As yesterday - GIWA, KWAMERUNBIA and NIBA villages, (V.C. Moses KAIGUNA).

Wednesday, 10th November. As yesterday - ORITA, YOLAGIDAMA, NIBU-RIEULANBIA and AKIMASUKIBUKIRA villages, (V.C. Moses KAIGUNA). The last two mentioned take the place of KURIGAMA originally shown in the census. These villages have been shifted some time and will, I hope,

be given their own distinguishing numbers in the new census.

Thursday, 11th November. Called in all the KURUIA, (V.C. VIARA), people and took a census of them. Continued cutting out certain coconuts. At 10.30 a.m. I addressed a large gathering who had assembled for the observance of Armistice Day service. All stood silent for two minutes at 11.0 a.m. and then prayers were offered and hymns were sung by the school children's choir and the villagers instructed by the native priest in charge of Giva. Continued coconut felling. In some instances they are planted fifteen feet apart in both directions and it makes one hesitate before pruning a square in which twenty-five trees must be reduced to nine if they are to be no less than thirty feet apart. However, it is a case of no nuts for ever or some nuts in due course so the cutting is being proceeded with. Trees nearby, uncrowded, boast a heavy crop of nuts.

Friday, 12th November. Left at 6.30 a.m. and walked inland, crossing the creek bed, and following it in places, to AKIMASKIKIRI, high up from the sea level and commanding a glorious view of the bay. A mile further on is WIKURISIKUASUA and yet another mile further is IAGLACIDABA. Each village is neatly kept and the road is quite good. However, the wet season will make it difficult for its path along the bed of the creek will be useless during heavy rains. Much of the land beyond these villages provides the desolate grass hills and waste land in this division. It seems to me a little unfair to ask these people to pay the same amount of tax as the coastal people. A contribution to this subject will be contained in a separate report. O.

Saturday, 13th November. As fine weather had prevailed for the week, and seemed like to hold, I sent the whaleboat in charge of A.C. AIKAI to Boiansi and Deura to meet the "Maclaren King" and return with the mail, etc. Inspected a site for the further increase of coconut planting under V.C. The marking out will have to be relegated to some later date because progress on this patrol is already difficult enough. Played cricket on the Giva ground in afternoon.

Sunday, 14th November. A.C. AIKAI returned in whaler with mail.

Monday, 15th November. Moved towards Bua at 8.0 a.m., passing through KIAMBERUSOA, (part of Giwa), NIBA, ONETA, KOIABAGIRA and KOBORO. Here is another fine rest house in its own grounds. The barracks have been rebuilt and a separate kitchen erected nearby. The bush separating it from the village has been cleared and cleaned. Commenced census.

Tuesday, 16th November. Completed Baku tax collection and revision of census and sent for the GOMOROMORO people. The MONTUNA and MALORNA people, (V.C. BOBIRA), had already arrived and these were assembled in their order and entered on the non-taxable village census. The GOMOROMORO people arrived late and were duly counted and enrolled. This is a taxable village and no less than thirty-two names were added to the census. They have been, according to the interpretation of their new Councillor, "hiding in the holes in the rocks" in the hills. In one case I paid the mother of six children, (four of whom have been paying tax for seven, seven, six and four years respectively), monies ranging from 5/- to 3/- for the last seven years, 25/- in all. She has been living in GOMOROMORO all the time but, like the thirty-one others who have lived there for similar and lesser periods, has never presented herself for enrolment. This is one of the benefits of the Village Councillor scheme and there are many others which are more often than not lost sight of and not reported. I think it is the same old case of pride in representation, the self acceptance of responsibility once the responsibility is acknowledged by authority, and in such ways are the progress of the scheme manifested.

Wednesday, 17th November. Left early, returned along the coast to KOIABAGIRA and took the track leading to the above-mentioned GOMOROMORO. Half its distance trails through the nearly dry bed of a creek and the other half along lowland prior to its sharp ascent to a flat hill-top. The track is overgrown with very tall grass which gives one a thorough soaking if it is wet with rain as it was this day. GOMOROMORO is divided into two small villages a quarter of a mile apart. Here is another fine view, particularly towards GALANAKI in the foot of the hill. In a separate report I intend asking what conditions govern and warrant the imposition of tax, and whether or not these people, like others

mentioned on page 3, may have their tax reduced by half or relieved of the obligation of paying it at all. If such were the case they could be taxed later on when their coconut plantations are in fruit. Even then it would be difficult for them to obtain cash because they are a long way inland. At the moment they haven't any means, that I can see, of marketing produce that would be exchangeable for money. It seems that they must go to work for Europeans to obtain their tax money. Too often do the taxable boys cadge family bonus silver from their mothers or friends, and this often leads to a civil claim for the non-return of such "loan". Held J.F.M. upon my return for neglect to clean roads. The excuse offered, whilst admitting the fact, was that "no one has visited us for years so we do not bother to make a road". There is a certain amount of native logic in this but for the fact that they have been instructed more than once, lately to clean their roads. It is the same old thing over and over again, little is accomplished without personal supervision, though the Councillors are gradually making a change.

Thursday, 18th November. Transferred operations to GAIWANAKI, (V.O. Alexander TERUJU), and commenced census work there. This village is of great length on a black-sand waterfront, clean and well-kept. The black pebbles help in this respect. At the rear is a huge swamp, the home for mosquitos.

Friday, 19th November. Completed the census and revision of GAIWANAKI and TAKITAKI villages and added SIOINU, KASURU and KADARADA to the non-taxable census. The latter two, and there are many others live "up-in-the-hills", and are not far enough in to be included in the bigger mountain district centres. On the other hand they are not close enough to the coast to be under constant supervision of the GAIWANAKI and SIRISIRI village constables. Launch "Una" arrived in boisterous sea, rain and wind at dusk and anchored in the shelter of Sirisiri cove.

Saturday, 20th November. Left at 5.0 a.m. for Sanlara and Menapi in launch "Una" to pay off natives for Mr. Spiller. Returned in the whaler at dusk. Weather conditions were never so bad as

Sund. 1st November. Still drying out goods after Friday night's storm and cleaning up generally.

Monday, 2nd November. Census work, tax collecting and the painstaking task of census revision. DAVILAGA, NUBUNUBU and BONDAGA, (taxable), were concluded, and SIGIRU, KANGRU, and RADABADA, (non-taxable), also. About 300 in all.

Tuesday, 3rd November. As yesterday. Concluded TAMMUCU, REBO, MEDAPUA and TETERABA village census, (non-taxable). These villages are in the valley near the foothills behind Saiawanaki. High tide prevented the use of the beach towards Sirisiri, so I walked inland for an hour to inspect TAKITAKI and returned to find the tide still very high. Took V.Cs. TEJOU of Saiawanaki and Nicholas GAKTAMA of SIRISIRI with me and cut a way through the bush, parallel with the shore. Instructed them to start at both ends and make a road fit to walk on. This should prove very simple as all the bush is very thin and light. Inspected DAVILAGA and continued to NUBUNUBU, (Sirisiri district). The Rest House at NUBUNUBU has been so hastily built that it is nothing like all the others built to the Baniara pattern. I ordered its reconstruction and passed on to visit the Missionary at his residence nearby. Intervening is a very small village of four houses said to be part owned by NUKANUBU and BONDAGA people. The missionary was away so I continued on towards BONDAGA, inland, in seeming rain. The overgrown track first follows a rough creek bed and then ascends to the village. I gave them the option of cleaning it immediately or being punished for its neglect. They chose the former. Turned back to cut across to NUBUNUBU by direct route through the bush and heard a conch shell blowing and thought it merely the usual signal for assembly. It proved to be true, but not what I anticipated regarding its purpose. Emerged near the rest house and observed that a disturbance had taken place in NUBUNUBU village. Crossed the tree bridge and slowly entered the village to find the V.C. hacking at a house post with his axe. He ran up its ten foot height upon perceiving me and I called upon him to come down. It was evident that he was burning the roof so I, not knowing

whose house it was I ascended to prevent him carrying out his crazy operation. As I entered the small doorway, he dropped his burning faggot, seized a long-handled axe and rushed me dealing a blow at my head as he came. I ducked in quickly and closed with him and fell, throwing him undermost with a headlock and pinning his axe hand. A.C. BILL, the only A.C. with me, and unarmed, entered just then and I handed the V.C. to him. BILL told me that Interpreter/Clerk Randolph Giarua had informed him that the people and V.C. Nicholas CAIETAN were shouting "Kill him, Kill him, (me), come and help me", so I quickly descended to the floor of the village to take charge. A.C. BILL descended behind me with his prisoner who quickly wrenched himself away taking his axe with him. Bodiam had broken loose and my interpreter was doing his best, with the aid of one or two councillors, to stop the riot. The V.C. rushed in at the head of about twenty people and I immediately walked towards him. He stopped and then backed away. All had knives and axes. I spoke quietly to try and assemble some eight or ten men who were trying to make up their minds whether to join my assailants or remain in the village. I warned them against the former and managed to get them in a line. Then the second rush came and I turned to face it with my two assistants. We had only one shotgun and four cartridges with us, our only weapon, brought for the purpose of shooting pigeons, and this I took from A.C. BILL in pieces, for it had been "broken" by a villager in his struggle with the A.C. to prevent him using it. I assembled it and inserted a cartridge. This brought my assailants to a halt and I tried to talk to them but made no impression above the din of shouting. They retreated and began throwing large black stones at us. This caused the people I had lined up to scatter. And so matters stood. They would rush in with axes and knives and throwing stones and I would advance towards with with a shot gun and they would retreat again. After four or five such manoeuvres I decided that I could not arrest such a number of men with two assistants and practically unarmed so I told them I would return on the morrow and decided to return to secure safety for my wife and child should they need it. It was then nearly dusk. A crowd followed me shouting abuse and saying that they didn't want the Government any

more because it made them work too hard and that they wanted the Mission people who did not make them work. About ten councillors and men accompanied me at my direction as I had warned them I would require them as witnesses. Such an unprecedented occurrence, and so unexpected, made my wife and child's presence rather embarrassing in view of my intended arrest of them in the morning, so I decided to send for extra police for their protection against any possibility and did so instructing the Cpl. SHKREDE and three A.Ss. to report immediately. Later I decided to ask Mr. Spiller to come down in his launch and transport my wife and child back to the station. The Gaiwanaki people talked of running away for fear of being attacked by the NUSURUBANS but I spoke to them reassuringly and they returned to their houses. Subsequent investigations provided the interesting rumour that "the mission" had told them that if anyone made them work or punished them in any way to 'do as the like and then report the news to the mission'. This does not sound logical to me, for I cannot imagine any missionary giving such advice. However the talk is rife and I am searching for further information. From sound source I find that the attack was premeditated, it having been arranged that the attack take place the first day of tax collection. This is said to have been agreed to but it fell through when some dissented saying "wait until they come to Sirisiri, the Gaiwanaki people may help them if we attack them at Gaiwanaki". (I have, since then, discovered very serious facts which will be brought before his Honor in due course).

Wednesday, 24th November. Cpl. SHKREDE and three police arrived at 7.0 a.m. and I learned that Mr. Spiller had gone to Cape Nelson. I did not desire further delay, so leaving protection for my family, I immediately set off along the beach for NUSURUBU, first sending a radio message thus "OFFICIAL SECRETARY SARRABADA S. MARAI RADIO - REQUEST YOU ADVISE RE INTENDED DATE YOUR ARRIVAL S. MARAI STOP CASE FOR HIS EXCELLENCY STOP SEND COMPLAINT FOR POLICE STOP IN OFF SARRAB WITH TELEGRAPHIC SET STOP URGENT CONLEY". Marched into NUSURUBU and found the men I sought assembled in the village in a neutral manner.

PATROL REPORT

[G.P. 67

STATION NUMBER
5 of 1937/38.

BANIARA. N.E.D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by C.F. Cowley, A.R.M. to

Goodenough Bay Districts

for the purpose of

Census and tax duties - (continuation of P.R. No. 4 - interrupted).

and General Inspection.

Left Station on 7th December. Returned to Station on 23rd December, 193

Number of Carriers employed fourteen (14) Number of Police taken Three (3).

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat and double-oar-punt. C.F.

Villages visited MUA. KAITABU. KERORO. PAKATUTURA. NAKARA. PEKUPEKU. GEREMA

MAGIABURU. NUBUNUBU. MUSARA. WADOBUNA. KWAGGU. VURAWARA. KEIVAVOANA.

RADAVA. MELAKURANA. MEITEPANA. KEIBODA. BAIWAPA and VIDIA.

- (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.

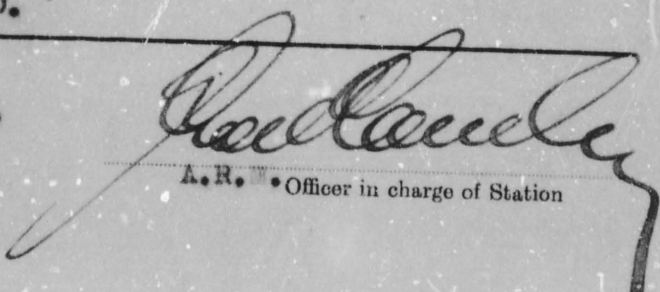
(5) The cost of the patrol must be shown on the back, in the space provided.

7505/8.35.-1,000.

Copy - R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 3rd January, 1937.


A.R.M. • Officer in charge of Station

17

Patrol Report
No. 5 of 1937/38.

Barbados, N.E.D.,

5th December, 1937.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
P.O. Molesey.

Report of a patrol
by
G.H. Cowley, A.S.M.
to
Goodenough Bay Village District
for the purpose of
Tax collection, revision of census and
General inspection.

Personnel:- A.Cs. ERUVU, AMAU, L/Cpl. DEBARUA and Clerk Randolph Ciaru
N.M.A. Idau Moiva, (N.M.A. Dou Hou and Salesian Medudis
as far as Solansi by boat then inland to Goodenough).

This is a continuation of Patrol No. 4 of 1937/38 - (incomplete).

Tuesday, 7th December. At 5.0 a.m. smooth water offered a safe run
across to Uga Point for both punt and whaleboat. This was accomplish-
ed in four hours. A fine new R.L. has been built about two hundred
yards from the shore. This is necessary owing to the swampy locality
and its decimation by heavy flood waters. Commenced census work.

Wednesday, 8th December. Census work. Completed the villages of
MUA, MATABU, (now abandoned), KILORO, PAKATUTURA, NAKARA, PIRAPAKU,
GENIMA and MAGIABURU and compiled a new census of same, including
the inland villages (non-taxable) of AUGWAKA and GEP-00.

Thursday, 9th December. Departed early for Birisiri and arrived at
10.30 a.m. Here V.C. Alexander TEFUDU of Gatawanaki, now in charge
of the district, has completed the road, inland, from Gatawanaki to
Mrbunabu, cleared the village of encroaching bush and commenced work
on the reconstruction of the new rest house. Returned along the
coast to Uga point and inspected roads. The main road across Uga Pt.
and that leading from it to MUA on the coast, is overgrown. Super-
vised its cleaning immediately.

Friday, 10th December. Departed 7.30 a.m. for RADEBURU and arrived
10.10 a.m. Here V.C. Augustine Brakio, one of the finest V.Cs. in
the district, has built a splendid rest house 80 yards back from the

shores a peaceful bay. Commenced Census work and completed Musara, Wadobuna and Kwagou.

Saturday, 11th December. Moved on a mile to Radava and inspected V.C. Jarus Toweta's Rest House, built adjoining the old one which is now used as a "Council House". This man is quiet, thorough and conscientious - just the man for so large a district. Here, where sago leaf, or its substitute, is unprocureable, the roofs are thatched with long grass. The Rest House is heavy and strong, the roof of the old one will house four hundred people, and two houses below, near the shore, are sufficiently large to shelter police and carriers. The Council house is the V.C.'s. idea and a very good one. Visited His Lordship Bishop Newton and Rev. Guest. Engaged the mission team in a cricket match during the afternoon.

Sunday, 12th December. Accepted an invitation to a return match.

Monday, 13th December. All day on Vurawara, Keivavoana and Cadica census and revision of same.

Tuesday, 14th December. As yesterday. Completed Radava.

Wednesday, 15th December. Revision of Radava census and completion of Meiakurana tax collection and census check.

Thursday, 16th December. As yesterday. Completed Meiakurana census revision and ran through Meitepana old census.

Friday, 17th December. Compiled new Meitepana census and completed Keiboda census and revision of same.

Saturday, 18th December. C.N.M. in morning. Cricket match in afternoon - third win for Boniara.

Sunday, 19th December. As yesterday.

Monday, 20th December. C.N.M. in morning. Court adjourned to provide a visit to the clearings said to have been made for the planting of coconut trees. These clearings, it is claimed, have been so extensive as not to permit time for the clearing of the rear portion of Radava village. There are two clearings, the Radava one being about two acres and new growth indicates that work on it has not been

3.

proceeded with for at least three months. Reopened Court in the afternoon and ten men were sentenced to imprisonment for neglect to clean their portions of the village.

Tuesday, 21st December. Proceeded to Vidia, the boundary, and commenced and completed the census and revision of saga of Baiwapa. The Rest House, (V.C. WAKUI), is a mean structure, hurriedly and recently built.

Wednesday, 22nd December. Completed the Vidia census, old and new. Preparing for return to Station. Departed 6.0 p.m. in fine weather, but a sudden storm forced punt and whaler in to Baiwapa until midnight.

Thursday, 23rd December. Hugged the coast and pulled in at Baniara at 6.0 a.m. Here seven V.D. patients were sent on to Baniara. It seems that census time provided easier facility for the inspection of male natives for the disease and subsequent investigations reveal the identity of the female natives who may have been responsible. Continued along the coast and out across the bay from Musara to arrive at Baniara at 3.0 p.m.



A.R.M.

Copy - R.M.N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER

6 of 1927/28**BANIARA, N. E. D.** STATION.REPORT OF A PATROL made by **C.F. Cowley, A.R.M.** to**North-East Coast Districts** for the purpose of**Tax collection, revision of census and General Inspection**Left Station on **27th January,** Returned to Station on **11th March, 1938.**Number of Carriers employed **34** Number of Police taken **3**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **C.F. Cowley.**Villages visited **MIDINO, ORCOTOBARA, GURU, GERAGERAJINA, KUMAKUMAKUROKURO,****SIRIMO, MATAMERI, IARAME, PEM, RAUROBA, BUSAIANAKI, KARUAGI, MACABARA,****DIVIDIVIENI, BOREMATA, TAPIO KWAPUKWAPU, PODAGA, GOROGOROWA, MUKAWA,****HAVE, IABAIABATA, KUROKURO, KAKEIA, RAUSEWA, KIBIRIGI, IAROGU, BUKU,****NAUABANAKI, WAKIBU, DAPUGU, BANEBANI, MAKIMAKA, DAKORAKA, MIRIGIRIKONA.**
Under the heading of this station, a sketch map showing 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.

7429/3.35.—1,000.

Copy - R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **12th March,** 19**38.***C.F. Cowley*
Officer in charge of Station **A.R.M.***MS 154*

Patrol Report
No. 6 of 1937/38.

Baniara, N.E.D.,

12th March, 1938.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
Port Moresby.

Report of a patrol

by

C.F. Cowley, A.R.M.

to

North-East Coast Districts

for the purpose of
Tax collection, revision of census

and

General Inspection.

Personnel:- A.Cs. APAU, BREVJ and KIAKE. - R. Giarus, Clerk.
N.M.As. Dou Nou and Salesio Moduduia.

Thursday, 27th January. Left Baniara in the launch "Una", kindly placed at my disposal by Mr. H. Spiller on vacation, and passed round Cape Vogel to Mykawa. Went ashore and inspected village and called upon Rev. O.W. Whonsbon-Aston, absent. Walked round to Maikera Inlet where the launch anchored for the night.

Friday, 28th January. Departed at 5.30 a.m. and landed at Midino where much of the patrol effects was placed in the rest house. Left again and crossed Collingwood Bay to Cape Nelson just before dark and called upon Mr. Oridland, R.M.

Saturday, 29th January. Rain all morning. In office with R.M. Played Cape Nelson staff, led by Mr. J. B. McKenna, P.O., at cricket in afternoon.

Sunday, 30th January. Concluded cricket match, Baniara winning by very narrow margin. Apart from the enjoyment afforded us by Mr. and Mrs. Oridland and the staff and the sportsmanship of Mr. McKenna and his team we had the added pleasure of accepting a miniature cup from Mrs. Oridland as a symbol of all that cricket stands for and an incentive to promote further challenges when, and should, circumstances permit.

Monday, 31st January. Left Cape Nelson at 8.0 a.m. and crossed the bay to Midino.

Tuesday, 1st February. Tax collection and census revision, (new), of FUE, GIDAZI, KWAGILA, DILOBARI, BATUE, OROTOMARA, MIDINO and GURU.

Wednesday, 2nd February. As yesterday. Midino people and councillor presented a pig to the party.

Thursday, 3rd February. In C.N.M. and meeting with Councillors and inspection of villages. Midino is completely changed, neat and clean.

Friday, 4th February. Left Midino and travelled along rainsoaked roads to Iarame. Commenced work on GERAGERABINA, KUMAKUMAKUROKURO, (now non-existent), SIRIMO, MATAMERI, (now absorbed by SIRIMO), and IARAME.

Saturday, 5th February. As yesterday. Heavy rain made the black soil about the rest house a sorry sight.

Sunday, 6th February. Moved off to PEM.

Monday, 7th February. Census work on RAUROBA, PEM, KUMAIANAKI.

Tuesday, 8th February. As yesterday.

Wednesday, 9th February. Moved off to KARUASI. Commenced work on MAGARARA, DIVIDIVIENI, KARUASI and BORERETA.

Thursday, 10th February. As yesterday.

Friday, 11th February. Progressed to Tapio and commenced work on TAPIO and KWAKWAPU, a village of cripples that I have asked the H.K.As. to pay particular attention to.

Saturday, 12th February. Departed for Mukawa. Self taking top road over undulating hills through PODAGA, where the track meets the main road, and IARIAREWA, (one house - deserted), and descending to flats which lead to Aburo, opposite the Station. Expected to find the "Alex" arrived with timber for the new Residency. All afternoon in office on Estimates for 1938/39 and half-yearly stores.

Sunday, 13th February. In office finalising Estimates.

Monday, 14th February. As yesterday.

Tuesday, 15th February. "Lady Jean" arrived with mail and stores. Left Baniara at 7.0 a.m. on "Lady Jean" and arrived back at Mukawa 5.0 p.m.

Wednesday, 16th February. Census work on Mukawa villages of BAVE, TABAIABATA, MUKAWA, KUNOKIRO and KAKIA.

Thursday, 17th February. As yesterday. Heavy storms and rain caused an undue rush of water from the hills immediately behind the rest house which broke through a bend in the creek and washed away much of the soil from underneath the rest house. This was evidently an old graveyard, judging by the bones unearthed.

Friday, 18th February. As yesterday. Impossible to work after 10.0 a.m. Monsoonal weather prevailing.

Saturday, 19th February. Left for Baniara to anticipate arrival of "Alert" with timber for residency. Passed through GOROBORONA, POBADA and LANIAREFA, a ridiculous circuit which I have remarked upon before covering about twenty-two miles instead of about fourteen if a road were made direct. Arrived at Baniara and found the "Alert" discharging cargo. All afternoon sorting and stacking timbers.

Sunday, 20th February. All day sorting and stacking in copra house.

Monday, 21st February. "Lady Jean" returned from B.S. Coast 8.0 a.m. Self and wife and child to Samarai for dental attention.

Tuesday, 22nd February. At Samarai.

Wednesday, 23rd February. Left Samarai for Baniara by "Una".

Thursday, 24th February. Arrived Baniara 5.30 a.m. In office and inspecting work on Station.

Friday, 25th February. Left Baniara 8.0 a.m. and travelled back across the peninsula via previous route to Mukawa.

Saturday, 26th February. Inspecting Dog Hill Light and marking out new road through 190 degrees to Monapi to supplant old road which follows the coast half way to Pem before making across the low undulating hills of the peninsula.

Sunday, 27th February. With Rev. C.W. Whonsbon-Aston.

Monday, 28th February. Resumed census work.

Tuesday, 1st March. Completed Mukawa district census.

Wednesday, 2nd March. In C.N.M. and inspecting villages. Later with Village Councillors.

Thursday, 3rd March. Progressed to Dogaboga Rest House and commenced census work. - RAUSEWA, KIBIRISI, IAROGU, TARIAPUNA, DOBARA, NAWABANAKI and KURIWARA. Food seems sufficient for the needs of the people, but only just. This district, and the next, Baku, have difficult limestone, rocky ground to work, but their food supply is enhanced by the possibilities afforded by reefs and shallows which are not the lot of the Midino, Iarame, Pem, Karuasi, Tapio and Mukawa districts who seldom seem to have fish in their pots. I do not know what it is, but the people seem to be brighter than when I last saw them and I can only put it down to continuous discussions with the councillors, encouragement and advice, and I think figures will support my observations that there is very little crime indeed. One or two cases of adultery seem to be the only acts warranting punishment and roads have so improved as to cause little complaint.

Friday, 4th March. Census work continued.

Saturday, 5th March. As yesterday. Rev. C.W. Whonsbon-Aston called and stayed the week-end.

Sunday, 6th March.

Monday, 7th March. Census work.

Tuesday, 8th March. As yesterday.

Wednesday, 9th March. Moved on to Baku and camped.

Thursday, 10th March. Left at 9.30 a.m., passed through NANA-
BANAKI, NABUBU, DANUSU, BANEBANE, MAKAMAKA, DABORA, KIRIKIRIKONA,
KOROKUA, POBAILEBELIABA and TRATUTUANA and arrived at Menapi in
four hours to engage the "Una" to run me across the bay to Bogura to
meet my wife and child returning from Samarai. Bogura children
have whooping cough. Arrived at 9.30 p.m. after considerable engine
trouble, left again at 11.30 p.m. and arrived back at Baniana 3.0 a.m.

Friday, 11th March. Returned launch to Menapi and remainder of
patrol arrived at 11.0 a.m.



A.R.M.

Copy to R.M.N.E.P.

| Articles | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. | | | | | Returned. | Remarks. |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| | | Police. | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | Government Cost. | | |
| Rice ... | 200 | 200 | - | - | 200 | 1 5 - | nil | |
| Biscuits ... | | | | | | | | |
| Meat ... | 36 | 36 | | | 36 | 1 1 - | nil | |
| Sugar ... | 20 | 20 | | | 20 | 1 11 | nil | |
| Tea ... | | | | | | | | |
| Soap ... | 6 | 6 | | | 6 | 1 6 | nil | |
| Tobacco ... | 40 | 2 | 12 | 24 | 38 | 4 15 - | 2 lb. | P.N.F., V.Cs. & V.Council |
| Matches ... | 30 | 30 | | | 30 | 6 | nil | 8 lbs. -- R.Houses 10 1 |
| Kerosene ... | 4 gal. 4 | | | | 4 | 7 5 | nil | |
| Tents ... | | | | | | | | |
| Flies ... | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| Lamps ... | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| Buckets ... | 3 | | | | | | 3 | |
| Kerosene Cans ... | 2 | | | | | | 2 | |
| Knives and Sheaths | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, 18 in. ... | | | | | | | | |
| Knives, others ... | | | | | | | | |
| Belts ... | | | | | | | | |
| Pouches ... | | | | | | | | |
| Print ... | | | | | | | | |
| Twill ... | | | | | | | | |
| Handkerchiefs ... | | | | | | | | |
| Beads ... | | | | | | | | |
| Mirrors ... | | | | | | | | |
| Axes ... | | | | | | | | |
| Half Axes | | | | | | | | |
| Tomahawks | | | | | | | | |
| .303 Cart. 100 | | | | | 53 | | 47 | Target practice. |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Total £ | 7 12 5 | | |

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

PATROL REPORTSTATION NUMBER
7 of 1937/38.

BANIARA. N. E. D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G. E. Cowley, A.R.M. toGoodenough Bay Districts for the purpose ofGeneral inspection and hauling of shingle for foundations
of New Residency.Left Station on 7th April Returned to Station on 14th April.Number of Carriers employed _____ Number of Police taken Two.Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge G. E. Cowley, cutter "Papua".Villages visited TOPUNAKI. MOWAPI. GIWA. BIBA. ORETA. KOIABIGINA. KOBORO.
BUKU. BUABEUA. GAIWANAKI. UGA and MUA.

(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.

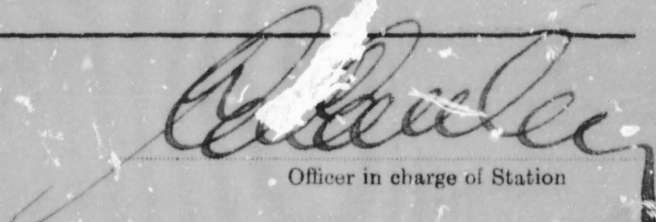
(4) The space below is not to be written in.

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

7408/38-1,000.

COPY - R.M.N.E.D.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 25th April, 1938
Officer in charge of Station

Patrol Report.

No. 7 of 1937/38.

A.S.M.'s Office,

Baniara, N.E.I.

23rd April, 1938.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
Port Moresby,

Report of a patrol

by

G.F. Cowley, A.S.M.

to

Goodenough Bay Districts

for the purpose of
General Inspection and the
transport of shingle for the
foundations of a new Residency.

Thursday, 7th April. Left station at 8.30 a.m. and crossed to the main at Tegunaki. Inspected and walked to Manapi and borrowed the cutter "Papua" belonging to Mr. H. Spiller. Launched her and sailed to Baniara. Left again at 3.0 p.m. and sailed across to Uga Point. Proceeded later to Mue and loaded forty-two bags of shingle by dusk. Inspected villages before leaving Mue to cross the bay to the station at 7.0 p.m.

Friday, 8th April. Arrived Baniara 4.30 a.m. and unloaded shingle on wharf. Slept until 4.0 p.m. and collected empty bags and sailed for Galawanaki twelve miles down the bay. Inspected Galawanaki and learned that the Beuabue people, lately joined up with Galawanaki have started rebuilding their old village. Loaded another thirty-eight bags of shingle and left for Baniara at 9.0 p.m.

Saturday, 9th April. Fortunately S.E. gales are still holding and Baniara was reached by 5.0 a.m. Unloaded and slept until noon. Left again at 4.0 p.m. and rowed direct for Galawanaki. Four row-locks are the only means of propulsion unless the wind is favourable. Loaded another thirty-eight bags and left again for the station at 9.0 p.m. assisted by a land breeze.

Sunday, 10th April. Arrived at Baniara and unloaded at 3.15 a.m.

Monday, 11th April. Realising the huge quantity of shingle con-

ained in 30 cubic yards I had sent a messenger to recruit as many large-size canoes as were available along the coast to Babora and these were assembled on the station in the early morning, each bearing its quota of bags and all manner of boxes obtainable on the station. Crossed to the mainland in the cutter and walked abreast of eighteen craft, inspecting villages en route, and securing every available large canoe possible. Stopped at Ciwa to hear a Civil Claim and continued through Niisa, Greta, Koiabagira and Honoro and made another stop at Numa. Walked to the mouth of the Ruaba River and found a fair amount of shingle but not sufficient to warrant loading considering the tremendous quantity at Gaiwanaki. Walked round there and found that Cpl. BERTRAND had, with his prisoners, built up fourteen large heaps. Twenty-two canoes commenced loading immediately they arrived and 300 boxes and bags of all sizes were paddled back to the station during the night.

Tuesday, 12th April. The cutter, last to leave Gaiwanaki, was one of the first craft home and it was apparent that I would finalise the transportation by the end of the week as promised, provided the weather held fine, for every craft was loaded, or rather, overloaded to full capacity. Arrived at Beniera 1.0 a.m. and slept.

Wednesday, 13th April. Prisoners had unloaded the shingle and the final trip was commenced at noon. Arrived at Gaiwanaki I inspected the village again and walked along the road linking up with Sirisiri. Left again for the station at 7.0 a.m.

Thursday, 14th April. Arrived at Beniera 8.50 a.m., unloaded and slept until noon. The 28' x 15' x 5'6" enclosure was now full to overflowing and five trips were made to Tusal Island opposite for fine soft sand, of which 20 cubic yards were required.



R.M.N.

Copy - R.M.N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT

STATION NUMBER
8 of 1937/38.

BANIARA. N...D.

STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G.F. Cowley, A.R.M. to

and Peninsula Districts

for the purpose of

tax-collections, etc., inspection of latest over-the-water latrines and
detection of any signs of dysentery - and general inspection.

Left Station on 30th June, Returned to Station on 30th June, 1938.

Number of Carriers employed 32 Number of Police taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge G.F. Cowley.

Villages visited ABANG, KOLIANI, KENAPI, IYABA, KOKOPIA, TAPUTUNIA,
KORAIKESAN, YUUA, KOKOBULA, MUKWA, KURSHULO, KAKRIA, NADEWA, KIBIRI,
IANGU, KALIBUA, DOWARA, GIRAMA, NAWABHAKI, KURIMARA, KALISA, KARIVA,
BAKU, WABBU, KAKU, NAWABHAKI, BAKWAKI, DABORA, KIRIKIRIKONA, YUUA,
SHAIKUBA.

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8206/2.37.-1.000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary

Date 8th July, 1938., 1938

G.F. Cowley
Officer in charge of Station

1146

Patrol Report
No. 9 of 1937/38.

Baniara, N.E.D.,

3rd July, 1938.

The Hon. Government Secretary,
Port Moresby.

Report of a patrol

by
C.F. Cowley, A.R.M.

TO
Mukawa and districts en route

for the purpose of

tax-collections, etc., inspection of latrines
over-the-water latrines and detection of any
signs of dysentery - and General inspection.

Monday, 29th June. Left Baniara at 10.30 a.m. and proceeded to Merapi via Abuaru and Kolanaki. Road has been pounded by heavy S.L. seas recently. Bridge is good. Latrines have been built over the water during the recent outbreak of dysentery and are of only a temporary nature. However, they are effective.

Tuesday, 31st June. On tax work and family bonus and revision of census all day. Called upon Rev. F.H.T. Lanc.

Wednesday, 22nd June. As yesterday.

Thursday, 23rd June. As yesterday. Completed the villages of KOKORUA, PUPUA, PORAIABAI RA, TEPATUTUANA, KOKORUA, IOGUBA, MERAPI and COMPLETELY revised the census. This will be again checked in its rough form next year and be ready for the tax year 1939/40.

Friday, 24th June. Obtained a passage round to Mukawa with the intention of working back from there. Went by Mr. Spiller's "Una" and arrived at Mukawa 3.30 p.m. Called upon Bishop and accepted his offer of shelter. Arrived.

Saturday, 25th June. Offered the Councillors the service of the Armed Constabulary to shoot pigs. Recently a fine village an ex-A.C., was badly gored by a huge pig, (which Cpl. subsequently shot, and a lot of the wounds inflicted. The that their spears are ineffective such large bush pig

Sunday, 26th June. At

Monday, 27th June. Inspected the latrines in the Mukawa villages whilst the N.M.A.S. searched for signs of dysentery. Previously, before the commencement of the patrol, I had heard of a case of dysentery at Vabubu. This was unfortunate considering the successful attempt to check it at Baniara where only two Europeans and one native contracted it. None again was heard of until the Vabubu report. This case was immediately brought to Baniara Isolation camp for observation and treatment. The Mukawa villages were instructed to build latrines over the water following upon my inspection. No cases were found by the N.M.A.S. By arrangement the Councillors were to assemble at dawn to show my A.Cs. where wild pigs were in a habit of destroying the gardens but they did not turn up.

Tuesday, 28th June. Again inspected Mukawa villages and found that the latrines, although built on the sea front, were well above high water mark. I think this is typically native. Latrines ordered to be pulled down, (rough affairs), and rebuilt over the water.

Wednesday, 29th June. Left Mukawa at 9.30 a.m. and travelled to Baku passing through KJROKURO, TAKEIA, RAUSIWA, KIBIRISI, IAROU, TARIAPUNA, DOWANA, OINADA, NANABANAKI, KURIBAKA, KURISA, KARITA and BAKU. Camped for the night after tax work.

Thursday, 30th June. Broke a tooth and as it occasioned me some pain I decided to travel straight to Baniara in order to pick up the "Laurabada" so that I may go to Samarai and have it treated. Left at 7.0 a.m., and, passing through VABUBU, DANUGU, NANABANAKI, MAKAKA, DABORA, KIRIKIRIKONA, KOKOBUA, FUPUA, IOGUBA, POKALAMAIMA, TEPETUTUANA, MENAPI and MOIANAKI arrived at Abuaru at 4.40 p.m. and transported the patrol goods across on the double-creeper. Arrived at Baniara an hour before arrival of Laurabada.



A.R.M.

Copy - R.M.N.E.D.

