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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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[Volume 14]

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF P.N.G. - WAGANIANI.

PATROL REPORT OF: DARU WESTERN

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: 13 [14] 19:7/18

Number of Reports: 12

PERPORT No:	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PTS	PERIOD OF PATROL	FICH No:
[1] 144 OF 1917/18	1-5	STORRY P.O	VILLAGES INLAND BEHIND MAWATTA		21.5.17 - 1.6.17	
[2] 151 OF 1917/18	1-3	L.H. STORRY P.O	MAWATTA		22.7.17 - 25.7.17	
[3] 152 OF 1917/18	1-2	L.H. STORRY P.O	TABARAM		22.7.17 - 25.7.17	
[4] 154 OF 1917/18	1-13	A.P. LYONS RM	KIKORI AND BAMU, TURAMA, ARAMIA		9.8.17 - 15.9.17	
[5] 162 OF 1917/18	1-53	L.H. STORRY P.O	MORIGEO ISLAND		18.9.17 - 19.9.17	
[6] 134 OF 1917/18	1-13	FLINT P.O	FLY, BAMU AND DEBEA RIVER		16.2.17 - 9.3.17	
[7] 161 OF 1917/18	1-4	R.M. W.D.	BAMU & TURAMA, RIVERS TO KIKORI		10.12.17 - 18.12.17	
[8] 165 OF 1917/18	1-7	L.A. FLINT RM	MAWATTA		29.1.18 - 4.2.18	
[9] 167 OF 1917/18	1-5	A.P. LYONS RM	PORT MORESBY, KIKORI TO BARU		26.1.18 - 19.2.18	
[10] 168 OF 1917/18	1-10	R.M. W.D.	MOREHEAD		23.2.18 - 8.3.18	
[11] 171 OF 1917/18	1-2	L.A. FLINT RM	THURSDAY ISLAND		28.3.18 - 5.4.18	
[12] 175 OF 1917/18	1-10	W.M. JEFFS	MARWATTA		7.5.18 - 18.5.18	
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R/14/17
No. 172/17

PATROL REPORT.

BARU WESTERN DIVISION. STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by PATROL OFFICER STORRY to Villages inland behind MAWATTA for the purpose of of making arrests of certain people connected with the murder of some TATI people.

Left Station on 31/5/17 Returned to Station on 1/6/17

Number of Carriers employed 14 prisoners Number of Police taken 12

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Cutter "BINA"

Villages visited MAWATTA, GULULU, SOGERA, OBA, DAY, KIBULI, MADARE, TATI, and SIBAI.

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 11 July 1917

Up. Sym.

Officer in Charge of Station.

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PATROL TO THE VILLAGES INLAND BEHIND NAWATTA

21/3/17.

Under instructions from the R.M. I took DARU in cutter at 3 P.M. taking with me 2 A.Cs:- S.Sergt. GERA and A.Cs. GAINDE, MAINANI, MADURA, MAIOBI, MODOA, DAIISHI and BANAGA, also 14 prisoners as carriers. Arriving at NAWATTA at 8 P.M. camped for the night.

Objects of my patrol are:- to inquire into and arrest offenders in connection with the alleged murders of some TATI people by the KIBULI natives, and to bring them and all material witnesses to DARU for further action.

22/5/17

Having secured services of [redacted] of Nawatta as interpreter at 8 A.M. proceeded to GULULU arriving there at 11 P.M. made camp for the night. It had rained heavily throughout the day and the tracks were in a bad state.

23/5/17 Left GULULU at 7 A.M. and proceeded to SOGERA where we arrived at 4.30 P.M. and made camp for the night. This village I found to be deserted but there were signs that the people had run away on our approach for in some of the houses newly made fires were burning.

24/5/17

Left SOGERA at 7 A.M. and rushed on to GBAQUAY arriving there at 1.30 P.M. found most of the people in their village. Here we camped the night. This day, the travelling was very slow on account of the bad state of the roads and having to cross deep water pools and bridge swollen creeks. Heavy rain throughout the day.

25/5/17 Left GBAQUAY at 7 A.M. taking with me a man from this village named TIBA who having a good knowledge of the district was to act as guide. At 3 P.M. came across newly made tracks which TIBA said were those of the KIBULI and MADARE people. These tracks we followed for some time until they led us to a dense bush where from the track we had been following three other tracks branched off in different directions into the bush. At this junction I waited a little time and considered the best track to follow. TIBA who had gone a little distance up the best track returned and said that he thought it the best track to follow. Giving police and carriers strict instructions that they were to move along quietly and keep a good lookout for any natives and huts proceeded along track. After walking for an hour and a half we came in sight of some small bark huts from which smoke was rising. I at once placed police and carriers round the huts and rushed them but with no results. Here I decided to camp the night and while the police were putting up the tents a man with bow and arrows was seen approaching the huts. A.C. MAIYARI being the nearest to him gave chase and succeeded in catching him up. MAIYARI made a grab at the man but only collared the bundle of arrows he was carrying. The man when MAIYARI says was a big strong fellow pushed him aside and leaving the arrows in his arms ran away and was not seen again. Self and all the police gave chase but could not see the man. It was getting dark when this man first appeared. This handicapped the police a great deal.

26/5/17 Left camp at 7.30 A.M. and proceeded to MADARE arriving there at 1.30 P.M. We surrounded the village and rushed it and found that it had been deserted for some time. S.Sgt. GERA in walking round the village came across a track which he all appearances had been recently used. I decided to follow this track so we pushed on and at 4.30 P.M. came suddenly upon a new village under construction. A native returning to this village from the bush saw us and gave the alarm that the government was coming whereat they all ran into the bush self and police giving chase until it became dark. The result being only the capture of two women. The women caught were MADARE people. In questioning them they said that there were six men with them in this village and their people after returning from the fight with TATI people were afraid that the TATI people would inform the government and that they would be taken to DARU so they ran away to the bush. There were four villages who helped the KIBULI people to fight the TATI people:- MADARE, SUBUGO, SUBIAGO, and BALOKO peoples, and all of these had run away to the bush and had split up into small numbers. These women also say that all of them knew that the government was coming and that they had been out watching for some time to give them the alarm of our approach. It was KIBULI people who killed two MADARE people and wounded three others. It was the KIBULI people who did all the fighting. The KIBULI people gave my people some knives and tomahawks for going with them to TATI. These were taken from the boxes of the MADARE people by the KIBULI people.

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I searched the village and found a knife and tomahawk which the women said were stolen from TATI village. I returned same to their elder PUGI the V.O of TATI who correctly identified them. At 7 P.M. made camp for the night.

27/8/17 Left MABISE at 7.30 A.M and proceeded to KIBULI where we arrived at 4.30 P.M. This village was deserted with indications that it had been so for some time. Rained heavily throughout the day.

28/8/17 At 7.30 A.M left KIBULI for SIBE which village was reached at 5 P.M. These people ran away at our approach. We did not see them but in the houses there were no ly made and food that had only just been put on them. Sent men into the bush to call these people but with no response. Made camp for the night. Rain all day.

29/8/17 Left SIBE at 7.30 A.M and proceeded to TATI arriving there at 4 P.M. made camp for the night. In this village there were four KIBULI women. In questioning these women as how they came to be at TATI, they said: That they came of their own accord. But now wished to return and work in their gardens. They said that the TATI people had treated them well. I informed these women that they should return to their garden in the morning.

30/8/17 After seeing that the KIBULI women had left for their village at 2 P.M. proceeded to MABATEA arriving there at 5 P.M. camped for the night.

1/9/17 Remained the day in MABATEA as the cutter "SIRA" by which we were to return to DARU was undergoing repairs.

2/9/17 At 8 A.M left MABATEA in cutter "SIRA" for DARU where I arrived at 3 P.M. and reported to the S.M.

PATROL OFFICER

DARU N.B.

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P.O. Storry.
Daru.

To-day, please leave in the cutter "Bina" for Mawatta for the purpose of enquiring into and effecting arrests in connection with the matter set out in the attached statements of WABI and MUTA of Tati.

You will require a man of Mawatta as interpreter. You may take the V.C. or in his absence a Councillor. Before doing so however, please see that he understands the Tati language.

S.Sergt. GERA and A.Cs. GAINDE, MAIWARI, MADURA, WAIIOBI, MODQA, DAISHI and BANAGA will accompany you. They have been supplied with cartridges for use if required. Cartridges are not to be used for shooting game.

Prisoners DAMI (A.653) ANABKA (655) IRAMU (657) KESAVI (658) GAGIRA (664) IRAI (666) MANIPA (670) SAMIRA (672) KONI (674) BUARU (676) HAGIRA (702) KALBANI (703) UMDUKUA (704) TABARO (705) and DANABI (707) will accompany you as carriers.

The following trade is given to you for use of police, carriers (prisoners) and interpreters only. The extra tobacco is for purchasing food for your party. Be careful not to allow camp followers to be paid or fed from your stock. Police must carry their own swags. Camp followers are unnecessary and should be discouraged even from accompanying you.

Stores are. 8 mats rice, 8 tins meat, 4 tins fish, 50 biscuits, 5 lbs tobacco, 12 boxes matches, 1 bottle rifle oil, 2 round iron pots, 1 M.K. tin kerosene, 3 axes, 3 knives, 1 new bucket, 2 bars soap.

The police have their meat, biscuits and tobacco for this week, so are not to receive any of these rations until Saturday next. They should receive rice only.

Rice should be cut down when native food is available. Usually when taro or yams are available, I give each policeman and each carrier one yam or 1 taro, and give them besides one third quantity of rice thus 9 police receiving each one taro would receive also 3 pannicans of rice between them for one meal.

Your particular attention is drawn to the circular which you have already read as to the use of firearms in dealing with natives.

Burning of houses and native property is not permitted in any circumstances.

After you have detained a man, you must question him, and before arresting him, you must take written statements of witnesses - and such statements must be signed by the witnesses and you, that the detained man was implicated in the crime. These statements must bear the names of the interpreters you use in order to obtain the statements. These statements are to be handed in to me on your return to Daru. When you have arrested a man (i.e. when you are thoroughly satisfied that he has been a party to the crime) you may handcuff him and bring him to Daru. All witnesses making statements must too be brought to Daru. You are reminded that the best evidence is that of actual witnesses of an event. Hearsay evidence is valueless or almost so. In hearsay evidence you should ascertain from whom the witness heard his story, and then endeavour to get him his informant and examine him as to the truth of what the first man told you.

You will please furnish your report in duplicate upon your return to Daru.

All expenditures of stores must be noted as they occur, for the purpose of enabling you to make up the cost of your patrol.

R.M.W.D.
R.M.W.D.

Daru. 21/5/17

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PATROL REPORT.

No. ^{w. 11} 11/17
151

DARU Western Division STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by L.H. Storry P.O. to
MAWATTA for the purpose of

Purchasing Native food for the prisoners in DARU gaol

Left Station on 22/7/17 Returned to Station on 25/7/17

Number of Carriers employed Number of Police taken One

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Cutter "PAPUA" L.H. Storry P.O.

Villages visited MAWATTA MASINGARA & TUHITURI.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
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Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date

7/8/17

L.H. Storry
R.H.

Officer in Charge of Station.

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PATROL TO MAWATTA.

in pursuance to your instructions of the 31/7/17 I left DARU in Cutter "PAPUA"
at 2.30 P.M. taking with me A.C. KENAMBA.
I arrived Mawatta at 5 am where we camped for the night.
The objects of my patrol are to: purchase native green food for the prisoners
in DARU gaol.
1/8/17. At 6.30 am I left MAWATTA and proceeded to Masingara arriving there at 7
purchased food. Informed the Villages close by that the Government wished to
buy food and that they were to bring what they wished to dispose of to Masingara
where I should purchase same. At 12.30 P.M. having purchased all available food
I returned to Mawatta arriving there at 1 P.M. at 1.30 despatched A.C. Kenamba
and the V.C. of Mawatta to Turituri to inform the people that the Government
wished Mawatta purchase food and that any they had to dispose of they were to
bring to Mawatta early the following morning.
2/8/17. At 6 am some Turituri people arrived with some food which I purchased.
also purchased a big quantity at Mawatta.
At 8 am having secured a boat load of food I returned to DARU arriving there at
1 P.M.

L. H. Storey

PATROL OFFICER

DARU.

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PATROL ⁷ REPORT.

No. ^{W.D.}
12/17
152

DARU WESTERN DIVISION STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by L.H. STORRY Patrol Officer to
TABARAM for the purpose of

~~for the purpose of despatching police to TORUDA who were detailed~~
~~by the R.M. to relieve other police whom I would return to DARU~~

Left Station on 22/7/17 Returned to Station on 25/7/17

Number of Carriers employed _____ Number of Police taken 6

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat L.H. Storry P.O.

Villages visited MAWATTA

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549

- Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 2/8/17

L.H. Storry
R.H. Officer in Charge of Station.

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PATROL TO TABARAM.
~~PATROL TO TABARAM.~~

22/7/17

Under instructions from the R.M. I left DARU at 5 p.m. in whaleboat taking with me A.Cs ARUA, KIAU, DIDUA, MAIVARI, and TOPO and L/C URAMBA. The objects of my patrol are to: proceed to Tabaram and despatch A.Cs APUA, KI KIAU, DIDUA, MAIVARI and TOPO to TORUDA with instructions to L/C DONA to bring all police and their uniform and equipment to TABARAM and to replace A.Cs BUNDU, AGEDA, and UNBEKABA whom I would return to DARU. Arrived MAWATTA at 9 P.M. and camped for the night.

23/7/17

The sea being too rough to proceed remained the day in MAWATTA.

24/7/17.

The sea being still rough was again prevented to proceed to TABARAM. At 9.30 P.M. despatched cutter "FAPUA" to DARU with a note to the R.M. informing him that I was weatherbound.

25/7/17

At 1 P.M. Cutter "FAPUA" returned from DARU bringing S. Sgt. GERA and instructions from the R.M. to the effect that I was to hand over charge of the whaleboat to S. Sgt. GERA who would continue with the patrol also that I was to return with all personnel as haste to DARU in Cutter "FAPUA". At 2.30 P.M. left MAWATTA for DARU arriving there at 4.30 P.M.

L. H. [Signature]
PATROL OFFICER
DARU.

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R/154/17

No. D.13/1

PATROL REPORT.

Paru. W.D.

STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by A.P. Lyons. R.M.W.D. to

Kikeri, and the Banu, Turama, Iramia and upper Fly Rivers for the purpose of
Towing launch to Turama, establishing a camp there, appointing V.Os.
and examining and traversing creeks and rivers running into the upper
Fly R. and distributing money of deceased N/labs.

Left Station on 9th Aug. 1917 Returned to Station on 15th September, 1917

Number of Carriers employed 30 Number of Police taken 7


Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Nivani" : A.P. Lyons. R.M.

Villages visited Buniki, Tetebina, Sisiano, Kau-uga, Gaidaiwadaga, Orenkeren
Segera, Keawisi, Iwi, Daumeri, Weridai, Idura, Pisarami, Tapamene,
I-U, Adiba, Pegena, Piji, Isagu, Sisisipiwa, Barina, Kekonabu, Hala,
U-bui, I-irigabi, Akarina, Pegena, Baramura, Sumai, Kubira, Samari,
Ipisia and Agabara,

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
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Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 27th September, 1917


Officer in Charge of Station.

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1941
13/17

REPORT OF PATROL BY THE R.M.W.D.

Aug. 9th

Left Daru at 3 a.m. in the A.K. "Mivani", having the whaleboat in tow, and Messrs Flint and Storry, 17 police, 2 prisoners, 1 native interpreter, 2 discharged prisoners, one discharged A.C. servant and his wife, 3 cool boys and the crew, aboard both "Mivani" and whaler. Both vessels too were uncomfortably loaded with stores for the Turama camp, and kerosene for the trip. For some days prior to leaving, the weather had been anything but propitious, the wind being particularly violent. Though it had moderated considerably, yet the sea was very rough. The objects of the patrol are -

1. Reestablish the Turama camp.
2. Tow the "Oranville" from Kikori to Turama.
3. Visit villages on the Bamu and Aramia, also on the Fly river, for the purpose amongst other things, of re-appointing V.Cs.
4. Visiting the upper Fly River, and making a traverse of the river discovered at North of the Morehead last December.
5. Visit the Bitari River villages, and make traverse of that river.
6. Visit the Gogodara villages to distribute money of deceased natives.
7. Purchase land for messes L. Luff and J. Cowing.

Reached Toro Pass at 6 a.m. where I had to wait for the tide in order to get through. Meanwhile, I despatched the whaleboat in charge of S/Sergt Gera with instructions to proceed to Agabara, there to await my arrival.

Left at 1.5 p.m. proceeded through the Pass and across to Agabara. off which anchor was dropped at 7.30 p.m. The sea was very rough coming across, and the loaded condition of the vessel caused her to wallow considerably. Rain increased the mist, so that it was almost impossible to pick up the land around B. Agabara. Passed the whaleboat near Samri, but she was heading for the Samri passage, so should be on the North of Kival island as soon as we.

Aug. 10th

Left at 6.30 a.m. under sail alone. The engine started an hour later. The whaleboat was seen crossing over to Damaratan soon after we started. Anchored off "Little Nabuda" near a camp of Damaratan people. Went ashore to enquire about a suspected venereal patient reported by the S.M.O. Proceeded on to Damaratan off which anchor was dropped at 10.10 a.m. Went ashore to make enquiries re venereal patients. Ordered one woman to be taken to Daru for treatment.

Left at 11.30 a.m. for the Bamu River under sail alone. The behaviour of the engine so far has not been promising, but I hope for better results. The whaleboat had left Damaratan some time before the "Mivani". Sailed across to and into the Dibiri, and up that river. The engine started at 3 p.m. Anchored off Sisime at 4.30 p.m. So as to lighten the vessel as much as possible, landed some kerosene, rice and other stores at Sisime. Two alleged cases of murder were reported here. Took the alleged murderers aboard. Will enquire into them on my return.

Aug. 11th

Left at 3 a.m. and proceeded down the Beaba river with the whaleboat in tow. Dawn unfolded a fine day and a calm sea, so the outlook is pleasant for getting into the Turama to-day. Cast the whaleboat off at Buniki, and she made her way under sail. Bell point was ahead at 1 p.m. with the whaleboat inshore and well up. Turned in to the Turama Estuary. The lead line soon recorded 1 1/2 fathoms, but I continued on. The depth of water varied only 1/2 of a fathom right up to Aa-Bo island, that is to say it was 1 1/2 fms in places. The channel followed was that along the West bank. Passed a few old camps on the way up, but saw no signs of natives until Unidai Island was reached. On the bank here is a large and new camp of natives. Some were seen, so we hailed them. Two old men came off in a canoe. From them we learned that they were Unidai. As an Unidai prisoner is in the whaleboat, decided to anchor here and await her coming. Dropped anchor at 5.15 p.m.

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The whaleboat came up with us at 6 p.m. we left and proceeded further up the River. Anchored at 6.40 p.m. on the East side of river about half a mile up from Umidaia Island. The Bore passed an hour later. It was not very big.

Aug. 12th

Left at 6.40 a.m. with whaleboat in tow. Shortly after starting, the Bore overtook us. It was not more than a couple of feet high. Heavy tides though, prevail at present. Sighted a suitable creek near what appeared a favourable site for a camp, so anchored off it at 8.40 a.m. Examined the creek and site, and it is satisfactory. It is about a mile below the nearest bend in the river to the Darai hills which we see from here. Landed all stores, and erected flies. In the afternoon, with Messrs Flint and Storry, proceeded higher up the river. In the bend nearest to the Darai hills above alluded to, found an excellent creek which is wider and deeper than the other near the camp. Near the mouth of this creek which, by the way is on the East bank of the Turama, and is from the clarity of its water, appears to be much charged with lime, is a small cleared site, which seemingly was in preparation for a native's camp. It is on much higher ground than the camp site lower down, so decided on this one for the permanent camp. Went up the creek some little distance. It seems to flow from the Darai hills.

Returned to the first camp and ~~arrived~~ having landed Mr. Storr proceeded on down the river en route to Kikori. Had to anchor at 6.50 p.m. as the ship could not cross a shallow bank. Soon after anchoring, the Bore came along. When it had passed, we up anchor, at 8.25 p.m. and continued on all night to Kikori.

Aug. 13th

During the night which was darker than usual owing to heavy rain falling, a high wind prevailed, which blew the jib to ribbons. Rain fell on and off all the morning. Could not pass a shallow patch in the Aird River, so was compelled to anchor at 1.15 p.m. The tide having turned, we started again at 4 p.m. and anchored off Kikori Station at 6.0 p.m.

Aug. 14th

to

Aug. 17th

Busy supervising the making of a new jib, from canvas kindly placed at my disposal by Mr. Huntington. That gentleman also busied himself with repairing some pipe connections of the engines of both the "Eivani" and the "Granville". The engine of the latter is not in good running order, so I hope the success of the Turama patrol is not marred by accident. Shipped 40 cases of benzine for use on the "Granville", made the latter ready for towing, and left at 10.30 p.m. for the Turama. Travelled on all night.

Aug. 18th

The weather was ideal in every way, so we made good progress taking the East channel between Morigio Isld and the mainland. Reached the six first camp at 11.50 a.m. and much to my surprise, found that everything remained as I left it on the 12th inst. I fully expected to see the camp shifted ere my return, considering the number of police &c who remained behind, and that the whaleboat was available for the purpose. However, we got busy and my Mr. Flint soon had flies taken down, and all stores re-shipped on the "Eivani" and the "Granville". Reached the site of the new camp at 2 p.m. Found that a small area, perhaps not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre, had been cleared, and that stumping - an unnecessary undertaking - was proceeding. Landed all stores, and had flies erected by 4 p.m.

Aug. 19th

Left at 11.20 a.m. with whaleboat in tow, for the Bama R. Stuck fast on sand and mud bank at inner end of Umidaia Isld, so had perforce, to await the tide. Anchored at 3 p.m. At 6 p.m. the Bore came along. From its roar, I quite expected it to be larger than it was. However, it passed on without exciting much excitement. Left at 8.0 p.m. and continued on all night. Left at 12.40 a.m. and continued on all night. At daybreak,

Aug. 20th

cleared the Turama. Hoisted sail, and reached Euniki creek a little after 8 a.m. Proceeded up the creek, and anchored off

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off Buniki, or I should say a camp of the Buniki people, at 9.15 a.m. It required some searching to find the Buniki people who were scattered about in different parts of the swamp, fishing and making sago. By noon, a number of men had assembled, so from amongst them I chose NUNOA as V.C. It was reported to me that a man named Mawida had wounded another with an arrow. Set off, accompanied by the V.C. in search of the wanted man. Visited his camp which is situated up a small creek, but he was not there. Informed the V.C. that he was to try and get hold of the man during the afternoon, and should he do so, he was to kindle a fire as a signal to me that he had succeeded. In the meantime, I would proceed across to Korobina. However, before I made a start, the V.C. had brought the man in. He was dealt with in the M.C. court. Left at 3 p.m. and crossed over to Korobina creek. The whaleboat with Sgt. Gara in charge had preceded us. Anchored off Korobina creek at 3.45 p.m. shortly afterwards, a large canoe came down the creek to us. In this, I proceeded up the creek to where the Korobina people were camped. In passing, I may remark that this creek beats all that I have ever been in for sago. At the camp I found a number of men of Korobina, also some of Pirapira who were on a visit. From the Korobina men, I selected Modal as V.C. I was fortunate in securing for the museum, all the carved images used by these people at the Kuru described by Mr. Flint in a recent report. Though some of the practices at this festival are repugnant, I am of the opinion that they are part of a rite connected with children who reach the age of puberty. The carved images represent the totems of the clans, also a man, a woman and some children. These images are by way of illustrating to the initiates from whom they have sprung, and of the functions of the genital organs with reference to procreation. Left at 7.5 p.m. with whaleboat in tow, and proceeded up the river. Anchored off Sisiane village at 8.50 p.m.

Aug. 21st Shifted in closer to Sisiane where a man named Kenara was selected as V.C. V.C. Agai of Oropai and some of his people arrived in canoes to "make Court". Made further enquiries re the alleged murders reported on the 10th inst, and finding that there was nothing in the reports, sent the two men I had taken to Kikori with me, ashore. Left at 9.15 a.m. and proceeded up the Mamu river, to, into and up the Aramia river. Passed camps of the Bimarami people en route, and some deserted camps of the Kuria people anchored at 5.55 p.m.

Aug. 22nd Left at 6 a.m. and continued on up stream. Passed a couple of small camps, and met two men in a canoe. They belonged to Kau-uga. Anchored off Kau-uga at 9.45 a.m. I had come here to secure a witness in a man who was wrongfully lashed at Bimarami about 18 months ago, and whom I conveyed to his village some months ago. Found on landing that there were only two old men - cripples - at home. They seemed surprised to see us. One of them went off in a canoe, to, as he said, bring in some of the other men. He had not returned by sunset.

Aug. 23rd Just after daylight, observed two canoe loads of men coming down the river and towards Kau-uga. Waited for them to land, and then sent the interpreter into the village. He returned and reported that the men had fled into the bush. My persistent calls failed to recall them, so I decided not to delay here any longer. Left at 6.50 a.m. with whaleboat in tow, and proceeded down the Aramia and into the Mamu river, calling in at Bimarami (V.C. Dodi) for Sago en route. Proceeded down the Mibiri, as I wanted to appoint a new V.C. at Bimarami Barami, and to visit the Koawisi people. Saw nothing of them. Subsequently learned at Sisiane that they had crossed over on to Sagera creek. Anchored at 6.55 p.m. off the old Oropai camp. Here V.C. Agai and his people brought off sago which I purchased.

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- Aug. 23rd Up anchor at 8 p.m. and continued on up to Sisiame, anchoring off that village at 8.10 p.m. re-shipped the stores I had left there on my way to the Tarama, and purchased a quantity of sago.
- Aug. 24th Left at 5.35 a.m. with whaleboat in tow, anchored off saidiwadoda where the people of sadoda and Maipani were sago making. Here I found most of the sadoda people, from amongst whom I chose Baita as V.C. Proceeded on to, and anchored off, Uromokorome at 9.15 a.m. Selected kamusu to replace the late V.C. who was dismissed some time ago.
- As I am about to leave the Bamu River, I would like to record the improved conduct of all villagers I have met, by comparison with their conduct of a few years ago. Bringing in an offender at Buniki three years or so ago was not to be thought of, while to approach the Torobina camp meant the flight of its people into the bush.
- The fact that these natives have been to work during the past three years, equally with the influence for improvement exercised by the Government, is responsible for the settled conditions in the Bamu River villages.
- Left at 10.30 a.m. and proceeded out of the Bamu River, into, and up the Fly River to Segera creek. Entered that creek, and anchored off Segera village at 12.40 p.m. V.C. Gomo came off, and reported that the Amagoa, Asarami and Kowisi peoples were camped up Segera creek, and that the Kowisi and Asarami were making sago for the government as requested a few weeks ago.
- Left at 1.20 p.m. and proceeded up Segera creek to the landing place of the Iwi people, off which anchor was dropped at 4.30 p.m. en route up the creek, met V.C. Uka of Amagoa who was bringing down to Segera, two bags of sago for the Government. Passed the camp of the Kowisi also.
- Proceeded in to the Iwi camp which is called Soitoroma. The track to it is just awful, what with mud, roots and saplings to walk on. Reached the camp at dusk, only to find that Duruma - the chief - had proceeded this afternoon to the Kowisi camp. With much difficulty made our way back to the boat with the aid of a lantern. Reached the "Nivani" at 6.50 p.m. Left at 7 p.m. and proceeded down the creek, anchoring off the Kowisi camp at 8 p.m. V.C. Uka of Amagoa, together with V.C. Sarge of Kowisi and Duruma, a chief of Iwi came aboard. From the latter, took a statement as to how certain Iwi natives were recruited by a man named "Sana", who was accompanied by a man named Freshwater. Took aboard the sago made by the Amagoa people, also some made by the Kowisi, and left at 8.40 p.m. and proceeded down the creek, anchoring off Segera at 11.10 p.m.
- Aug. 25th Took statement from V.C. Gomo as to method of recruiting certain Segera men by "Sana". Thereafter left at 7 a.m. with whaleboat in tow, and proceeded up the Fly River. Anchored off Madiri at 2 p.m. went ashore and called on Mr and Mrs Freshwater in order to procure some private stores.
- Left at 3.45 p.m. and proceeded up to Doumori village, off which anchor was dropped at 6.20 p.m. and the whaleboat hauled up on the bank, covered and place in charge of V.C. Sivi.
- Aug. 26th Left at 6.45 a.m. with Baima of Doumori as an extra interpreter. Anchored off Meridai at 12.30 p.m. in order to take V.C. Agisa aboard. Found that he was not at home, but a man named Gamua offered to take us to the creek where Agisa was. It is just below Buceros Island. Could not get anywhere near it owing to shallowness of the water, so decided to abandon the attempt and take Gamua with me. Continued on up the river. Anchored off the top end of Surt Island at 6.5 p.m. after having made an unsuccessful attempt to get through between that island and the South bank of the Fly. R.

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Aug. 27th

Left at 6.30 a.m. and continued on up the Fly River. As I go along, I am noting all creeks for examination upon my return. I am also going to try and examine the banks on both sides of all islands on the up and down trips. Noticed a few small shelters which from their appearance, have not been in use for a long time. The engine stopped for about an hour. Anchored at 4.50 p.m. as the cylinders of the engine had got almost red hot.

Aug. 28th

Left at 7 a.m. and continued on up the river. Entered the creek on the south bank above Cassowary Island ~~which~~ the mouth of which A.S. and I visited last January. Proceeded up the creek. In its lower reaches it is flanked by scrub, thereafter it winds its way through hilly country which is covered in grass and lightly timbered. The immediate banks are flanked by reedy swamps which stretch away to the feet of the hills. In some places the hills slope down to the water's edge. It was at such a place that some new native shelters were observed, and off which anchor was dropped at 11.30 a.m. With the police, I went ashore. No natives were seen, but from the fires in the shelters, and the food that was roasting on them - mostly fish - and other indications, it was evident that people had recently been there. In the ~~immediate~~ shelters which are open, and roofed with sago leaf, I found some drums, arrows, a stuffed human head, a stone axe, food etc. From amongst these things, I selected the stuffed human head, a few arrows, a drum, a stone axe and a gun-baupipe, leaving a knife and some print in payment. At the water's edge, we found a canoe, and near it a bow and some arrows, as if the late occupant had had a hasty retreat. Continued on up the creek at noon, passing some old bark covered shelters en route. Here and there in the distance clusters of coconut trees growing on hills were observed. As we proceeded on, two women in a canoe were observed. They hastily fled, but gradually we overtook them, when they landed and ran off. Sam, the Tunga (west of Morneau) Interpreter I had brought with me failed to make himself understood. We continued on for a short distance when the creek branched. A little later a large ~~native~~ native's camp was observed to the west. Tried unsuccessfully to get within a short distance of it, but failed owing to swamp reeds. A way to the East, and situated on a hillock was observed another camp. A rather large house was roofed with bark, some natives and their canoes were seen at the foot of the hillock. Our progress towards this camp was blocked by reeds, so we had to anchor about a mile away. We hailed the natives through Sam, but his calls brought no response, so the famous Fly (Upper Flyer pass word "Bambio" was tried, and immediately we received a reply. We continued calling, and having a piece of red calico - the article which seems to have a special charm for natives, as a result, four canoe loads of men put off and approached to where we were anchored. It took a deal more persuasion to get the sufficiently close to trade. They carried arrows in their hands which they placed on their heads. Eventually one man was courageous enough to approach close enough to hand over some arrows for which he received the piece of red calico. At this there was a yell. The others were then eager to trade, but nothing would induce them to come alongside the "Nivani". Some went back to the camp and brought back more arrows. Three women in a separate canoe accompanied them. They were hoods like the Lake Murray women. ~~Amongst~~ One old man was partly painted white, and he had in his hand an arrow of which the shaft was carved, and painted white. I secured another of these arrows at the first camp. This old whitened black man was not more nervous than the others. It is possible that whitening the body is a form of mourning with these people. After a little while, I succeeded in getting both the men and women alongside. From one of the women I purchased a hood. I also succeeded in getting the underwritten short vocabulary of their words. Physically, and in their dress and ornaments - the men wear either a shell or nut - to cover their private parts, the men resemble the Lake Murray natives.

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A comparison of some of their words with those obtained from the Lake Murray natives however, shows no similarity. About 5 p.m. the natives drew off and went to their camp. We left a little later and proceeded to a suitable anchorage. I was unable to ascertain wither the name of these people or their village. *Continued in this copy*
 It would appear as if the creek ~~was~~ the huge swamp in front of this camp.

words

Aisari	the sun
Tubmu	the hood worn by the women.
Tumani	an arrow
Muitatarika	the stone axe
Dibibu	a stuffed human head
Bums	a drum
Madeje	whiskers
Daukara	a canoe paddle
Zuraru	a canoe
Niakama	water
Dibi	a hau-hau (pipe)
Fusiki	a low guard
Intumku	the eye
Tanki	the teeth
Kwaku	the nose
Tanka	the mouth

Aug. 29th

Soon after daylight, a number of natives were observed passing through the swamp in their canoes from the direction in which we saw the camp to the West yesterday. In two of the canoes were at least twelve men each canoe. The others had less. In all about 40 persons were in the canoes. Decided to remain and ascertain their intentions. As they drew closer, they waved arrows over their heads. In some of the arrows were arranged bird or paradise feathers. When they got within 100 yards of us, it was apparent that they had only come to trade, and as I had enough arrows already, and my trade is limited, I decided to leave and proceed down to the river. Left at 5.47 a.m. with the men in the canoes following for some distance. Had a traverse of the creek as we proceeded. In passing the first camp where we landed yesterday, observed that the trade that I left there had disappeared. It was left on the bank in such a place that it could be seen from the snig. Entered the Fly River just a little before 10 a.m. and proceeded down the river. So far as the islands are concerned, we followed an opposite route to the one taken on the way up. Below Alligator Island, I had observed the mouth of a large creek entering the Fly R. on the South bank. This was entered at 3.50 p.m. and we proceeded up some distance, and until we grazed a submerged log. This caused a little delay. Continuing on, we again and again grazed submerged logs, and as we were emerging from the scrub into open grass covered country, we got on top of another log. ~~the log was submerged until~~ the rising of the tide.

Aug. 30th

Left at 6.50 a.m., and proceeded slowly up stream. At 7 a.m. it had narrowed to not more than 10 yards wide, so anchored. Surveyed the country from the top of the mast. It is open grassy plain, lightly timbered here and there. Saw no cocco-nuts or anything to distinguish a native's habitation. Whilst fishing amongst the reeds on the bank for fish, Suam of Thunga (N.W. of Morehead R. whom I had with me as a possible interpreter) whilst fishing with the others, caught a water snake about 6 ft long. He held it by the neck and by the tail between a thumb and forefinger. He stated that he knows the snake well, for there are many in the swamps near his home, that it was considered harmless, and was good to eat. On examining it, I found that it had a very small mouth, and apparently no fangs. Its skin is similar to a carpet snake. Before skinning it, Suam who calls it Kanumuth, proze its neck by biting it behind its head. The eyes of this snake are slatey-blue in colour.

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Left at 2.02 p.m. and proceeded down the creek, making a traverse of it en route. Entered and proceeded down the Fly River, following the North bank downwards and between all islands of the D'Alberts's Fairfax group. Found no trace of either a creek or river entering the Northbank. I have a recollection that Mr. Baker mentioned in his report of the expedition to the Fly R. and Lake Murray, that Mr. Leigh reported that he believed a large river entered the Fly R. on the North behind one of the islands of the abovementioned group. My investigation disproves this. This examination of the North bank took me lower down the Fly River than where I wanted to go, so I had to steam upstream for a few miles. Anchored at 3.30 p.m.

Sept. 31st
Left at 6.40 a.m. and proceeded up river to a wide creek which enters the South bank of the Fly R. behind D'Alberts Island. Proceeded up the creek, which is from 40 to 50 yards wide for a short distance up, and has many sharp turnings. It soon narrowed however, so much so, that by 9.24 a.m. I had to anchor. The creek was here about 10 yards wide. Its narrowness coupled by the fact that the overhanging trees overlapped each other, prevented further progress in the "Nivani" in any circumstances. Sent S. Sergt. Gera up the creek in the dinghy to survey the country from a tree top should he reach open country. He returned a bout 2 hours later and reported that a short distance from where we were anchored, there was open grasscovered country: that he had climbed a tree and surveyed the surrounding country which he said was flat and grass covered, and slightly timbered. He saw no signs of natives or their habitations. Just after his return, the Bore came rushing up the creek. Fortunately the vessel was well secured by ropes, otherwise in such a narrow place there might have been an accident. From the muddy appearance of the water in the last two creeks examined, compared with the clear water in the first creek visited, I am fairly certain that the last two do not drain swamps. Besides they narrow so, whilst the first creek gets much wider as one proceeds higher up. Therefore, I am inclined to think that the first creek examined is the lower part of the river I found North of the Morehead R. in December last. That rivers which turn out to be fairly large and wide in their upper reaches, often have small entrances, as instanced by the Bensbach River.

Left at 3.14 p.m. and proceeded down the creek, making a traverse en route, to the and down the Fly R. Anchored at the top end of Sturt Island at 5.40 p.m.

Sept. 1st

Left at 4.40 a.m. and proceeded down the Fly River, anchoring off Meridai at 6.50 a.m. went ashore. Found V.C. Agisa at home. The village people were less timid than usual. The village is in a dirty condition owing to inundation of the site on which it is built, by the big tides of late. Pointed out to the people the advisability of erecting a new village, and on a site higher if possible, than the present one said the V.C.

Left at 9.45 a.m. and proceeded down the Fly R. When about half a mile below the Dewaro river, met the Bore. It was I would estimate from 6 to 10 feet high in the middle which rushes onwards in the centre of the river. It is full moon to-night, and possibly this is the September equinoctial tide. We were on the deep water side, so steamed across it. The wave had not broken when I saw it. The tide rushed in at such a pace after it, that the ship could no headway, so anchored at 10.55 a.m.

Left at 1.50 p.m. and proceeded down the river and to Adura off which anchor was dropped at 2.40 p.m. Went ashore. The people were rather timid at first, but after a while they were induced to return to the village. Selected Ona as V.C. to replace the late V.C. deceased. Tidal waters here had left this village in a slippy condition.

Left at 3.30 p.m. and proceeded to Pisarawi, where the

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8

same muddy conditions prevail. Selected Kagai as V.C. to replace the late V.C. deceased. The people here were at first inclined to run away, but were assured of our peaceful visit. Left at 5.45 p.m. and proceeded down the river. In passing Sapara, noticed that one house had been undermined by the huge tidal waters of late, and that another was on the verge of collapsing.

anchored off Doumori at 7.45 p.m. The Bore passed at 9.30 p.m. I learn for the first time, that at the full moon, the Bore commences near the Dogoge islands opposite Gaima.

Sept. 2nd

Having had the whaleboat launched, left at 10.10 a.m. and proceeded up the Fly R. to and up the Bituri River. Reached a point where the river had narrowed down to less than 10 yards wide, and where it enters a swamp, at 2.10 p.m. and anchored. Passed only one village on the way up - Tapamone.

Left at 2.30 p.m. and proceeded further up the swamp. Soon the stream narrowed down to not more than 2 yards wide. The police used the cars for paddling and rolling the whaleboat along.

Surrounding the swamp on all sides and stretching away in all directions as far as could be seen are grass covered hills, some of which are scantily timbered. Here and there saw clusters of coconut trees. Observed a camp near one of these clusters, and made for it. Reached and surprised the owners - some bush natives, who had fled, and would not be recalled. Examined the camp which consists of 7 small and poorly built houses. Evidently these people are unable to get building material and thatching hands, for the houses are being reconstructed of wood and sago thatching which have been used before. In a canoe near by, observed a quantity of smoked wood and sago thatching. Two of the houses were walled with twisted tufts of grass. The tufts were then laid one on top of another between pieces of swamp cane. With the exception of a few bows, arrows and some food, there was nothing inside the houses. I consider these houses the most miserable hovels I have ever seen in the Territory. Observed a house on top of a hill a short distance away. Possibly it is one of the houses which is being removed to the new camp?

Left at 4.15 p.m. and reached the ship at 5 p.m. Left at 5.10 p.m. Drifted down stern first for a short distance, as it is too narrow to turn the ship. Continued on down the river until 6.10 p.m. when anchor was dropped. Rain fell during the afternoon.

Sept. 3rd

Left at 5.52 a.m. and continued on down the Bituri River. Making a travers of same, as the river is shown merely by a rough line on the chart and maps. It is surprising that this should be so, for the Bituri is much wider than many other rivers and creeks shown on the chart and maps as fairly wide. Instance Segera Creek which is not nearly so broad as the Bituri.

Anchored off Tapamone at 7.20 a.m. On going ashore, found the village deserted. On the way up the river, saw only one man here, but saw canoes at several places en route. The timidity of these people is in accord with others of the same tribe living at Pisarami, Adura &c. I am sorry that I was unable to meet any of these people. However, I will give instructions to the V.C. of Doumori, and through him the V.C. of Sapara, to visit the Tapamone people, and endeavour to make them less timid when a Govt. party approaches.

Anchored at 8.17 a.m. at the mouth - as shown on the chart - of the Bituri River. It is not the mouth now. Canoe island is now part of the mainland, the old passage having been closed up. Trees are now growing where, according to the chart and maps, there should be water.

Several natives of Sapara came off from their gardens in canoes to trade.

Left at 2.45 p.m. anchored in Doumori Creek at 4.50 p.m. Held N.A. Court.

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- Sept. 4th Left at 8.20 a.m. with some Doumori carriers aboard, and with whaleboat in tow, and proceeded to Oriomo Creek, off which anchor was dropped at 10.30 a.m. Some more Doumori men arrived here in canoes. Food stores etc. landed, and at 1.25 p.m. with 6 police, V.C. Sive, and 16 carriers, left for I.U. Some delay was experienced at the first creek owing to the crossing log having been swept away. Camped in a big scrub at 4.40 p.m.
- Sept. 5th Left at 8 a.m. and continued on, stopping a short time for lunch. About 3 p.m. met some I-U men, who accompanied us in to their village which was reached at 4.40 p.m. V.C. Sivea was away, but our old friend Makrishir gave us welcome.
- Sept. 6th Distributed money of a deceased I-U labourer amongst his next of kin. Left at 10 a.m. for Adiba, which was reached at 1.40 p.m. we had to follow a long track owing to water covering low lying places on short ~~track~~ track. Most of the Adiba people were at home. Selected Komeda as V.C. of Adiba. Four young men offered themselves as recruits for the Force, and were accepted.
- Sept. 7th The four young men who yesterday, were desirous of becoming bobbies have signified their change of mind by being absent from the village. Left in canoes at 7.30 a.m. for Dogona (V.C. Kaiou). Reached that village at 8.45 a.m. The V.C. was at home, and he accompanied me to a large lagoon about 7 miles distant from Dogona. Upon arrival at the lagoon, we embarked in canoes, in which we soon reached the Aramia River (called Mibiri by the Gogodara up which we proceeded until 2.55 p.m. when we reached Sisisipiwa. Here we lunched. The voyage up the river in canoes is not to be envied, for the heat off the water is terrific, whilst to turn around or shift one's position whilst in the canoe is impossible. The tedium was varied by races between the crews of the canoes. These trials of skill incidentally hastened our progress slightly. Continued on at 3.50 p.m. and reached Riji at 7.40 p.m. The V.C. Sagia was not at home. In fact very few people were in the village. This no doubt was due to our untimely arrival.
- Sept. 8th After having despatched a messenger to Sagia with instructions for him to proceed to Isagu, left at 10.55 a.m. for that village. To do so we had to cross a large sheet of water enclosed in grass covered hills, and dotted with small islets on which coconut palms are growing. Hitherto I have described these hill girt waters in the Gogodara country as lagoons. Really they are lakes, for they are - at least some of them - not much smaller than Lake Murray. Their boundaries are far better defined than are those of the lake referred to. At the landing place, I left most of the party, and with the S/Sergt and the interpreters, proceeded to ISAGU. The V.C. - Durigi was not at home, neither was the next of kin of a deceased Isagu native whose wages I had for distribution. Accordingly I decided to send for the balance of the party, and in the meantime send a messenger for the V.C. and one to Dadi for a discharged native labourer of that village, for whom I had some money. The remainder of the party arrived at 3.30 p.m. The V.Cs of Riji and Isagu arrived after dark, as also did the Dadi man who was wanted. Said him.
- Sept. 9th Despatched the V.Cs of Isagu and Riji for a woman - the next of kin of a deceased Isagu labourer. They were instructed to take her to Barimo, whither I am proceeding. Left at 7.40 a.m. and proceeded to and down the Arabia River landing at Sisisipiwa at 12 p.m. Here I selected Guma as V.C. He is to accompany me to the "Nivani" with the other V.Cs. Left at 1.20 p.m. and continued on down river to and up Kabiri creek and across inland water to Barimo which was

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10

which was reached at 9 p.m. Here I found the V.C. - Nenea, also Maru the V.C. of Gaima.

Sept. 10th

The V.Cs. of Riji and Isagi arrive early with the woman for whom they were sent to fetch. Paid her. Left at 9.10 a.m. in canoes for Kokanabu which was reached at 11.10 a.m. Continued on to Baia which was reached at 1 p.m. Lunched here. At both Kokanabu and Baia I found matters satisfactory.

Left at 2.10 p.m. for the Akarina villages. The crossing of a swamp caused some delay owing to shortage of canoes. However, by 7.25 p.m. reached a point not far from Ubu-i village, and camped.

Sept. 11th

Left at 7.40 a.m. and proceeded to Ubu-i which is one of the three Akarina villages. Some Gogodara men had preceded me, so that most of the people remained in the village until my arrival. These accompanied me to Akarina which was reached at 11.30 a.m. We were considerably delayed waiting for canoes at the swamp which surrounds Akarina, which is only about 4 miles from Ubu-i. About one quarter of a mile further along from Akarina is the third Akarina village - ~~IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII~~ and which is called I-irigabi. Had most of the people of the three villages assembled, and from amongst them I selected Gu-ira as V.C. These people are still shy of the Govt. owing, no doubt to the hunting they received some 5 years ago for the murder of a Baia man.

Left at 12.15 p.m. and proceeded to Oriomo Creek and the "Nivani" which was reached at 4.40 p.m. Paid V.Cs. serve out uniforms to new V.Cs. and paid carriers. Left at 6.10 p.m. for Domori which was reached at 7.55 p.m.

Sept. 12th

Purchased sago: paid V.C. and then left at 11.10 a.m. with V.C. Momi of Pagona for his village, off which anchor was dropped at 12.30 p.m. Purchased sago and paid V.C. Left at 1 p.m. and proceeded to Baramura Creek, off which anchor was dropped at 2.20 p.m. Visited village. V.C. Madira and most of the people as usual were away. A man named Kaisa seems less timid than the rest of the villagers, and as Madira is useless, and wishes to hand in his clothes, I am appointing Kaisa in his stead. Despatched Kaisa to Tivio for Madira, to bring him to me at Madiri. Purchased sago. Left at 3.5 p.m. and proceeded down river. Anchored off Madiri at 3.45 p.m. Went ashore and with Mr. Freshwater inspected plantation. He showed me the rubber tapping operations, which are very interesting indeed. Local natives are being taught to undertake this important work, and Mr. Freshwater expresses himself as satisfied with their work. V.C. Madira arrived and again expressed his desire to be relieved of his appointment. His request was granted, and Kaisa has been appointed in his stead.

Left

Sept. 13th

12.15
Left at 3.45 a.m. and proceeded down river, anchoring off Sumai at 2.5 a.m. A dance was in progress here upon our arrival. Went ashore at 9.30 a.m. V.C. TA-IRI reported a murder at Auti, and that he had sent word to V.C. Koresa of that village to bring along the offender and the witnesses. They arrived later. Enquired here whether the owners of Mogobu island wished to sell it, as L. Luff had made application for same. They refused, as on it they have growing a great number of coconut trees. Despatched quantity of native food, and some witnesses, to Dara in the cutter "Parama" which was proceeding thither. Left at 11.5 a.m. and proceeded down river, anchoring off Kubira. Went ashore. Learned that the V.C. had died about a month ago. Selected Ssia to fill the position of V.C. Had some money to pay away here, but the payee is at work in the C.D.

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11.

Left at 1.10 p.m. and proceeded down river. A little below Iasa, cast off the whaleboat. S/sergt. Gera who is in charge, has instructions to proceed through the Samari passage to Agabara, there to await my arrival. When attempting to round Sagoane point, the engine stopped for want of lubricating oil, so I had to turn around and put in to Samari, as the tide was running in. Anchored at 7.5 p.m.

Sept. 14th

Went ashore at 8 a.m. to Samari & V.C. Kera. The people here are busy erecting new houses. V.C. Kera accompanied me overland to Ipisia. Here I found V.Cs Awati (Ipisia) and Obara (Agabara). Both the Ipisia and Agabara peoples are erecting a number of small houses. They have heard that Mawatta people are building a "No. 1" village, so they do not want to be thought behind the times. I have noticed at other villages a disposition to do away with the communal houses in favour of smaller houses for each family. The change should improve the health of the natives. The V.Cs. reported 3 cases of venereal. Instructed them to take the cases - 3 men, and their wives to Dara for examination. Proceeded in whaleboat to Samari passage at the mouth of which is a piece of land applied for by Mr. J. Cowling as a trading site. The owner expressed his willingness to allow it to be used for that purpose.

Proceeded through the Passage. The Samari end was so shallow that we had to get out and shove the whaleboat across the muddy bottom.

Reached the "Nivani" at 2.30 p.m. Despatched the whaleboat to Mibu at 3 p.m. followed in the "Nivani" half an hour later. Anchored off top end of Mibu island at 5.50 p.m. When the tide had turned, left at 11.20 a.m. and sailed down to Mibu Creek, off which anchor was dropped.

Sept. 15th

1.10 a.m. At 6 a.m. went ashore and called on Mr. Cowling, who lent me a gallon of lubricating oil for the engine of "Nivani". Despatched whaleboat for Toro Pass at 11 a.m. Left in "Nivani" under power and sail at 11.15 a.m. Anchored in Toro Pass at 2.45 p.m. to await tide. The whaleboat arrived at 5 p.m. and left for Dara at 5.30 p.m. "Nivani" left at 6.35 p.m. and anchored off Dara at 8.30 p.m.

W.D.
Resident Magistrate. W.D.

10/9/13

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13

R. 162/17

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

162
Government Secretary's Department,
Port Moresby, 26th July, 1920.

1522/A.321/20.



The Resident Magistrate,
DEMU.

Minerals, etc., from Turama River District.

Further to my letter No. 272/A.321/18 of the 6th February, 1918, I now enclose herewith copy of report by the Federal Analyst on the samples of water and mineral forwarded with your letter No. R.162/17 of the 21st January, 1918.

H. W. Champion
Government Secretary.

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COPY.

Commonwealth Laboratory,
Melbourne, 11th June, 1920.

The Secretary,
Home & Territories Dept.,
MELBOURNE.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE

7 - SEP 1920

Daru, Western Division
PAPUA

The two samples collected by Patrol Officer L. A. Flint in the Turama River District, Papua, and submitted for examination have been analysed.

The two pieces of Mineral were found to be Flint, having a hardness of approximately 7. They would be of use in the preparation of grinding stones.

The sample of water was far too small (2 fl. ozs) for any comprehensive work to be undertaken thereon. From the general tests applied, there did not appear to be any reason why this water should have an inhibitory action on plant life. It contains 10 grains of solids per gallon and did not show the presence of free acid or arsenic compounds.

It is considered likely that the destruction of the plant life is due to insect pests or bacterial action.

If considered necessary, a further and more comprehensive examination can be made on a larger sample of water being submitted.

(Sgd) W. H. Wilkinson,

Commonwealth Analyst.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE 272/A.321/18.

Government Secretary's Depart
Port Moresby, 8th. February, 11

The Resident Magistrate,
DARU.

Minerals, etc. from Turama R. District for analysis.

With reference to your letter No. R162/17 of the 21st. ultimo forwarding samples of earth, water and mineral obtained by Mr. Flint from the Turama River District for analysis, I regret to inform you that the samples of soil submitted are too small for analysis. The minerals submitted will be analysed, also the water, and you will be advised of the result in due course.

John W. Galdy
pro Government Secretary.



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R 162/IV

Dara. Western Div.

Jany 21st 1918

The Hon.
The Government Secretary
PORT MORESBY.

In connection with Mr. Flint's patrol report No 16/IV in the Turama River District, I beg to advise that I am forwarding for analysis samples of earth, one bottle of water and two pieces of mineral which were obtained by that officer during the patrol.

The country near the headwaters of the Gama River where the sample of water was obtained presented a strange phenomenon. So far as the eye could see all trees including sage trees were dead. It was in this area that the water was obtained, and it is thought that some chemical property is in the water which accounts for the destruction of tree life.

I should be very pleased to have the result of the analysis.


R.M. W. Div

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No. R/162/18

Territory of Papua
Resident Magistrate's Office. W.D.
Daru. 14th March, 1918.

The Honourable,
The Government Secretary,
PORT MORESBY.

Map of Mr. Flint's patrol W.D/18/17 -162

Herewith, I forward a plan which has been prepared by Mr. Flint, showing the upper reaches of the Turama river as traversed by him, the tributaries, and the approximate position of the villages on its banks or near by, which were visited by that officer.

The villages visited by Mr. Flint and which are situated near the Turama River below the camp, and on the Gama River, are marked on the office plan which I handed to you at Port Moresby in January last.

With this plan, it should not be a matter of difficulty to complete the map of the Division which was asked for.


F.M.W.D.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

243/A.322/18.

Government Secretary's Department.

Port Moresby. 8th. February, 19

Map of Mr. Flint's patrol (No. 18/17) from Turama River Camp.

With reference to report No. 18/17 of a patrol by Mr. Flint of the Turama River District, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor states in regard thereto that he cannot appreciate the report without a map. Will you, therefore, please expedite its preparation.

The Resident Magistrate,
Western Division,
DARU.

Jas. W. Baldie
Pro Government Secretary.



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162

TURUMA CAMP.

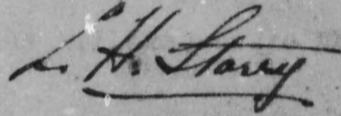
Patrol to Morigeo Island .

Under instructions from Mr Flint/A.R.M. proceeded to MOREIGO Island for the purpose of securing the services of MOREIGO men as carriers.

18/9/17. Left camp at 9 am in launch "Grenville" taking with me five A.Cs- Sgt APAI, and constables- AGRDA, BUNDU, EWAGI, & TUGISA

Arrived Moreigo at 4 pm and visited all the villages along the North coast of Island. Few people remained in the Villages, most of them having run away on our approach. At 5.30 dropped anchor and made camp for the night.

19/9/17. Weighed anchor at 6 am and again visited the same villages as yesterday. At 3.30 pm after a lot of trouble secured 10 men as carriers. At 4 pm proceeded on return to camp where we arrived at 10.30 pm.



PATROL OFFICER W.D.

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Turama River. W.Div.

Sept 17th 1917.

Mr. P. C. Storry

Turama River.

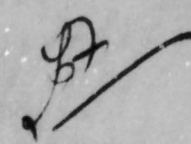
Please leave tomorrow - 18th instant - morning in launch "Granville" and proceed to Morigio Island for the purpose of securing twelve carriers who are to be engaged for a patrol now pending.

I would suggest that you first proceed to the village of DADEBI and at that village secure the assistance of the V.C. - KARI -

In the event of your not being successful to secure the required number of men please then proceed across to the villages on GOAURABARI Island for the like purposes.

It is expected that you will not be absent from the camp longer than one week. It is advisable for you to take stores for self and police for the above mentioned period.

Sergt APAIA, A.cs TOGISI, EWAKA and AGETA will accompany you and take your instructions. One pound of tobacco is handed to you for purchasing sago for your police.


A/A.R.M. W.D.

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FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

162

Estimated distances covered by launch "Granville" during
the Turama River Patrol 18th August to 12th December 1917

	<u>miles</u>
From KIKORI to main camp partly in tow by "NIVANI"	
Turama camp to KIKORI and back to camp	26
Camp to Morigio Island and back	11
From camp to DORIOMO willages and back to camp	2
do do do	
From camp towards headwaters of Turama R and back to camp.	
From camp to KOMIO Creek, up that creek thence back to main river, thence up main branch into and then up another branch of river thence back to main branch and up that branch for about twenty miles., thence back to camp.	
From camp up a number of creeks - say	25
From camp to KOMOI Creek and bac to camp	
From camp to headwaters of Gama River via Bell Point.	
From headwaters of Gama River down that river into and up branch of river for say 35 miles. thence return to main Gama River, and then return to main camp Turama River.	
From camp up river to-wards KOMOI Creek and then return to camp.	
From camp to Morigio Island.	
From Morigio Island to Doriomo villages and back to the Island	
From Morigio Island to Daru.	

Total of miles covered

Estimated walking 177 miles.

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162

Villages visited during the patrol.

In the Turama River.

Morigio Island

DADEBI. KUKUMADAI. ITI. IBOBO.

Doriomo Villages

KAIMOI. MUMUKI. GERAI. WOGORO.

Umaidai villages

IANBOBO. DURIO. TERE. MOGODIO. MAURO.

The village of NABIO.

WERIADAI Villages

PIAREA. BANORO. SARAGI. GALA. NAUDI. DEDAKARIO (sago)
BOMAI. SEGAGI. IAMU. GINCA. MOSOBANO. OROWAI. BUMURAI.
GUGUA. IWOI. IBANIO. SARURIMU. GOMURO. TUKAKOI (sago)
EMI.

KAIRI Villages

DUOSOR. TAUWATAUWA. BINABU. KIAPU (deserted) TAUWANI
(deserted). SUSUAMI.

Beserabi Villages

SIVI? Five villages the names of which are at present
unknown.

KARAMI Villages

KIKINARI. ADUAMAI.

The village of KIAUBU (Gama River natives)

In the Gama River

PIRUPIRU camp (Bamu River natives)

PAIMIA. KEARO. BUDUMOE. BUBABAMIO. BIRUBU. GUBI. SURO.
LAMO. WARIO. UNI.

Wibida River (branch of the Gama R.)

AGAGUBI. ITOMI. GUGIO. BINE. IBEBRA. KAUMIA (deserted)
NIMITI. MAGIWI. KUNI.

A Plan of the country patrolled and the traverses of the
rivers will be forwarded so soon as possible.

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REPORT ON THE RAINFALL FROM 19th AUGUST TO 10th DECEMBER
1917 at THE TURAMA RIVER CAMP. W. Div.

1917

Aug 19th.	Overcast during day. Clear night.
. 20th	Light showers during day and night.
. 21st	Heavy rain all day and during night.
. 22nd	Overcast during day. Heavy rain during night.
. 23rd	Day and night bright and clear.
. 24th	Light showers during day. Heavy rain at night.
. 25th	Heavy rain all day and during night.
. 26th	Day and night bright and clear.
. 27th	Day and night bright and clear.
. 28th	Day clear. Showers during night.
. 29th	Overcast during day. Clear night.
. 30th	Heavy rain all day and during night.
. 31st	Day clear. Heavy showers during night.
Sept 1st	Heavy rain all day and during night.
. 2nd	Heavy rain during day and night.
. 3rd	Showers during day and night.
. 4th	Clear day. Showers at night.
. 5th	Heavy rain all day and during night.
. 6th	Showery during day and night.
. 7th	Heavy continuous rain all day and during night.
. 8th	Overcast during day. Showers at night.
. 9th	Showery during day and night.
. 10th	Showery during day and night.
. 11th	Day and night clear.
. 12th	Day and night clear.
. 13th	Showery during day and night.
. 14th	Rain all day and showery during night.
. 15th	Heavy continuous rain all day and night.
. 16th	Overcast during day. Cloudy and threatening night.
. 17th	Overcast during day. Showers during night.
. 18th	Day and night clear.
. 19th	Day and night clear.
. 20th	Day and night clear.
. 21st	Rain during day. Clear night.
. 22nd	Showers during day and night.
. 23rd	Fine day and night.
. 24th	Day and night clear.
. 25th	Day and night clear.
. 26th	Day and night clear.
. 27th	Day and night clear.
. 28th	Showers during day. Clear night.
. 29th	Day and night clear.
. 30th	Overcast during day. Showers during night.
Oct 1st	Day and night clear.
. 2nd	Day and night clear.
. 3rd	Day and night clear.
. 4th	Day and night clear.
. 5th	Day and night clear.
. 6th	Day and night clear.
. 7th	Showery during day. Night clear.
. 8th	Day and night clear.
. 9th	Day and night clear.
. 10th	Overcast during day. Showers at night.
. 11th	Showers during day and night.
. 12th	Day clear. Showers during night.
. 13th	Showers during day. Night clear.
. 14th	Showers day and night.


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Report on Rainfall at Turama River continued.

1917

Oct 15th.	Showery all day and during night.
. 16th	Showery all day and during night.
. 17th	Showery all day and during night.
. 18th	Showery all day and during night.
. 19th	Showery all day and during night.
. 20th	Showery all day and during night.
. 21st	Showery all day and during night.
. 22nd	Showery all day and during night.
. 23rd	Showery all day and during night.
. 24th	Showery all day and during night.
. 25th	Showery all day and during night.
. 26th	Showers during day. Fine night.
. 27th	Day and night clear.
. 28th	Showery during day and night.
. 29th	Showery during day and night.
. 30th	Heavy rain during day. Light showers night.
. 31st	Showery during day and night.
Nov 1st	Day clear. Showers during night.
. 2nd	Light showers during day. Heavy during night.
. 3rd	Light showers during day and night.
. 4th	Day clear. Showers at night.
. 5th	Day and night clear
. 6th	Day and night clear
. 7th	Heavy rain all day and during night.
. 8th	Day overcast. Night clear
. 9th	Showery during day. Night clear.
. 10th	Day and night clear
. 11th	Day and night clear
. 12th	Day and night clear
. 13th	Overcast during day. Showers during night.
. 14th	Day and night clear
. 15th	Day and night clear
. 16th	Day and night clear
. 17th	Day and night clear
. 18th	Day and night clear
. 19th	Showery during day. Night clear.
. 20th	Day and night clear
. 21st	Overcast during day. Showers during night.
. 22nd	Day and night clear
. 23rd	Overcast during day. Heavy rain night.
. 24th	Overcast during day. Heavy rain all night.
. 25th	Day Overcast. Light showers during night.
. 26th	Overcast during day. Heavy rain during night.
. 27th	Light showers during day. Heavy rain all night.
. 28th	.Morning clear. afternoon and night rain.
. 29th	Light showers during day and night.
. 30th	Day and night clear.
Dec 1st	Day and night clear.
. 2nd	Overcast during day. Heavy rain night.
. 3rd	Day and night clear.
. 4th	Day and night clear.
. 5th	Day and night clear
. 6th	Showery during day. Heavy rain during night.
. 7th	Day and night clear
. 8th	Day and night clear
. 9th	Day and night clear
. 10th.	Day and night clear.

SUMMARY - From 19th August to 31st August 17 it rained 5 days 8 nights
During the month of September 17 it rained 15 days 17 nights
During the month of October it rained 20 days 19 nights.
During the month of November it rained 8 days 14 nights.
From 1st December to 10th December it rained 1 day 2 nights


Officer compiling report

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

VOCABULARY.

D A R U Station.

Western Division.

Name of Tribe, KARAMI people Name of Village, KIKIMAIRI and ADJAHAI.

Situation (give fully), On the righthand side (in the bush) of the left branch of the Turama River, Western Division, Papua.

Date, 12th October 1917.

[Signature]
Officer Compiling.

FORWARD TO THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY (in duplicate).

Date,

Officer in Charge of Station.

(No Covering Letter Required).

N.B.—The words should be obtained from the natives in the order in which they appear in the list.
If it is difficult to get any special word, it is better to leave a word or two out rather than to confuse a nervous native by asking him the same thing repeatedly.
Certain natives may not have words for certain of the words in the list, e.g.—inland natives may not have a word for "soil" or "canoe."

Compiled by W. M. Strong, M.D., D.T.M. & H., Camb., Eng. (Acting C.M.O., Papua).

Sun	Kimea	River	Dupa	Friend	Mabukari
Moon	Kuwiri	Sea		Chief	Meramuabera
Star	Bube	Fire	Mavio	Sorcerer	Adara
Wind	Urama	Ashes		Shadow	
Rain	Darepu	Smoke		Blood	
Night	Duraki	*Woman		Bone	Toki
Land	Borti	Man	Kipa	Skin	Goni
Stone	Agaba	Child	Sor	Head	Kebora
Hill	Darai	Father	Kikiwea	Hair	
Lime		Mother	Tore	Face	Isurupa
Water	Two	Wife	Tukini	Ear	Osori

* It is easier to get the word for man if the word for woman is asked first.

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Compiled by W. M. Strong, M.D., D.T.M. & H. Camb., Eng. (Acting C.M.O., Papua).

Eye	Epegu	Cassowary	Koibo	Mat	.
Lip	Magita	Fowl	Seia	Spring	.
Mouth	Magetis	Cockatoo	.	Bag	.
Spittle	.	Crocodile	Ibirai	Canoe	Gipainoe
Nose	Wodi	Hornbill	Kube.i	Paddle	Sitara
Tongue	tuta	Snake	Mositari	Out-rigger	.
Neck	Dogodi	Fish	Mini	Sail	.
Tooth	Saku	Butterfly	.	Clab	.
Arm	Sibu	Fly	.	.. disc	.
Shoulder	Binahiwe	Louse	Sigani	.. pine	.
Elbow	Bo	Mosquito	Kisano	.. star	.
Finger	Kimarari	Forest	Gamai.i	.. wooden	Tiri
Thumb	Tugeti	Tree	Sugari	Spear	Bira
1st Finger	Kimarari	Branch	.	Bow	Siwi
2nd ..	do	Flower	.	Arrow	.
3rd ..	Simeia	Leaf	.	Shield	Vote
4th ..	do	Root	.	War	Kipainoe
Hand	.	Food	.	No	Botie
Leg	Auni	Coconut	.	Two	Kipai.ia
Foot	Mea	Sago	Asiba	One	Kipai.ia
Belly	Niro	Banana	Imara	Three	KIPAI-IA
Breast	Bodoro	Betel Nut	.	Four	MOSO KOTO
Milk	.	Sugarcane	Anoro	Five	TU PORO
Nipple	Kino	Yam	Kusu	Six	.
Navel	Danau	Taitu	.	Seven	DIRI
Liver	.	Sweet potato	OPI	Eight	MA
Pig	Gromoi	Taro	Gropo (Grapoi)	Nine	TO O
Dog	Kso	Bamboo	Bira	Ten	TAURA
Wallaby	Heberi	Tobacco	Harariga	Twenty	MAEBAI
Rat	Sura	..	.	1	Torgue
Bird	Kaimo	Village	Auni	Thou	Kuria
Egg	.	House	Ogote	.	.
Feather	.	Path	Ige	.	.

* Native. † European. ‡ It is easier to get the numerals if two is asked for before one. Unless this is done difficulty is usually experienced in conveying the idea of ONE and confusion arises.

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S O I L S

The sample marked No 1 was obtained about forty five miles up the left branch of the Turama River. The land on both sides of that part of the river being identical. It is covered with thick scrub. A small sago swamp was seen about a mile inland.

Sample No 2 was obtained from about twenty two miles up the Kanowea River. This part of the country was well walked over (see Patrol No 4) The country is ridgy limestone. It is covered with open scrub. Patches of ironstone were also seen from the launch before a landing was effected.

Sample No 3 is from the foot of Darai Mills. The land is covered with thick scrub and lawyerane. Heavy timber a good quantity of which is Bendora is to be found there.

Sample No 4 is from the lands in the vicinity of the camp. The most of the land is covered with thick sago.

The water forwarded is from the headwaters of the Gama River. The peculiar fact in connection with the headwaters of the Gama River is that all timber and sago for miles is dead. This has previously been reported on.

The two piece of stones forwarded were obtained near the headwaters of the Turama River. The natives utilize them for making sago with. The country in that part of the river is very mountainous. Several falls may also been seen in that neighbourhood.



Officer compiling report

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REPORT ON PATROLS CARRIED OUT FROM THE TURAMA RIVER TEMPORARY CAMP. WESTERN DIVISION.

The camp established temporarily in the Turama River is for the purposes of exploring the country in the Western Division that lies to the West, South-west and North-west of the DARAI HILLS; also to visit the villages situated in the Gama River and those on the Islands in the estuary of the Turama River, and to ascertain the extent of the native population in the above area; to report on the customs of the respective tribes met, and to collect vocabularies; the chorography of the above area; the nature of the soil, and the mineralogy of the country passed through, and to collect samples thereof for analysis; the meteorological conditions; the arrest of the alleged UMAIDAI murderers; and etc etc.

On the 18th August last I arrived at the Turama River in the "A.K. NIVANI". Mr Patrol Officer Storry who had been landed with sixteen police a week previously at a site selected for the camp had started clearing the scrub and fallen timber.

Sunday 19th - The "NIVANI" left at 11.10 am for DARU with the R.M. aboard. During the afternoon the party now consisting of twenty six men were engaged in getting the camp in order, and stores under cover from the weather.

Monday 20th - In company with Mr Storry and two police inspected a site a little higher up stream near a creek in which the launch attached to the camp had been moored; it was there decided that the site was a more suitable one. Accordingly all hands were set to work to clear the thick scrub thereon. During the afternoon self and engine boy - TOGISI - endeavoured to start the engine installed in the launch that had ceased to work on her way across from Kikori, but without success.

During the morning a canoe containing three natives came down the river, and remained in midstream; but, upon the police calling out to them they hurried off. Later in the afternoon another canoe ventured near the camp, and after a good deal of coaxing, one man who evidently was more dauntless than the others came ashore when a suitable present was given to him. The native stated that he belonged to the village of PIARIA (Weradai people) some miles higher up the river.

Tuesday 21st - The police were today engaged in clearing the scrub, whilst others were employed in getting in timber for a store. The camp was again visited today by two canoes containing natives, all of which were armed. These people would not be persuaded to come ashore. During the day very heavy rain fell.

Wednesday 22nd - On account of the very heavy continuous rain which has fallen all day very little work was performed at the camp.

Thursday 23rd - Police engaged in clearing scrub and making thatching for store. The engine in the launch still refuses to work. I am not the least surprised at this fact, for I understand that it has on many occasions given trouble to others reputed to be engineers.

Friday 24th -- As every effort has been made to start the engine since it arrived here ~~has~~ and they have failed

there is no alternative so far as can be seen but to despatch Mr Storry in the launch to Kikori and at that place to endeavour to secure the services of Mr Huntington.

Mr Storry left in launch "Granville" for Kikori with five policemen at 6.5 pm. During the afternoon police removing stores from old site to the present one. During the day they were engaged in erecting a store. Some more canoes came down the river today, and after a lot of persuasion came ashore. From these natives a canoe was purchased, this craft is now the only means by which we are able to move about by water.

Saturday 25th -- Very heavy rain fell during the morning. In the afternoon police employed on store and clearing.

At 10.25 pm a number of canoes all loaded with natives came up the river and remained in midstream opposite the camp. The police called out to them, they made no reply but paddled to the opposite side of the river and shortly afterwards disappeared. At the time of their visit the moon was fairly bright. I am informed that the canoes contained men from the UMAIDAI villages.

Sunday 26th -- Police making thatching for roof of store.

Monday 27th -- Self and nine A.Cs left the camp in a canoe and proceeded up stream. After paddling for about two hours came to the village of PIAREA. All the natives disappeared into the bush. Upon landing and calling out, three men returned to the village. These men had visited the camp a few days previously, the remainder of the village people did not put in an appearance. Despatched canoe back to the camp for the remainder of the stores. As the canoe did not return until late in the afternoon camped in the village for the night. During the night the three men who had remained disappeared. At this village I learned that no villages are known to exist beyond the bifurcation of the river. Information was gained that the KAIRI natives who are at present living inland near the Darai Hills are acquainted with people who have never yet seen or heard of the Government; and that these at present unknown villages are some days march inland from the left branch of the Turama River. These people will be visited in due course.

Tuesday 28th -- Continuing further on the village of BANORO was reached. At this village no natives were seen. Fires were burning in the houses, and on the verandah of the house the remains of a freshly killed pig was seen. I am unable to ascertain the accurate population of this village, but I think that 71 would be near the mark. The population of the village of PIARIA is given at 49. Rejoining our canoe and paddling further up stream brought us to the village of SARAGI. Like the former village all natives had disappeared. Fifteen fires were burning in the house. The police searched the bush and called out to the villagers but no one came. Continued on up stream until the village of GALIA was reached. This village was also deserted, but there were signs of recent occupation. Camped here for the night.

Wednesday 29th -- Proceeded further up the stream arriving at the village of NAUDI; and also at the bifurcation of the river. Natives were seen running away from the village and we were unable to get in touch with them. Enroute to the village of NAUDI two small creeks were visited, but no signs of natives were seen. The tide have now turned adverse and to try and pull against it being only labour in vain, camped until it turned. At the turn of the tide the bore came which is now severely damaged the canoe, and carried it away up stream. As a precaution against the bore all stores had previously been removed from the canoe. Upon completion of the --

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repairs to the canoe, continued further on up the river and arrived at an old house, and which place camp was made for the night.

Thursday 30th -- At 6.10 am continued on in canoe progress being very slow against the strong adverse tide. It was decided to return again down stream and to await the arrival of the launch before attempting to reach the headwaters of the left branch of the river. Arrived back at last night's camp at 4.10 pm. No natives were seen today.

Friday 31st -- Continued on down stream arriving at the village of PIARIA. Enroute visited two small creeks and searched for natives, but none were seen.

Saturday 1st September - Left village for camp Enroute met the bore, and as no creek was handy in which to shelter the canoe had to encounter it, with the result that it was swamped and all stores damaged, by water. Several canoes containing natives were seen today but we were unable to get in touch with the people. In the afternoon the police were engaged on buildings.

Sunday 2nd - Police erecting quarters for self and Mr Storry.

Monday 3rd - Police on building, clearing and getting in timber respectively. During the morning three canoe loads of Umaidai men passed up stream, but they did not come ashore.

Tuesday 4th -- At camp. Police employed on building and clearing scrub.

Wednesday 5th - Left camp with ten policemen in canoes for the purpose of getting in touch with natives down stream. After passing a good number of sago camps of the Umaidai people all of which had a fair number of men in them arrived at the village of MOGODIO. A large number of natives were seen on the bank, but as we approached they all disappeared into the bush. Continued on down stream until the village of IABOBO was reached. This village was found to be deserted. It contains twenty seven houses and is one of the main villages of the Umaidai people. Camped in the village for the night.

Thursday 6th - At 7.10 am proceeded further down the stream passing a number of freshly made camps. An old man was met in a canoe and from him it was learned that all the natives of the village of IANBOBO were away sago making, and upon their return from the sago camp they intended erecting a new village on the river bank. At 3.10 pm the tide turned and progress against it was slow, a fresh headway had also sprang up, so camped for the night.

Friday 7th -- At 8.15 am continued on. A number of canoes containing natives were seen but we were unable to get in touch with them. Further on down the stream a large clearing was seen, upon which I subsequently learned the village of DURIO is to be erected. After paddling for another two hours the village of KAIMOI was reached. This village belongs to the DORIOMO people. At this village the natives were not quite so timid as others met, but nevertheless they would not come to close to our canoes. Full across to the village of MUMUKI. When approaching the village all natives were seen hurrying in canoes. At the village of KAIMOI information was gained that a dance was being held at the village of WOGORO some miles further on. Continued on the ^{to} WOGORO arriving there at 7.25 pm. The natives did not leave the village; the most of them were decorated with feathers and krotens. These people I understand were visited by Mr Cardew when he was in charge of Kikori. After leaving the village of MUMUKI one village of the Doriomo people - GURAI - was passed, but as most of the natives were absent they having gone to the village of WOGORO did not go ashore. Later on the village of GURAI will be visited.

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Saturday 8th - 375 men were counted in the village this morning, some of them I understand were UMAIDAI men. Left at 8.5 am and after paddling for eight hours arrived at the village of IBOBO. The natives did not leave the village until nightfall. The population of this village is about 183 all told. A fresh breeze having sprang up during the afternoon the canoes were unable to proceed against it and a choppy sea so was compelled to remain in the village until the morning.

Sunday 9th - Left with the tide at 7.10 am and continued along the Island until DADIBI Creek was reached. Proceeded up creek to the village. So soon as the inhabitants noticed us approaching they ran away into the bush. The V.C. - KARI also disappeared. After the police had landed and called out the V.C. returned and a few other natives. Suitable presents were given to each of them. A number of bags were left with the V.C. and he was informed that if the village people filled them with sago they would be purchased when they were next visited, to this they all acquiesced.

Left at 4.10 pm on return to the camp. Enroute visited sago camps of the Dadibi people but all the natives ran away. Sails were rigged on the canoes and with a fresh breeze and good tide good progress was made up the river. Arrived at an old dubu at 8.15 pm, at which place camp was made for the night.

Monday 10th -- The tide having turned favourable left at 10.5 am and paddled along arriving at the camp at 8.50 pm. During the day seventeen canoes (large) were seen on the river all containing natives all-santa whom I am informed were all Umaidai men. It was found impossible to get in touch with them as they all paddled away. From what has been seen since our arrival at the river, and on my previous patrol about twelve months ago, there is no doubt that these people are in large numbers. The police who were left in charge of the camp reported on my return that they had been visited by natives who came from the bush, but upon calling out to them they ran away into the bush and did not return.

Tuesday 11th -- Police erecting barracks and employed on miscellaneous work.

Wednesday 12th -- Police employed as of yesterday.

Thursday 13th -- Police on barracks and clearing the scrub.

Friday 14th -- Sergeant ABAIA left with twelve police and proceeded down the river to the Dorioho villages for the purpose of purchasing sago and securing carriers. On the previous visit an attempt was made to engage natives as carriers but without success. The V.C. KARI - of DADIBI village and three other men visited the camp bringing the bags filled with sago. They were well paid for their labour as an encouragement for further visits. They remained at the camp all night.

Saturday 15th - A very wet day. Police making thatching for barracks.

Sunday 16th -- Mr P.O. Storry arrived back in launch "Granville" from Kikori. He reported that the engine had worked fairly satisfactory on her run across. Police making thatching for barracks.

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Monday 17th Sept -- Police erecting Barracks and at general duties.

Tuesday 18th -- Mr P.O. Storry left in launch for Morigio Island to secure carriers. Police on Barracks and clearing.

Wednesday 19th -- Mr P.O. Storry returned at 10.10 pm with eleven carriers. Police on Barracks and clearing.

Thursday 20th - Accompanied by Mr P.O. Storry left camp in launch at 9.30 am with twelve police and eleven carriers for the purpose of reaching, if possible, the head waters of the left branch of the Turama River. After steaming for four hours entered the branch of the river. About twenty five miles further on met two canoes containing natives coming down stream; one of which was persuaded to come alongside the launch. These men belonged to Weriadai. They stated that their people had a number of villages up a large creek on the left hand side of the branch; this creek had been passed by our party an hour previously. Shortly after coming alongside the launch the natives jumped out of their canoes, swam ashore and disappeared into the bush.

Continued on up stream until 4.45 pm when anchor was dropped and camp made for the night.

Friday 21st - Weighed anchor at 6.25 am and continued on up stream until lunch time when a village consisting of one large house was arrived at. With Mr P.O. Storry and all police visited the same. Many natives were seen hurrying way from the village in canoes. Two men remained in their canoes about two hundred yards up the river, but they could not be persuaded to come any closer. From these two men it was learned that the village was SESI (SISI) and that there was a number of villages belonging to their people a long way up the river. These natives are known as the BESERUBI people. Having no proper interpreter was unable to converse with them to any extent. They stated that they had never seen a whiteman before or did not know the Government.

Upon inspecting the interior of the house human bones were found, a number of which appeared to be quite fresh. A small present was left in the village. Returned to the launch and continued on. After leaving the last named village a number of canoes all loaded with natives were seen, also several well defined tracks. All tracks will be visited on the return journey. At 5 pm dropped anchor for the night.

Saturday 22nd - - At 6.30 am the launch was again got under weigh. Passing a number of tracks with canoes moored nearby continued on until 2.30 pm at that hour anchor was dropped. It was decided to make a camp and to leave the two canoes, some carriers and police behind as the launch is making little headway against the strong tide which is running adversely about three miles an hour. After the camp had been erected and everything appeared to be in order weighed anchor and continued on up stream. The river is now about twenty five yards wide and a good quantity of timber is to be met with so a careful look out must be kept to avoid an accident. At 4.15 pm a large range of mountains were seen ahead. Anchored for the night at 5.10 pm.

Sunday 23rd - Up anchor again and after three hours steaming arrived at a large village house erected high up on the river bank from which smoke was seen to be emerging. With Mr P.O. Storry and all police visited the house, but it was found to be deserted; fourteen fires were burning therein. Some of the police saw natives running away into the bush. Followed up a large track for about three miles which led through ridgy and mountainous

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but no natives were seen. Returned to the village and inspected the interior of the house. Human bones and skulls were found therein. From what has been seen in the villages already visited, the unanimous opinion of the party is that the BESERUBI natives indulge in cannibalism.

During the morning ran in the launch another large branch was passed with a strong tide running down. This branch will be examined later on. The river is now getting very dangerous on account of the number of large rocks in the stream which are partly submerged. Falls coming from the mountains were passed today. A little further on the launch grounded on small stones, and an examination of the river a little further on proved that it was almost impossible for the launch to proceed any further on account of the rocks.

Being unable to proceed further returned down the stream. During the day the river flowed along the foot of a large mountain which ran right down to the water's edge. Several canoes made fast to the entrance of tracks, and some recently made clearings were seen during the day.

During the day two A.Cs went ashore to collect wood, but soon returned to the launch and reported that they had come upon natives who had endeavoured to fire arrows at them. With Mr P.O. Storry and all police hastened along the track which had previously been picked up by the two A.Cs who had returned to the launch. It led up on a high ridge towards the face of a large mountain. A number of natives were heard calling out, and also running away up the mountain. Arrived at a large house but it was found deserted, so did not remain in the village but hastened along the track in the hopes of getting in touch with the fugitives. The track led right up the side of a large mountain which was mostly limestone. Arrived at a very large cave swarmed with birds. Shortly after leaving the cave and whilst proceeding up the mountain Lance Corporal PAREDEBA had the misfortune to fall some distance, and when picked up was unconscious, and he remained so for about fifteen minutes. His knee was found to be injured and he was unable to stand. Leaving the injured man behind in charge of three A.Cs continued on up the mountain for about two miles, but no natives were seen anywhere.

As darkness was setting in decided to return to the launch. This track will again be followed later on.

PAREDEBA had to be carried to the launch he suffered great agony; all possible treatment was given to him on the launch.

An inspection of the interior of the house was made, and like all other Beserubi villages visited human bones and skulls were found therein. Very heavy rain fell during the day.

Monday 24th -- Moved down stream for about two miles when another track with a canoe moored nearby was seen. Proceeded into the bush and followed up the track for about three miles, it terminated at a Banana garden. When proceeding along the track two large falls were passed. Returned to the launch and steamed a few miles further down the stream, when another track was seen. Landed and with all police followed same for about a mile. It led up to a cave in the side of a mountain. The cave had recently been occupied. Fresh leaves were seen on the ground which had evidently been utilized for sleeping purposes. Fires had also been recently made in the cave. Returned to the launch.

After another two hours steam down the stream arrived at a large house erected on a small cliff. Landed with all police and inspected the same, but no natives were to be

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seen. The house being erected high up and having a full view of all waterways, it would be impossible to approach it without being seen. Followed a track for about three miles through ridgy country but no natives were seen. Dogs were heard howling in the distance but were not seen by any of our party.

Returned to the launch and steamed down stream. Upon passing the village of BISI no natives were seen; the present left in the village on our upward journey had not been claimed. Arrived at 5.10 pm at the camp where the canoes, carriers etc had been left. The police left in charge of the camp reported that no natives had been seen by them since the launch's departure. Dropped anchor for the night.

Tuesday 25th -- With all carriers, police and the two canoes in tow moved down stream. A number of canoes containing natives were seen but we were unable to get in touch with them. A.C. PAREDEBA is suffering great pain with his knee, and as he is unable to receive proper attention on a launch which is overcrowded decided to return forthwith to the main camp. All other tracks will be examined when the other branch is being examined.

At 5.10 pm one canoe load of Weridai natives were persuaded to come to the launch. From these natives it was learned that the BESERUBI natives practice cannibalism. The Weridai natives stated that some time ago they were in the habit of viting the cannibals and had seen them eating their victims. They further stated that about twelve months ago the BESERUBI people had killed and eaten all the natives of the village of KOROMO.

After a lot of trouble two WERIDAI men agreed to accompany us to the camp. These men should prove very useful on the next patrol for they know the whereabouts of all the BESERUBI villages, also a number of other bush villages, all of which we understand have never been heard of the Government. Arrived at the camp at -

Wednesday 26th -- 12. 10. am.

The houses erected by the BESERUBI natives are slightly different from others I have seen. The houses are erected on four rows of piles about twenty five feet from the ground. The piles are woven together with wood in the form of lattice work. There is only one exit to and from the house. A partition about four feet high is erected down the middle of the house. I am informed the men sleep on one side, the women on the other.

In all houses visited abundance of native cloth was to be seen (a sample of which has been brought to the camp). At the villages near the headwaters of the branch all stone implements were found. All arrows found in the houses were boned tipped. A small throwing spear is also used by the natives visited when fighting, it is boned tipped.

As a protection against arrows etc a shield which is about five feet by three feet and made of stout bark is used by them. One of these shields have been brought to the camp.

I am in the hopes of gaining more information concerning the Besserubi savages when I next visit their district.

Only a small launch could reach the point arrived at on this present patrol. Large stones which have fallen down from the mountains and timber block up the headwaters of the river which is only about 12 yards wide. Although a careful look out was kept and the engine working very slowly a number of times the launch was piled up on stones, and sometimes had to be dragged some distance over them.

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During the patrol a traverse of the left branch of the main river was made. It is estimated that the distance from the main river to the point reached is 110 miles (28 hours steaming). There is no doubt that one of the sources of supply of the Turama River is from the falls coming from the mountains.

After the other branch has been examined a report will be made thereon.

Thursday 27th -- Police on Barracks, and erecting gaol, slipping launch and cleaning same. Mr P.O. Storry supervising. Self on report.

Friday 28th -- Mr P.O. Storry left in launch with seven A.Cs for Morigio Island for the purpose of returning carriers, and to visit villages enroute. Remainder of police on gaol.

Saturday 29th -- Mr P.O. Storry returned with eight carriers. He reported that he experienced difficulty in securing them. He also encountered on his return journey the full force of the bore which he estimated to be over six feet high. Police on gaol and general duties.

Sunday 30th - Accompanied by Mr P.O. Storry left camp in launch at 9.30 am with fifteen policemen, nine carriers and a canoe in tow, and steamed up the river. After being a few hours under weigh entered the branch and continued on up same arriving at the village of GIEOA which has its dusus erected on both sides of the river. The population of the village is 75 males and 89 females. Remained about one hour in the village with the few men who did not leave the village. After having given a small present to each native returned to the launch and then moved farther up stream. Natives were observed coming down the river in a canoe but so soon as they noticed the launch the hurried away. A further two hours steam brought us to a large creek which is known by the natives as "KOMLO" creek. Our guides informed us that it went for many miles, and that the Waradai people had a number of villages up the creek. Proceeded up creek until 2.35 pm when the village of GOMURO was reached. With the exception of three men all of the people disappeared. From the three men it was learned that the population of the village was 112 males and 120 females. In a short period the three men ran away. The village now being deserted nothing was to be gained by remaining, so returned to the launch and continued on up the creek. Shortly after starting the rudder of the launch snapped, and had to be secured with cane.

Since the arrival of the launch at the camp a good amount of trouble has been experienced on account of breakages caused by the parts of the launch being old and well worn and there is not the bare necessities to effect repairs to same. The leak in the stern post of the launch has increased to such extent that the boat has to be pumped out every two hours.

After temporary repairs to the rudder had been completed, continued on up the creek until the village of INOI was reached. Like the former villages most of the people ran away. From the people who remained an idea of the population was gained and which is given at 89 all told. Camped in the village for the night.

Monday 1st Oct -- At 5.30 am the Sergeant reported that our two guides had disappeared. Being now without a guide or an interpreter others must be obtained, so returned down the creek to the village of GINOA. After much persuasion two men were secured. At 12.30 pm returned again

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to the creek and steamed up the same passing the villages previously visited but no natives were seen in them. At 2. 45 pm a big blockage was encountered in the creek caused by large trees falling across it. Police and carriers were engage for two hours cutting and clearing the timber in the creek. The clearing having been made the launch was again under weigh and continued on until 5. 40 pm when another stop had again to be made on account of wood in the creek. As darkness was setting in anchored for the night. Since leaving the village of IWOI four new villages in course of erection was seen. In some of the villages platforms were seen built in the trees on the banks of the creek. Upon interrogating our guides as to what they were utilized for one of them stated that they were used as watchtowers against hostile natives.

Tuesday 2nd -- After clearing the obstruction continued on up creek. Several stops had to be made on account of the large quantity of debris floating. at 10. 15 am arrived at a obstruction high after much labour in endeavouring to cut it away found it almost impossible to pass it with the launch. Two new deserted villages were passed before arriving at the final blockage. One of our guides informed us that some time ago their people - Weradai - had had a village almost at the headwaters of the creek, that they canoes could be used, and that the creek terminated at a large swamp. Our informant further stated that several villages existed in the bush but at times the inhabitants thereof came out on the river and remained there for some time. At 12. 25 pm returned down stream and arrived at a track which our guides stated led to a bush village. With Mr P.O. Storry police and carriers followed same. After wandering about in a sago swamp for about an hour our guide was unable to find any track from the swamp so came to the conclusion that he was misleading us. The police and carriers searched for a road leading from the swamp but they were unsuccessful in finding one. Returned to the launch. Upon further questioning our guides they admitted that no road existed and that they were awaiting for a chance to run away. Further on down the creek it was subsequently learned that the bush native had gone out on the river bank to live. Returned to the branch at 5. 30 am at which time anchor was dropped for an hour.

At 6. 45 pm moved off again and proceeded up the branch until 10. 5 pm when anchor was dropped within a mile or two of the BESERUBI village known as SIVI. With Mr P.O. Storry and all police left in a canoe for the purpose of securing a guide and an interpreter and to get in touch with the cannibals. At 11. 50 pm surrounded same, the moon at the time being very bright. Unfortunately and much to our disappointment the village was found to be deserted; and from all appearances the natives had not returned since our last visit. Camped in the village to await daybreak.

Wednesday 3rd -- On the opposite side of the river a well beaten track was seen which had not been examined on our previous visit. Two canoes were moored nearby. With Mr Storry and all police followed up track for about three miles through ridgy country, and eventually arrived at a deserted village consisting of one medium size house. The interior of the house was similar to other Beserubi village houses. Rib and leg bones, also five skulls and the remains of a human foot was found on the floor. As the track continued on into the bush followed up the same with the hopes of coming in touch with natives, but beyond a banana and taro garden nothing was seen worth reporting; so returned to the launch, arriving back at 2. 30 pm. At 3. 15 pm we were again on the move, the launch being headed up stream. at 5. 20 pm the engine was stopped and the camp erected for the night.

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Thursday 4th - At 6 am up anchor and moved off up stream. Three hours later we arrived at the other branch of the river, and proceeded up the same. Two hours steaming up the new branch brought us to a large blockage consisting of high trees and thick debris which extended across the river for about fifty yards. After finding it almost hopeless to clear the wood, stores etc were taken from the launch and the boat was almost carried over the obstruction. This blockage caused us three hours delay. At 4. 5 pm continued on again when more trouble and delay was in store for us. Another obstruction was met at 5. 15 pm; large trees partly submerged right across the stream we met two of them being over five feet in diameter. Taking the advantage of a rising tide all members of the party were engaged until late in the night in endeavouring to get the launch over the obstruction but all efforts were unsuccessful, and so soon as the tide commenced to ebb it was then seen that our chances of getting further up the river in the launch was very remote, in fact, hopeless; at 12. 5 pm all hands retired for the night.

Friday 5th -- With Mr P.O. Storry ten carriers and seven A.Cs left launch and proceeded into the bush due West. After walking for four hours came on an old track going SSW. Followed same for about 5 miles when it altered it's course to the West, and a mile or two further on terminated at an old sago making camp. Returned again to where the track had diverted its course and then continued on by compass Westerly. Two hours later arrived at the river and camped for the night.

Saturday 6th -- At 6. 15 am continued on N.W. cutting our way through scrub until 4. 10 pm. The carriers have complained during the afternoon of being fatigued on account of the ridgy and mountainous country they have passed through. At times the police had to assist them with their packs.

Sunday 7th -- Broke camp at 7.30 am and went Westerly. At 12. 10 pm three carriers were almost unable to proceed, the police had to carry their packs. A succession of numerous ridges, spurs and streamlets were passed over during the morning. Viewing the condition of the carriers who are of a very poor physique, and who have never worked before decided to work towards the river and then return to the launch. After resting carriers for three hours proceeded northward for an hour when large spurs were met so altered course to the east; and continued on cutting through scrub until 8. 20 pm.

Sunday 8th -- Broke camp at daybreak and continued on in the same direction as yesterday. At 12. 15 pm an A.C. was sent up a high tree on a ridge and from its top he reported that the river was seen to the northward also a large range of mountains, but no villages or smoke was visible in any direction. At 1. 30 am continued on arriving at the river at 8. 35 pm.

Monday 9th -- It is estimated that we are about twenty odd miles from the launch, and the most expeditious way to return will be by water. After a raft had been constructed by the police moved off on same at 2. 50 pm, good progress being made with the strong ebb tide. At 6.5 pm made camp for the night.

Tuesday 10th -- at 6.10 am joined raft and drifted with the strong tide down stream. Several small obstructions had to be cleared during the morning. About 2.30 pm arrived at an obstruction which necessitated the taking of the raft to pieces and reconstructing it on the opposite side. Arrived at the launch at 7. 20 pm.

Owing the numerous obstructions and shallow water no boat of any size could proceed far up the branch. A traverse was made of the stream from the launch and compass bearings taken from the raft.

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Wednesday 11th -- Weighed anchor and after steaming for an hour found it dangerous to use engine on account of the many submerged logs and a strong tide running with us, so towed launch by the canoe until the mouth of the branch was reached. Dropped anchor for the night.

Thursday 12th -- At dawn the launch was again under weigh and her course was up the main branch. At 1.20 pm arrived at the foot of a large range of mountains. In company with Mr P.O. Storry and five A.Cs left launch and after two hours climbing reached the summit of a mountain which is estimated between nine hundred and a thousand feet high, and which consisted mostly of limestone.

From the mountain top Aira Hill was plainly seen to the south west, also the sea, whilst to the north a long range of mountains were visible. The eastern aspect was obscured by large mountains. No villages or anything to indicate that natives were ~~anywhere~~ in the neighbourhood was seen in any of the directions viewed. Returned to the launch and then camp for the night.

Friday 13th -- At 7.10 am moved down stream and at 10.5 am arrived at a small creek. With 7 A.Cs proceeded up creek in a canoe taking bearings enroute. After proceeding for about five miles the tide became too strong to paddle against so returned down stream. The launch would not be able to enter this creek on account of blockages and shallow water. No traces of any natives were seen. from the canoe or by some of the police who walked along the bank of the creek.

Saturday 14th -- Weighed anchor at daybreak and steamed down stream until 10.15 am when a track was seen. Our guides informed us that it led to the villages of the bush natives previously mentioned and who had come out on the river to live. With Mr P.O. Storry and all police visited the village which is known as KIKINAIRI. Unfortunately the village was deserted. The village consists of one large house. Followed two tracks for a few miles but both of them terminated at a small sago swamp. Returned to the launch and continued on down the stream until another track was observed. Followed the track until we arrived at a village erected on a high ridge. The same luck was in store for us at the village, all natives disappeared into the bush. The village is known as ADUANAI. Our guides informed us that the people of the last mentioned village and KIKINAIRI are known as KARAMI people, and that they - the guides - had been friends with them for a long time, so an vocabulary of the Karami natives language was obtained and which is annexed hereto. Returned to the launch at 5.15 pm. Weighed anchor for main camp. Enroute the guides were landed at their village having first been handsomely paid for their services. Arrived at the camp at 10.10 pm.

The Corporal left in charge of the camp reported that His Excellency had visited the camp and that two additional A.Cs had been left by him. He further reported that the camp had again been visited by some bush natives.

Sunday 15th -- Left in launch with Mr P.O. Storry to return carriers. Enroute visited all villages most of the natives ran away. Returned to camp at 6 am.

Up to the present time all natives seen are more like wild animals than human beings.

Monday 16th -- Police erecting jetty, completing gaol and cleaning up grounds. Mr Storry supervising. Self on report.

Tuesday 16th - Police engaged at general duties. Mr P.O. Storry supervising. Self engaged typing up report and preparing a plan.

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Wednesday 17th -- Mr P. O. Storry left in launch for Merigie Island with seven A.Cs to endeavour to secure carriers. Remainder of the police erecting jetty, and cleaning up the grounds.

Thursday 18th -- Police employed on jetty and cleaning up the Parade Ground. Mr P.O. Storry returned to the camp at 11. 40 pm with some carriers. He reported having experienced the greatest difficulty in obtaining them.

Friday 19th - At dawn Mr P.O. Storry, Self, twelve A.Cs and carriers left the camp in canoes and proceeded up BANI Creek for the purpose of visiting natives who were reported to be living in the neighbourhood of Darai Hills. Bani Creek abuts the grounds of our camp and its waters are derived from the hills. After paddling for about four hours, arrived at a division of the creek. At this point the guides informed us that the track to the first village - ASANAMI - commenced. All stores having been landed started on the march, but after having gone about a hundred yards the guides started to search the scrub for the track. When questioned as to where the road was they stated that they were in a fog as to its whereabouts. A long time ago they were in the habit of visiting the bush people but owing to a quarrel which had arose amongst them, at which a number of men on both sides were killed, they had not visited them since, and that the track had disappeared. All police and carriers searched in all directions for about two hours for a track through rough limestone country, but without any success. Returned to the canoes and paddled down the creek for two miles, then camped for the night. Very heavy rain all day.

Saturday 20th - At 7. 10 am moved off and passed out into main stream and continued on up the river until the village of PIREA was reached. A new guide having been obtained continued up on stream for about five miles and then into a creek known as "Tauwatawa" Creek. Two hours later we arrived at a track which led to the village of DUCSOR.

After walking along the track for about five miles which was through rough limestone gullies arrived at the village. At the time of our entrance into the village several men were employed in erecting a new medium sized house, and our approach was not noticed until we were almost there. These men ran away, but subsequently one native of the village was got in touch with. Camped in the village for the night.

Sunday 21st -- At 8.10 am moved off for the village of Tauwatawa, and after a walk of nine miles arrived there. Men, women and children were seen running away in all directions, and were not seen again. The village consists of two medium size houses. During the lunch hour the Sergeant reported that the guide, also nine carriers had ran away. All efforts of the police to find them were unsuccessful. With a Ducsor man as guide and Interpreter left for the village of Binabu. It was necessary for Mr Storry and self to carry rice to this village. After following the track for about three miles which was through a sago swamp came upon some natives who attacked the police with spears and tomahawks, upon more police arriving on the scene the hostile natives ran away. The police did not use their rifles against them. Arrived at the village at 4. 15 pm. With the exception of old man and two women all natives disappeared from the village. Some of the police had to return along the track to assist carriers with their packs. Trouble had been experienced during the day in getting the carriers along with their packs (mostly rice).

Monday 22nd -- At 9. 5 am left for the village of SUSUMI, and after two hours walk arrived at the village. It was found to be deserted, ~~XXXXXX~~ signs of recent occupation was seen in the house. Our

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-- 13 --

guide who was reluctantly accompanying us stated emphatically that no further villages were known to him to exist further west; but this statement afterwards proved to be untrue. When asked the reason why he had spoken untruthfully he informed us that the carriers had threatened that they would kill him if he told the Government the names of any more villages, for they did not wish to walk about but wanted to return to their villages. Camped for the rest of the day to rest carriers.

Tuesday 23rd - Having obtained the name of another village - EKV - left at 8. 30 am for the same. Within an hour of leaving the Ducos man ran away. At the time of his disappearance he was carrying Mr P.O. Storry's swag, and although the police searched for it no trace as yet been found. During the afternoon two more carriers ran away. Camped at 3. 10 pm. The police had to do most of the carrying today.

Wednesday 24th -- A guard had to be kept last night to prevent the carriers running away. At 9. 10 am followed a track which was supposed to lead to a village. Arrived at a swamp at the foot of Darai Hills. Police searched in every direction, but all tracks picked up led back to the swamp. The carriers were rested the most of the day.

We are now without a guide or interpreter and only a few carriers remain some of whom complain of being unwell and unable to proceed up the Hills. From a tree top the main river was seen about ten miles to the east, so decided to cut through to the same. The country now being patrolled is in the Delta Division. Camped for the night.

Thursday 25th - At 7. 10 am commenced cutting through the scrub which was fairly open and arrived at the river at 5. 15 pm. Camped for the night.

Friday 26th - Leaving Mr P.O. Storry in charge of the party Self two A.Cs and three carriers drifted down stream on logs to the creek where the canoes had been left. After having secured the canoes returned up stream. Met Mr Storry coming down the river with all party on a raft. Transhipped stores etc into canoes and then left for the camp, arriving thereat at 2. 10 am.

The most of the country passed through was rough rugged limestone. Owing to the roughness of the country it is difficult to see anyone any distance. At the foot of the Hills visited, swamps were met. No minerals of any importance were seen. The male natives of the Kairi people are of a good physique and their villages are in and around the Darai Hills.

All natives who live on the banks of the Turama River are hopelessly unfit as carriers. As the country is rough and swampy and they have never worked before, and are as wild as rabbits, it is only reasonable to expect that they will run away whenever the opportunity affords them.

Saturday 27th - Police cleaning up grounds. Mr. P.O. Storry employed at miscellaneous duties. Self typing up report.

Sunday 28th - Left camp at 8. 15 am in launch with Mr P.O. Storry and sixteen police for the purpose of apprehending natives of the village of NABIO for the murder of six men of Dadebi village, Morigio Island. On our way down the river met the full force of the bore, but Providence was with us. Anchored in a small creek about seven miles from the village to await nightfall. At 10. 30 pm left launch with all police in a canoe and paddled down to the village. Landed about two hundred yards from the main village.

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-- 14 --

Monday 29th -- At 2. 30 am with Mr P.O. Storry and police surrounded one of the dabus, and secured seven men. I regret to report that some of the police used their rifles with the result that one Nabis man was shot dead. At the time of apprehending the alleged malefactors heavy rain was falling. The village consists of sixteen scattered dabus. At daybreak searched the swamp for Nabis natives and secured another man. Returned to the launch at 5. 15 pm. Mr P.O. Storry left in launch at 8. 10 pm for main camp with prisoners with instructions to remain there until my return.

Tuesday 30th -- In camp awaiting nightfall to effect other arrests of offenders in villages on Merigio Island. The police reported the "Nivani" in sight at 3. 10 pm. She came to anchor near camp at 5.5pm. Went aboard and found the Resident Magistrate in charge of the vessel. Left in "Nivani" with the Resident Magistrate for Kikori. All police had previously been despatched back to main camp in a canoe.

Wednesday 31st - At Kikori.

Thursday 1st -- Left Kikori on return to main camp. Arrived there at 11 pm.

Friday 2nd - - Left in "Nivani" with R.M. for the village of Nabis for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in connection with the death of the Nabis native. Attending Resident Magistrate at enquiry -- engaged all day. Left in launch "Granville" at 8. 10 pm on my return to the main camp. The R.M. Mr P.O. Storry, six A.Cs and prisoners left for Daru at the same hour. Arrived at camp at 11 20 pm.

Saturday 3rd - All police engaged making a canoe for general use at Daru.

Sunday 4th -- All police on canoe.

Monday 5th -- With five A.Cs left in launch for the purpose of visiting the natives of the Karami villages who had ran away on my last visit. Anchored at 4.5 pm for the night in Komei Creek. En route the Weradai villages - Piarea, Saragi, Naudi and Ginea were visited; and, it is pleasing to report that the majority of the villagers remained in their respective villages.

Tuesday 6th -- Proceeded up creek to the villages of Iwei, Gomure and Ibanio (Weradai people). A good number of the male population remained in the villages. Returned to the main stream at 4 pm; at that hour anchor was dropped for the night.

Wednesday 7th -- Continued up stream at 8 pm until the village of Aduahai was reached. The natives noticing our approach at first did not leave the village, but as we neared the same they ran away into the bush. Some Weradai men who were included in the party, and who are friends of the Karami people called out to them - Karami - to return, but with out success. Returned to the launch and moved down stream.

Thursday 8th -- At 7. 15 am proceeded into the bush to the village of Kikinairi. Upon arrival it was found to be deserted. From all appearances of the house the natives had not returned since my last visit to their village. Returned to the launch. Left for the camp, and arrived there at 6. 35 pm.

Friday 9th - Despatched Sergeant Apaia with seven A.Cs in a canoe to the Umaidai and Dorionio villages to visit same. The remainder of the police engaged on canoe.

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--- 15 ---

Saturday 10th -- Police on canoe all day.

Sunday 11th do do

Monday 12th -- Left camp in launch with seven A.Cs at 4.20 am. with the objects of proceeding to the Gama River, and up that river as far as possible and to visit all villages in and about the river. The tide having turned adversely at 9.0 am anchored at that hour. At 1 pm the launch was again got under weigh and continued on until the village of WOGGRO was reached. Ten carriers were secured at the village also a small canoe. At 1.35 pm moved off again towards Bell Point. Three and half hours later arrived at the village of KIAUBU, opposite which the anchor was dropped for the night. The natives of the lastnamed village belong to the Gama River, their reason for being camped on the Turama River was for fishing purposes. The population of the village as near as can be accurately obtained was given as 129 males and 141 females.

Tuesday 13th -- Continued on at 5.35 am and at 7.20 am Bell Point was astern. After proceeding up the Gama for about two miles dropped anchor to await the tide. The flood came at 11.5 am and at that hour anchor was weighed, and one hour steaming brought us to a camp of the PIRUPIRU natives on the left bank of the river. These natives had come from the Samu River for the purpose of purchasing canoes and were returning in a few days. After a stay of twenty minutes with the Pirupiru people moved off further up the river until the village of PAIMIA was reached. This village is a fairly large one consisting of nineteen houses. The natives did not leave their village. The tide having turned against us at 4.10 pm remained at anchor opposite the village for the night.

Wednesday 14th -- Up anchor again at 7.5 am and steamed on until the village of KEARC was reached. Further up stream visited the village of BUDUHOR. Continuing further on the small villages of BURABAMIO, BIRUBU, GUBI and SURO were also seen and visited. As the launch continued further on up the stream a number of small villages were passed, but as the tide was very favourable advantage of it was taken and no stop was made. The villages passed will be visited on the return journey. Information to this effect was given to the natives on the river bank as we passed on. At 4.15 pm the head waters of the river was reached which terminated in a high swamp.

For two hours before reaching the termination of the river, a thick forest of dead trees with large patches of sage (also dead) were passed on both sides of the river. The aspect presented a scene of monotonous and desolation. The river is tidal within about seven miles of its fountain. The distance of the river from that shown on the plan to the point reached is estimated at about 21 miles.

Thursday 15th -- At 6.10 am pulled through the swamp in canoe and took soundings - Average depth one and half fathoms. Returned to the launch at 8.35 am and got under weigh and returned down stream. Visited the villages of GUBI LANU and WARIO. The total population of the three villages is 99 males and 101 females. The village of BIRUBU was again visited on the way back. Also visited the village of UWI, the population of which is 39 males and 31 females. Anchored near a deserted village of the Buduhor people at 5.15 for the night.

Friday 16th -- With five A.Cs and all carriers left launch and entered the bush travelling in a westerly direction. One hour walking brought us to swampy country. The

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-- 16 --

police were spread out, and their report was that in all directions nothing but swampy country was seen. Continued on until 3.15 pm. when after some difficulty a suitable spot for a camp for the night was found.

Saturday 17th -- Broke camp at 8.10 am. At 11.5 am the country was waist deep with water; but we struggled on until 1.10 pm. The police were sent ahead about a mile to inspect the country; and, on their return two hours later they reported that nothing but swamp was seen. Started on our return to the launch. Camped for the night at 4.10 pm.

Sunday 18th -- Broke camp at 6.10 am and arrived at the launch at 5.15 pm. Nothing but swamp (sago) was seen today.

Monday 19th -- Weighed anchor at 6.5 am and moved a few miles further down the river. Entered the bush and walked in a WSW direction until 12.10 pm. From the point where the landing was effected up to the point reached nothing but thick sago swamp was passed through. Returned to the launch at 6.20 pm.

Tuesday 20th - Moved off again at 9.10 am and steamed down stream until the branch of the river, which is known as WABIDA River was reached. Steamed up same. A number of deserted villages were passed, also a small creek running north which connects the waters of the WABIDA, GAMA and TURAMA Rivers. On our return journey an attempt to return to the Turama by this creek will be made. Anchored for the night at 5.5 pm.

Wednesday 21st -- At 7.10 am got on the move again and one hour later arrived at the village of AGAGOB. The village consists of ten houses and others are in course of erection. A few natives were seen leaving the village. Further up stream the small villages of ITOMI, GUGIO, BIBE, KUNI and IBBEBA were visited; from some of these villages were seen hurrying away in canoes, others were deserted. About three miles further on a large new village known as KAUMIA was seen. A few natives remained in the village. Leaving this village astern and continuing on forage and half hours arrived at a track leading into the bush at which eleven canoes were moored nearby. Landed and with six policemen followed the track for about a mile when we came upon natives fishing in a small creek, a few of whom fired arrows at the police.

The objects of our visit having been explained to them, three of their number agreed to pilot us to their village known as MIMITI about a mile higher up on the river bank. Accordingly returned to the launch and proceeded up to their village. As we neared the village the guides called out to the village men not to vacate their village, and a number of men obeyed their behests. After remaining in the village for about one hour and learning of the existence of another village a little higher up the river left with police in a canoe and some MIMITI men. Upon arrival found only a few men in the village which is known as MAGIWI. Returned to the launch and remained at anchor for the night.

Thursday 22nd. It is estimated that the launch is now about 35 miles up the branch, owing to shortage of fuel we are unable to proceed further on. The natives of the villages of Mimiti and Magiwi stated that the termination of the river is reached by them in a canoe one one and half days from their village; that the river ends in a high sago swamp; that they frequently visit that part of the river for fishing purposes; and, that with the exception of several small fishing camps belong to them no villages exist further on.

The waters at the point reached is identical with the waters at the head of the Gama River. The river is only eighteen yards wide, with a depth of ten feet.

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-- 16 --

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Wednesday 21st -- At 7.10 am got on the move again and one hour later arrived at the village of AGAGOBI. The village consists of ten houses and others are in course of erection. A few natives were seen leaving the village. Further up stream the small villages of ITOMI, GUGIO, BINE, KUNI and IBERRA were visited; from some of these villages were seen hurrying away in canoes, others were deserted. About three miles further on a large new village known as KAUMIA was seen. A few natives remained in the village. Leaving this village astern and continuing on forage and half hours arrived at a track leading into the bush at which eleven canoes were moored nearby. Landed and with six policemen followed the track for about a mile when we came upon natives fishing in a small creek, a few of whom fired arrows at the police.

The objects of our visit having been explained to them, three of their number agreed to pilot us to their village known as MIMITI about a mile higher up on the river bank. Accordingly returned to the launch and proceeded up to their village. As we neared the village the guides called out to the village men not to waste their village, and a number of men obeyed their behests. After remaining in the village for about one hour and learning of the existence of another village a little higher up the river left with police in a canoe and some MIMITI men. Upon arrival found only a few men in the village which is known as MAGIWI. Returned to the launch and remained at anchor for the night.

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The waters at the point reached is identical with the waters at the head of the Gama River. The river is only eighteen yards wide, with a depth of ten feet.

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Spent the day in the bush inspecting the country and found it to be mostly thick scrub with patches of sago.

Friday 23rd -- Moved off at 6.10 am and returned down stream. At 4.10 pm an old dubu was reached, anchored nearby for the night. A few natives were seen today, and were got in touch with, they ~~had~~ had come from the villages already visited in the Gama River.

Saturday 24th -- Under weigh again at 7.5 ^{am} ~~am~~ *and proceeded to the*
Continued on until 4.10 pm at which hour anchor was dropped opposite the village of KIAUBU. During the day an attempt to get through GIBU Creek to the Turama River was made, but owing to its narrowness the attempt was unsuccessful. Of course it is an easy matter to go through in a canoe. Off again at 8.50 pm, and seven hours later (3 am) arrived at the camp.

Sunday 25th -- Police resting; this being the first Sunday they have had to themselves since the commencement of the camp.

Monday 26th -- Despatched Sergeant Apaia with six A.Cs at 6.10 am in a canoe for the purpose of obtaining the assistance of some natives to haul the canoe through the scrub to the water; also to ascertain the whereabouts of the Weriadai people who are reported to have deserted their villages since the arrest of their leader - HAINA -; and to secure two witnesses from the village of WOGORO who was absent therefrom when I last visited it. Remainder of the police finishing off canoe, slipping and cleaning the launch. Self on report.

Tuesday 27th -- Police on canoe and on miscellaneous duties.

Wednesday 28th -- Police cutting track through the scrub for the canoe. Sergeant APAIA returned at 10.40 pm with seventeen UMAIDAI men; he failed to secure the witnesses, or to gain any information concerning the Weriadai people.

Thursday 29th -- All party (forty) engaged all day hauling the canoe through the scrub. The canoe being exceptionally large it was a most laborious task.

Friday 30th -- Left camp with twelve A.Cs in a canoe at midnight and proceeded up the river towards the Weriadai villages to endeavour to try and find their occupants, and if successful to effect the arrest of four men. Visited the village of PIAREA at 2.10 am. Upon entering the dubu it was found to be deserted. The tide having turned adversely remained in the village until day-break. At 9.10 am paddled on until the village of BANORO was reached - deserted. Followed a track leading from the rear of the village through a sago swamp for about three miles, and subsequently came upon three old huts. Returned to the canoe by another route which brought us out on the river a boat a mile higher up stream. Arrived back at the canoe at 4.5 pm. Made camp for the night.

Saturday 1st Decr. -- Broke camp at 6.20 am and with the tide went higher up stream - about seven miles. Two canoes pulled up on the bank and foot prints were seen. Landed with police, and after following the track for about four miles arrived at a village consisting of seven houses in the middle of a sago swamp it was deserted.

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--- 18 ---

A large quantity of sago was stored in the houses. The police in charge of Sergeant Anais followed several tracks leading from the village but they failed to come upon any natives. Returned to the canoe at 4.10 pm. At 10.10 pm moved off and paddled along until a small fishing camp was reached, it was deserted. Continued on in canoe until

Sunday 2nd -- about 2 am; enroute visited two small camps on the river bank. Camped at 4.35 am to await tide. Moved off again at 9.25 am and two hours later arrived at a recently made track leading into the bush. Visited three sago camps, but no signs of natives were seen. Returned to the canoe at 2.10 pm. Police rested during the afternoon.

Monday 3rd - At 7.5 am on the move again and paddled along until 3.5 pm. Picked up a recently made track and followed same and came upon several small shelters from which smoke was seen emerging. Retreated to await darkness before visiting same. At 9 pm visited the village and secured one man - PURAI - (only two men with their wives were in occupation) Remained in the village until daybreak.

Tuesday 4th - From the native PURAI learned that two of the wanted men were camped some days ago in a small village some miles higher up stream; that all his people had become afraid since the arrest of NAINA and had gone into the swamp. Returned to the canoe, and then paddled up to within about two miles of the village at which the two wanted men were supposed to be camped, then camped to await nightfall. Enroute several known camps up small creeks were visited by the police in charge of the Sergeant, no natives were seen. At 11.30 pm visited the village, it was found deserted. Paddled farther up stream until the village of GDNOA was reached, visited same at 3.15 am. Remained in the village until daybreak. During the morning the police followed several tracks and came upon recently made shelters but all were deserted. In the afternoon the police followed a track which eventually brought them out on the bank of KOMOI Creek. They reported that they visited several sago camps but failed to find natives. Camped for the night at 5.35 pm. Self ill all day with fever.

Thursday 6th - At 5.30 am visited several small camps all of which were deserted. Crossed the creek and visited two small villages - deserted. In the creek a very large number of canoes were moored; this I should think would help to substantiate the dictum that the natives had used their canoes when vacating their villages but had gone into the swamp. Left on return to the main camp. Visited three small camps and the village of NAUDI enroute - all deserted. Arrived back at the camp at

Friday 7th - 4.20 am. Police resting for the day.

Saturday 8th - Police making paddles.

Sunday 9th - Police making paddles, assisting in breaking camp and on miscellaneous duties.

Monday 10th - Left in launch with canoe in tow and all camp gear for the purpose of meeting the Resident Magistrate in the "Nivani" at Morigio Island as arranged. Anchored at 5.10 pm to await the tide.

Tuesday 11th - at 5.10 am up anchor and continued on until 12 noon when anchor was dropped. Off again at 3 pm. Anchored again under the lee of Morigio Island at 11 pm.

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-- 19 --

Wednesday 12th -- At dawn moved off again; Dadebi Creek was reached at 10.10 am. All gear having been landed at the village of Dadebi left at 2.10 pm with five A.Cs for the village of KIAUBU in launch to try and secure two witnesses who had been sought for on several other occasions. Upon arrival at the village (5.15pm) learned that the two wanted men had gone to the village of BUDUMOR in the Gama River. Remained at anchor for the night.

Thursday 13th -- Up anchor at 7.10 am and left on return to the Island. Dropped anchor at the creek at noon.

Friday 14th -- "NIVARI" hove in sight and came to anchor at 12.10 pm. The Resident Magistrate was in charge of the vessel.

When visiting the country towards the headwaters of the left branch of the Turama River large flocks of Gama, blue and Bronze pigeons were seen, also wild fowl. Birds of Paradise appeared to be very scarce, only three were seen during the patrol. Very few birds of any value were seen in the Gama River and its branch. In all the country patrolled pigs and cassowaries were very numerous.

Timber is to be found growing around the Turama, Gama and Wabida Rivers. The heaviest timber was found in the Gama River. As my knowledge of timber is rather limited I am unable to give details as to the class of the timber. Bendor is growing in the Turama River and also in the Gama River, but I would not say that it ~~was~~ is plentiful. The Gama River natives are the canoe makers for the Morigio and Goaurabari Islands, Turama and Bamu Rivers natives.

At all villages visited sago appeared to be the main food of their occupants. A few gardens consisting of taro and Bananas were seen in the country in the neighbourhood of the Beserubi and Kairi villages. With the exception of a few bananas growing on the banks of the Gama's branch nothing was seen in the other rivers.

Good agricultural land is to be found in the upper reaches of the Turama River. Samples of the soil have been obtained and brought to Daru for analysis. The

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land around the Gama and Wabida Rivers are in my opinion of little value, the country being nothing more than a sago swamp.

Recruiting may be done with safety up so far as the Umaidai villages in the Turama River, beyond those villages I say without fear of contradiction that for some time to come recruiting is out of the question, the natives are very wild, and are inclined to be hostile towards strangers. All natives in the Gama River are anxious to go to work.

No minerals of any value were seen nor any trace of oil or coal during the patrol.

In the Gama River and its branch, and in the lower reaches of the Turama River the customs of the natives are similar to those of the Bamu River. The Beserubi, Karari and Kairi natives use native cloth as a covering for their body and also for sleeping purposes. The canoes used by the Beserubi natives have no outrigger and they are very roughly made. The two men who remained in their canoes near the village of SIVI as previously reported had their faces painted black, large ear rings were worn by them, and a bone through their nose added further decorations to their face.

It is pleasing to report that the demeanour of the Umaidai people is so satisfactory that they make no attempt to run away when visited. In fact they have been of great assistance on the patrol. I think that these people will be a factor for much good in the Turama River District in the future.

Report on the rainfall at the camp is annexed hereto for your information.

Most of the natives met were reported to be on friendly terms with their neighbours. Where friendship does not exist the essence of the trouble is their belief in the powers of sorcery.

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-- 21 --

Particulars as to where the soils (which are forwarded for analysis) were obtained is also annexed hereto.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation of the attention paid to the duties entrusted to Sergeant APALA, and the assistance rendered by him during the period of the patrol.



A.A.R.M. W.Div

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		MAY 1951		L. Rd.	Tunama R.
150	2	30	2	30	3 1/2 to 5 fths. 105 yds wide
175	2	30	2	33	900 sq ft L. Rd. side
195	2	33	2	50	✓
185	2	50	3	1	9 to 3 fths
230	3	1	3	2	4 1/2 ✓
315	3	2	3	12	3 to 4 ✓
230	3	12	3	14	over 5 fths ✓
270	3	14	3	20	large ch and Rd side (North) stopped
355	3	40	4	-	4 fths ✓
330	4	-	4	9	4 ✓
320	4	7	4	9	large bend about 120 yds wide ✓
245	4	9	4	15	over 5 fths Small ch R. Rd side ✓
10	4	15	4	21	" ✓
295	4	29	4	37	✓
230	4	37	4	45	✓
315	4	45	4	47	cut in 5 for anyth ✓
315	6	25	6	32	✓
350	6	32	6	37	village on R. Rd side ✓
260	6	37	6	39	over 5 fths ✓
190	6	39	6	55	✓
220	6	55	6	58	✓
300	6	58	7	-	✓
320	7	-	7	9	✓
300	7	9	7	16	grassy pt ✓
10	7	16	7	30	✓
310	7	30	7	32	ch on R. Rd side at bend
205	7	32	7	50	4 fths ✓
300	7	50	7	51	3 1/2 ✓
260	7	51	8	10	ch in 2 side heights ✓
45	8	10	8	22	✓
285	8	22	8	40	over 5 fths ✓
288	8	40	8	51	4 ✓
190	8	51	9	-	✓
360	9	-	9	5	pass coconut trees R. side ✓

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TRANSLATION of L. Beck of Louisiana Cont'd

320	9 5	9 36	H. H.	✓
140	9 36	9 40	"	✓
160	9 40	9 45	"	✓
360	9 45	9 55	"	✓
27	9 55	10 -	"	✓
205	10 -	10 5	3 1/2	✓
210	10 5	10 8	4	✓
205	10 8	10 15	H	✓
260	10 15	10 16	"	✓
205	10 16	10 20	"	✓
210	10 20	10 23	3 1/2	✓
315	10 23	10 35	"	✓
355	10 35	10 40	2 2	✓
290	10 40	10 42	4	✓
280	10 42	10 50	"	✓
200	10 50	10 55	"	✓
215	10 55	10 56	3	✓
285	10 56	11 -	"	✓
190	11 4	11 22	Ch on L. side	✓
195	11 22	11 27	"	✓
315	11 27	11 35	H. H.	✓
350	11 35	11 37	"	✓
10	11 37	11 39	"	✓
330	11 39	11 40	3 1/2	✓
250	11 40	11 41	H	✓
230	11 41	11 50	"	✓
240	11 50	11 55	4 1/2	✓
320	11 55	12 -	"	✓
80	12 -	12 10	"	✓
30	12 10	12 15	"	✓
10	12 15	12 16	"	✓
320	12 16	12 25	"	✓
250	12 25	12 34	"	✓
205	12 34	12 38	"	✓

Pencil Writing

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TUYAMA: R L B

200	12 38	12 39	1/2 fhs
205	12 39	12 40	3/2 ✓
200	12 40	12 42	2/2 ✓
205	12 42	12 50	3/2 ✓
200	12 50	12 51	" ✓
260	12 51	12 59	" ✓
335	12 59	1 - 7	" ✓
10	1 - 7	1 - 9	4 fhs ✓
70	1 9	1 10	✓
90	1 10	1 12	✓
55	1 12	1 20	4 1/2 anchored at a village L. side
50	3 .	3 3	" ✓
10	3 3	3 4	" ✓
210	3 7	3 11	" ✓
235	3 11	3 15	✓
360	3 15	3 16	" ✓
15	3 16	3 20	✓
350	3 20	3 25	✓
285	3 25	3 30	✓
320	3 30	3 31	about 60 yds west
350	3 31	3 40	✓
360	3 40	3 45	✓
350	3 45	3 50	✓
65	3 50	3 51	✓
110	3 51	3 55	✓
10	3 55	3 56	✓
330	3 56	4 - 1	Bay Bend 4 fhs
110	4 1	4 6	✓
105	4 6	4 9	✓
10	4 9	4 16	✓
345	4 10	4 12	✓
260	4 12	4 25	Vol 4 B. Small CR R side high water R+L side
15	4 25	4 32	✓
330	4 32	4 35	✓

Pencil Writing

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26

Twana R L Bar Cond

210	4	35	4	46	✓	
285	4	46	4	50	✓	Vanhook 5 in night 4 fths.
240	5	47	5	49	✓	
210	5	49	5	51	✓	
25	5	51	6	10	✓	
330	6	10	6	15	✓	
280	6	15	6	16	✓	
210	6	16	6	17	✓	Side 3 knots ✓
190	6	17	6	29	✓	
175	6	29	6	31	✓	
270	6	31	6	33	✓	
350	6	33	6	40	✓	
20	6	40	6	45	✓	
245	6	45	6	50	✓	
260	6	50	6	52	✓	High Banks L & R Row
230	6	52	6	55	✓	
300	6	55	6	58	✓	
360	6	58	7		✓	
310	7		7	3	✓	
235	7	3	7	9	✓	
270	7	9	7	10	✓	
20	7	10	7	15	✓	
360	7	15	7	20	✓	
105	7	20	7	21	✓	
140	7	21	7	26	✓	Sandy pt ✓
10	7	26	7	30	✓	
345	7	30	7	36	✓	
25	7	36	7	40	✓	
335	7	40	7	45	✓	
205	7	45	7	48	✓	

Pencil Writing

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23 Days

FEBRUARY 1917

2nd Month

11 SUNDAY 42-323

*Tuama R
Bridmah*

310 . 7. 48
350 . 7. 55
265 . 7. 59
205 . 8. 2
210 . 8. 3
265 . 8. 3
300 . 8. 11
75 . 8. 15
95 . 8. 16
75 . 8. 20
35 . 8. 24
230 . 8. 27
230 . 9. 11
350 . 9. 3
320 . 9. 7
250 . 9. 10
175 . 9. 10
335 . 9. 15
310 . 9. 16
230 . 9. 21
315 . 9. 30
260 . 10. -
300 . 10. 3
180 . 10. 8
90 . 10. 10
45 . 10. 11
10 . 10. 12
335 . 10. 13
190 . 10. 31
200 . 10. 32
260 . 10. 34
25 . 10. 35
10 . 10. 38
270 . 10. 30
315 . 10. 31
280 . 10. 35
210 . 10. 38
300 . 10. 45

12 MONDAY 43-322

7 55 ✓
7 59 ✓
8 - ✓
8 - 2 ✓
8 - 3 ✓
8 - 11 ✓
8 - 15 ✓
8 - 16 ✓ 4 hrs
8 - 20 ✓
8 - 24 ✓
8 - 27 ✓
8 - 30 ✓ *stopped cup*
9 - 3 ✓
9 - 7 ✓
9 - 9 ✓
9 - 10 ✓
9 - 15 ✓
9 - 16 ✓
9 - 21 ✓
9 - 30 ✓
9 - 31 ✓ *stopped*
10 - 3 ✓
10 - 8 ✓
10 - 10 ✓
10 - 11 ✓
10 - 12 ✓
10 - 13 ✓
10 - 21 ✓
10 - 22 ✓
10 - 24 ✓
10 - 25 ✓
10 - 28 ✓
10 - 30 ✓
10 - 31 ✓
10 - 35 ✓
10 - 38 ✓
10 - 45 ✓

26012 8

2 10 ✓

Pencil Writing

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28 Days

FEBRUARY 1917

2nd Month

15 THURSDAY 46-319

Juliana R. Brouch

215 . 12. 45 -
 290 . 12. 47
 315 . 12. 48
 10 . 12. 50
 55 . 12. 51
 10 . 12. 52
 175 . 12. 55
 75 . 12. 57
 335 . 1- 1
 275 . 1- 6
 15 . 1- 8
 5 . 1- 9
 315 . 1- 13
 290 . 1- 15
 30 . 1- 17
 90 . 1- 18
 135 . 1- 20
 345 . 1- 23
 40 . 1- 25 **FRIDAY 47-318**
 105 . 1- 26
 270 . 1- 30
 275 . 1- 31
 55 . 1- 33
 275 . 1- 35
 205 . 1- 40
 285 . 1- 42
 35 . 1- 46
 65 . 1- 50
 5 . 1- 51
 305 . 1- 52
 290 . 1- 54
 315 . 1- 57
 85 . 1- 58
 380 . 2
 25 . 2 . 1
 65 . 2 . 3
 15 . 2 . 5
 260 . 2 . 8

12. 47 ✓
 12. 48 ✓
 12. 50 ✓
 12. 51 ✓
 12. 52 ✓
 12. 55 ✓
 12. 57 ✓
 1- 1 ✓
 1- 6 ✓
 1- 8 ✓
 1- 9 X
 1- 13 ✓
 1- 15 ✓
 1- 17 ✓
 1- 18 ✓
 1- 20 ✓
 1- 23 ✓
 1- 25 ✓
 1- 26 ✓
 1- 30 ✓
 1- 31 ✓
 1- 33 ✓
 1- 35 ✓
 1- 40 ✓
 1- 42 ✓
 1- 46 ✓
 1- 50 ✓ NE Wts
 1- 51 ✓
 1- 52 ✓
 1- 54 ✓
 1- 57 ✓
 1- 58 ✓
 2 ✓
 2- 1 ✓
 2- 3 ✓
 2- 5 ✓
 2- 8 ✓
 2- 10 ✓

Pencil Writing

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2nd Month

FEBRUARY 1917

28 Days

17 SATURDAY 48-317

60	•	2	10	-	2	15	20 yds mill No.
80	•	2	15	-	2	16	✓
175	•	2	16	-	2	17	✓
135	•	2	17	-	2	19	✓
60	✓	2	19	-	2	20	✓
35	✓	2	20	-	2	23	✓ at 2 21 hr 2 Hr
95	✓	2	23	-	2	26	✓
135	•	2	26	-	2	27	✓
175	•	2	27	-	2	30	✓
215	•	2	30	-	2	33	✓
25	•	2	33	-	2	35	✓
60	•	2	37	-	2	36	✓
335	•	2	37	-	2	40	✓
75	•	2	40	-	2	43	✓
190	•	2	43	-	2	45	✓ 15 yds
250	•	2	45	-	2	50	✓
130	•	2	50	-	2	53	✓
90	•	2	53	-	2	55	✓
360	•	2	55	-	2	58	✓
55	•	2	58	-	2	59	✓
10	•	2	59	-	3	2	✓
325	•	3	2	-	3	8	✓ along feeding
60	•	3	8	-	3	13	✓ 11 mls
300	•	3	13	-	3	15	✓
330	•	3	15	-	3	21	✓
50	•	3	21	-	3	28	✓
250	•	3	28	-	3	31	✓
325	•	3	31	-	3	35	✓
360	•	3	35	-	3	37	✓
205	•	3	37	-	3	39	✓
250	•	3	38	-	3	42	✓
350	•	3	39	-	3	45	✓
305	•	3	45	-	3	50	✓
280	•	3	50	-	3	51	✓
315	•	3	51	-	3	55	✓
300	•	3	55	-	4	6	✓
360	•	4	-	-	4	6	✓
25	•	4	6	-	4	9	✓

Pencil Writing

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2nd Month

66.77

FEBRUARY 1917

28 Days

13 TUESDAY 44-321

30	10 47	10 50 ✓
285	10 50	10 55 ✓
320	10 55	10 56 ✓
310	10 56	10 57 ✓
270	10 57	11 - ✓
190	11 7	11 4 ✓
280	11 4	11 6 ✓
240	11 6	11 12 ✓ <i>Branch</i>
30	11 12	11 15 ✓
325	11 15	11 20 ✓ <i>hol</i>
65	11 20	11 22 ✓
280	11 22	11 23 ✓
245	11 23	11 28 ✓
320	11 28	11 30 ✓
360	11 30	11 31 ✓
90	11 31	11 32 ✓
360	11 32	11 33 ✓
315	11 33	11 37 ✓
360	11 37	

14 WEDNESDAY 45-320

270	11 40	11 41 ✓
305	11 41	11 47 ✓
55	11 47	11 50 ✓
330	11 50	11 53 ✓
320	11 53	11 55 ✓
255	11 55	11 57 ✓
295	11 57	12 - ✓
230	12 7	12 9 ✓ <i>30 gds mdt</i>
305	12 9	12 10 ✓
40	12 10	12 16 ✓
355	12 16	12 20 ✓
255	12 20	12 21 ✓
230	12 21	12 23 ✓
325	12 23	12 25 ✓
70	12 25	12 26 ✓
55	12 26	12 32 ✓
35	12 32	12 36 ✓
345	12 36	12 40 ✓
315	12 40	12 47 ✓

Pencil Writing

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T. ... R. ...

295	4-9	4-14	✓	
345	4-14	4-15	✓	stopped engine mts ahead
345	4-40	4-43	✓	"
35	4-43	4-45	✓	"
335	4-45	4-47	✓	"
280	4-47	4-48	✓	"
360	4-48	4-53	✓	"
250	4-53	4-57	✓	"
245	4-57			anchored for night
40	8-45	8-55	✓	"
20	8-55	8-58	✓	"
315	8-58	9-1	✓	"
355	9-1	9-6	✓	"
330	9-6	9-7	✓	"
25	9-7	9-8	✓	"
315	9-8	9-10	✓	"
355	9-10	9-12	✓	"
255	9-12	9-17	✓	tree 4 km on lower
350	9-17	9-20	✓	stopped engine
265	9-20	10-51	✓	
335	10-51	10-52	✓	
165	10-52	10-53	✓	mts ahead (Rocks)
185	10-53	10-55	✓	
30	10-55	11-	✓	
360	11-	11-3	✓	
40	11-3	11-9	✓	stopped engine (rocks)
310	11-9	11-17	✓	
305	11-17	11-20	✓	about 12 yds area
290	11-20	11-23	✓	
245	11-23	11-24	✓	
325	11-24	11-30	✓	
280	11-30	11-31	✓	
310	11-31	11-33	✓	
220	11-33	11-35	✓	

Pencil Writing

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Turama R. Branch

320	—	11 35	—	11 37	✓
310	—	11 37	—	11 40	✓
340	—	11 45	—	11 46	✓
265	—	11 46	—	11 47	✓ high stone walls
190	—	11 47	—	11 50	✓
335	—	11 50	—	11 55	✓
200	—	11 55	—	11 58	✓
220	—	11 58	—	11 59	✓
315	—	11 59	—	12 —	✓
340	—	12 —	—	12 6	✓
215	—	12 6	—	12 9	✓
245	—	12 9	—	12 11	✓
330	—	12 11	—	12 20	✓

Blocked by large stones, across river
partly submerged. The water by inlet
was small submerged stones. very slow
tide current made little headway against

[Handwritten signature]

Pencil Writing

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Foot creek mouth on Susanna R. bank

Left Column	Middle Column	Right Column	Notes
175	1-20	1-25V	about 25 yds wide
110	1-25	1-30V	
100	1-27	1-35V	
75	1-31	1-37V	
60	1-37	1-42V	
160	1-42	1-50V	
150	1-50	1-55V	
170	1-55	2 - ✓	
270	2 -	2-3 ✓	
160	2-3	2-6 ✓	
135	2-6	2-8 ✓	
200	2-8	2-10 ✓	
210	2-10	2-15 ✓	
190	2-15	2-16 ✓	
85	2-16	2-17 ✓	
80	2-17	2-19 ✓	
90	2-19	2-23 ✓	
125	2-23	2-25 ✓	
95	2-25	2-26 ✓	
55	2-26	2-30 ✓	
150	2-30	2-37 ✓	
75	2-37	2-40 ✓	
60	2-40	2-42 ✓	
45	2-42	2-55 ✓	mapped
20	4-45	4-50	about 20 yds
25	4-50	5	anchored from river
82	1-55	1-58 ✓	
125	1-58	2-10 ✓	
150	2-10	2-12 ✓	
35	2-12	2-20 ✓	
180	2-20	2-23 ✓	
205	2-23	2-35 ✓	
155	2-35	2-40 ✓	
210	2-40	2-50 ✓	
230	2-50	2-58 ✓	
225	2-58	3 ✓	
220	2-58		

Pencil Writing

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No 1 Creek

205	- 3 -	3 - 2 (18 yds wide)
190	- 3 - 2	3 - 5 stopped blocked
210	4 - 15	4 - 18 ✓
265	4 - 18	4 - 19
275	4 - 19	4 - 23 blocked
260	4 - 28	4 - 35
265	4 - 35	4 - 37
285	4 - 37	4 - 40
295	4 - 40	4 - 48 d. (M)
225	4 - 50	4 - 51
170	4 - 51	4 - 53
135	4 - 53	4 - 58
130	4 - 58	5 - 5

anchored for night,
timber blocked

Returned

✓
Creek Duran R Branch

Pencil Writing

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Beach Branch no 2 25 yds wide

no 2

high banks & thickly timbered

Locations

190	8-35	8-37	✓
185	8-37	8-39	✓
105	8-38	9-0	✓
160	9-32	9-33	✓
200	9-33	9-35	✓
90	9-35	9-38	✓
45	9-38	9-40	✓
45	9-58	9-59	✓
165	9-59	10-0	✓
205	10-0	10-1	✓
105	10-1	10-2	✓
155	10-2	10-5	✓
220	10-5	10-9	✓
190	10-9	10-10	✓
135	10-10	10-12	✓
150	10-12	10-16	✓
10	10-16	10-18	✓
255	10-18	10-22	✓
20	10-23	10-25	✓
30	10-25	10-30	✓
270	10-30	10-32	✓
280	10-32	10-34	✓
345	10-34	10-35	✓
270	10-35	10-37	✓
320	10-37	10-42	✓
190	10-42	10-43	✓
200	10-43	10-45	✓
95	10-45	10-47	✓
210	10-47	10-50	✓
20	10-50	10-52	✓
910	10-52	10-55	✓
310	10-55	10-57	✓
200	10-57	11-0	✓
150	11-0	11-5	✓
230	11-5	11-8	✓
345	11-8	11-10	✓
200	11-10	11-12	✓
240	11-12	11-13	✓
200	11-13	11-15	✓
290	11-15	11-19	✓
360	11-19	1-20	✓
160	1-20	1-25	✓
270	1-25	1-30	✓
190	2-30	2-37	✓

river above about 3 miles

stopped sudden broke again

Second Branch off
Left Branch of Laramie R.
Known as HANOVERA. River

no stone walls & L.H. side

stopped blocked by timber

stopped & returned

Blocked by high pine trees across the river party submerged in shallow water

Pencil Writing

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Gamma R beyond that dedicated on chart.

295	10 10	10 13	merge CVBI ✓
325	10 13	10 15	thick pencil ✓
230	10 15	10 27	✓
190	10 27	10 31	✓
320	10 31	10 36	✓
245	10 36	10 46	✓
385	10 46	10 50	Gamma R No size at 10 47 (BIXAI) ck
190	10 50	10 53	✓
165	10 53	10 58	✓
235	10 58	11 -	✓
225	11 -	11 - 1	✓
200	11 - 1	11 - 6	By change on both sides
305	11 - 6	11 - 10	✓
320	11 - 10	11 - 16	✓
225	11 - 16	11 - 18	✓
200	11 - 18	11 - 20	✓
305	11 - 20	11 - 30	✓
215	11 - 30	11 - 34	thick pencil font coming
285	11 - 34	11 - 45	✓
265	11 - 45	11 - 54	✓
295	11 - 54	11 - 55	thick pencil L & R No size, font coming
300	11 - 55	12 - 1	✓
210	12 - 1	12 5	thick pencil on L No size 1/2 after
295	2 50	2 -	By change on both sides ✓
245	2 -	2 15	thick pencil line with a line + pencil
315	2 15	2 18	✓
280	2 18	2 20	✓
260	2 20	2 23	✓ 1/2 follows
275	2 23	2 27	✓
285	2 27	2 28	✓
280	2 28	2 34	✓
260	2 34	2 40	✓
265	2 40	2 43	✓
225	2 43	2 44	✓
255	2 44	2 45	✓
300	2 45	2 47	✓
310	2 47	2 51	✓
255	2 51	2 58	head water blocked by pencil font from 2 after total within 7 miles of headwaters

Pencil Writing

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NNW	3✓
WNW	3✓
NW	5✓
SW by S	4✓
W	3✓
NW by W	1✓
NW	11✓
W	6✓
W by N	3✓
W	1✓
NNW	1✓
NW	5✓
W by N	10✓
NW by W	3✓
NNW	2✓
NNW by W	11✓
N by W	7✓
NW	3✓
WNW	7

about 30 yds more tree ends to
o c k o R end at Bend

yards

12

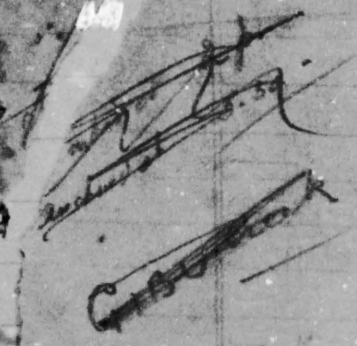
estimated distance up river
35 miles

Handwritten notes:
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

Pencil Writing

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WIKID A. River - Compass - ...
 Branch of ...



under ...
 3 1/2 hrs

Branch of ... R
 ... WABIDA R

Direction	Count	Notes
NW	2	about 2 mls ✓
N	1	✓
NE	3	✓ think sent on all sides
NW	2	✓
N	1	✓
W	1	✓
E	3	✓ about 55 yds wide
N	6	✓
NW	2	✓
NE	2	✓
N	10	✓
SSW	7	✓ a village (old) R side
Wly S		Chk to Quon R. 1/2 way N 1 ml
		Village taking bearing. 7 mls
SSW	3	mls after being with PAIPAIMANA
		Lft side (9 mls)
Wly S	4	✓
WSW		village R side 2 ✓
SW	9	✓
WNW	2	✓
N	12	✓
NW	9	✓
NWly N	4	✓
NWly W	6	✓
NW	8	✓
SW	7	✓ entered for inst. ridge on
SSW	1	✓
N	9	✓ about 45 yds wide
NNE	4	✓
NW	5	✓
NWly N	9	✓
NNW	4	✓
NW	8	✓
SWly W	5	✓ a large village "A Gago Bi"
WNW	3	✓
NWly W	10	✓ 1 1/2 hrs
W	3	
WSW	2	

See other ...

Pencil Writing

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Copy

13

No. *134*
3/27

PATROL REPORT.

DARU. W. Div STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by F. A. Flint P. O. to
Fly, Bamu and DEBEA Rivers for the purpose of

Enquiring into alleged offences, selecting natives as members of
of the A.C; and distributing money amongst next of kin of dead

Left Station on 19th Feby 17 Returned to Station on 9th Mch 17

Number of Carriers employed nil Number of Police taken 12

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge A.K. "RIVANI" L.A. FLINT

Villages visited AGABERA, WAUPURA, DOROFO, IMIRISIA, GESOA, DAMIRATAN
DAMOROMOKOROMO, SISIANI, OROPAL, CADODO, MAIPANI, LAUWA, WAKAU,
KACORA, BUEIKI, BAMIO, UPATI, TOROBINA, BIRA, SOGRI, SAGERA,
WAGURA, GOABURA, BORA, SUMAI, BUDIGIDO and PIRUWAI.

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date _____



Officer in Charge of Station.

Pencil Writing

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Articles.	Quantity taken on patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total used	Government cost.		
Rice...	15 mats	8	1	-	9 mats	17 6	6 mats	
Biscuits	50 lbs	25	-	-	25 lbs	6 10	25 lbs	
Meat	14 8 lbs	1 doz	-	-	1 doz	14 2	3 doz	
Tea	3 "	3 "	-	-	3 "	15	1 "	
Sugar	20 lbs	17	-	-	17	4 3	3	
Tea	1 lb	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Soap	4 bars	2	-	-	2	1	2	
Tobacco	30 lbs	3 lbs	-	17 1/2	20 1/2	1 10 9	19 1/2	for soap & course, etc.
Matches	3 doz	2 doz	-	-	2 doz	8	1 doz	
Kerosene	1 1/2 gals	1 1/4 gal	-	1/4	1 1/4	8	3 1/2	
Tents	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Flies	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Lamps	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Buckets	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kerosene Cans	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Knives & Sheaths	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Knives, 16 in.	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Knives, other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Belts	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pouches	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Print	13 yds	-	-	2 yds	2	1	10	
Twill	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Handkerchiefs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Beads	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mirrors	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Axes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Half Axes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tomahawks	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Staples	12	-	-	1	1	9	11	
					TOTAL	£ 5 12 6		

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

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For plan of country patrolled kindly refer to Report No

102/16.

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PATROL TO THE FLY, BAMU and DEBEA RIVERS

MONDAY 19th Feby 17

Pursuant to the instructions of the R.M. of the W.D. left DARU in the "A.K. NIXANI" on the date previously mentioned, the following A.Cs accompanying me - Sen Sergt GERA, GAINDI, KENEMBA, DAGUNA, BONGODA, APUA, GIBAI, MAIWARI, IE. IA, KIAU, BUNDU and MADUA. Weighed anchor at 3. 45 pm.

Arrived at TORO PASS at 4. 35 pm; but, owing to the shallowness of the water there, anchored to await the rising tide.

En route to the Pass met the native cutter "KARABAI", and arranged with the Captain to be at OROMOKOROMO in three days time from date, for the purpose of bringing to DARU all sago that may have been collected by that time.

The objects of my patrol are - To enquire into certain offences, and if necessary to bring to Daru the offenders, together with necessary witnesses; select six natives from the Bamu River to be engaged as local members of the A.C.; enquire into the whereabouts of two escapees from Daru; and, to distribute money amongst deceased N.L's next of kin, &c &c.

TUESDAY
26th.

Weighed anchor at 7 am, and proceeded to MIBU Island. Arrived there at 9. 15 am. Called upon Mr Cowling. Under power left at 10.10 am for AGOBARA. Arrived there at 3 pm. Gave instructions to the V.S. - OBIRA - to take the wife of Corpl. GUBIAM to Daru with as little delay as possible, as she was proceeding to her husband at NEPA by the first opportunity. Purchased sago at the village. Left under power for WAUPURA. Arrived there at 7. 10 pm. Anchored for the night.

WEDNESDAY
21st

At 6.5 am went ashore at village for sago. Weighed anchor at 7. 10 am for DORORO. Arrived there at 8. 15 am. Paid over money due to a deceased N.L's next of kin. Purchased sago. Left again at 8. 50 am for IMIRISIA. Upon arrival at the village purchased sago. Up anchor again for GESOA. Arrived there at 1. 40 pm. Purchased sago. Moved down under power to DAMIRATAM. Upon arrival at the village purchased sago. Up anchor, and left for DAMOROKOROMO. Arrived there at 8. 40 pm. Landed two time expired prisoners.

THURSDAY
22nd

With favourable tide left under sail at 10. 30 am for SISIAMI. Upon arrival there, purchased sago. Weighed anchor for OROPAL V.C. - IGAI - Arrived there at 1. 35 pm. Landed one time expired prisoner, and a E.C.S. Purchased sago. Up anchor again for WADODO. Arrived there at 4. 30 pm. Purchased sago. Left again for MALPANI. Arrived there at 8. 10 pm.

FRIDAY
23rd

At 6. 15 am left in a canoe with a couple of A.C. for village. Purchased a quantity of sago. Handed over a box of trade, and money of a deceased N.C.S? also paid over money due to the next of kin of a deceased N.L. Weighed anchor at 10. 20 am for OROMOKOROMO, to meet cutter as previously arranged. Arrived there at 2. 30 pm. The cutter not having arrived decided to await until the following day in the hopes that she would arrive later on in the day, before handing over the sago to the care of the V.C. of the village.

SATURDAY
24th

Cutter hove in sight at 6. 5 am. Arrived at 9. 20 am. Transhipped sago to cutter; and, despatched her direct to Baru. Weighed anchor at 10. 25 am for LAOWA, to grt

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(2)

into touch with some Kagora men who were living in that village. Upon arrival at the village most of the natives ran away, but soon returned thereto. Upon interrogating the Chief of Kagora - IBU - and his people as to the whereabouts of the natives who had visited their village and killed ~~some~~ of their women, they emphatically informed me that they did not know where they would be found. They stated that they had been visited during the night by a number of ~~men~~ whom they had not seen before, and ~~some~~ of their women had been killed. Gained information that a man named SASOI.I who was living some distance higher up the river had reported that he had followed the tracks of the raiders along the river bank for some distance on the day after the raid. Weighed anchor and proceeded up to interview SASOI.I. Arrived at landing leading to the village, and proceeded into the bush to the village, ^{which is of a} Upon arrival it was found to be deserted. There was evidence that the houses had been hurriedly vacated, fires were still burning therein. Police, self and some LAUWA men searched for natives, but were unsuccessful in finding them.

Owing to the severity of the bore on the previous night, and which is increasing in force, decided it dangerous to remain in that part of the river. Weighed anchor and steamed down the river. Another attempt will be made to get into to touch with SASOI.I later on.

SUNDAY 25th

For the purpose of paying over money to the next of kin of a deceased N.L. left "Nivani" and proceeded into the bush to the village of PIKRUWAI. Upon arrival at the village, paid over money. Returned to "Nivani" at 10. am. Weighed anchor at 10.10 am for WAKAU. On account of a strong adverse tide anchored at 1. 5 pm. Weighed anchor again and continued on to the village. Upon arrival at the village made exhaustive enquiries as to the whereabouts of two escapees from DARU Gaol. Informed that they had heard from the BUNIKI people that a strange man had arrived in their village, but as to the whereabouts of the other two men nothing was known. Proceeded up Dibiri Creek with a few police in a canoe to a sage camp of the Wakau people to institute further enquiries. Upon arrival at the camp, no information could be obtained. Returned to the "Nivani". Weighed anchor and steamed down to BUNIKI Creek. Arrived there at 8. 10 pm.

- 5699 -
7.30.15
This man was
brought in by
several boys

MONDAY 26th

KOIADRI F.30.
ANRIMO F.30.

Interrogated natives living in BUNIKI village re the two escapees. Informed by them that they knew nothing about them. These natives stated that they - miki - had questioned the man who had come to their village, as to how he had arrived there; that he had informed them that he had escaped from Daru in a dinghy with two other men, and that when nearing a village on the eastern side of Tero Pass - presumably SUI - he had ran ahead of the other two men, and he had not seen his companions since. He further stated that when he arrived in the Bamu River he was alone. Proceeded up the Creek to the village of BAMIG to make enquiries concerning the missing men. Upon arrival at the village made enquiries, but no information could be obtained, beyond that already supplied by the last-named village. Continued on higher up the creek, and into the bush to the village of UPATI; but, upon arrival no information was obtained concerning the escapees. Returned to "Nivani". Weighed anchor for TOROBINA. Anchored off creek leading to the village. Self and three A.Cs proceeded up to the village in a canoe. Upon closely interrogating the natives as to whether they had heard anything of the missing men, they replied in the negative. Selected two men as members of the A.C. Returned to "Nivani" at 4. 50 pm.

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The "MUGURU" Bamu River natives.

Whilst at the village of Terebina a new dubu was noticed to have been completed. I learned that a Muguru was to take place in the village that night. After considerable persuasion the natives decided to allow myself and a couple of police to view the ceremony. Accordingly I proceeded to the Dubu at nightfall. The following is what I witnessed. -

The Dubu at one end from about forty to fifty feet in was decorated with Krotens and Nepa Palms. The male population of the village sat beneath these decorations. A number of natives sounded the Kibi, whilst others kept up a song. This continued for about one and half hours. A native who evidently was the Master of Ceremonies for the night, then went to the other end of the Dubu, whilst the other members moved to the side of it's wall, and sat in line. After awaiting for about ten minutes a number of women (21) in the nude each carrying a torch marched up the Dubu two deep to where the men were sitting. As the women approached, the men started to sing "oh' Oh'" for a couple of minutes. Upon the termination of the singing, the men jumped up, and each of them claimed a woman.

All fires were then immediately covered up, and the dubu was in a semidarkness, during such time I saw the natives copulating. A number of young children were present and witnessed the same. After fifteen minutes had elapsed, a kibi was sounded. Fires were then brightened up; the women returned to the far end of the dubu, and singing commenced again.

This same ceremony was repeated about every two hours until daybreak. At certain intervals during the night, a native who had in his hand a bow and some arrows, chased in a crouching position, another native up the dubu. The fugitive purposely fell down three times before he reached the place where the other men were seated. Each time he fell the other native pretended to endeavour to have connection with him. This caused a good deal of merriment amongst the spectators. This part of the ceremony is known to them as a USAMI DUBU

At daybreak the centre of the dubu was screened off with Nepa Palms. The older people sat at one end of the Dubu, the younger ones at the other. The idea of this I am informed is to allow the young children to discuss what they had seen during the night.

Payments in arm shells, arrows, pigs etc were made for sons and daughters in marriage at daybreak.

A Bamu River native considers it somewhat essential in pedotrophy that their offsprings should learn how they came into existence. During the copulation the natives explain to the children who are sitting near them how their mother became inciente. Advice relating to matrimonial matters is also given to them at a Muguru.

At the Muguru the wives of the natives are exchanged for sexual intercourse. The younger women pass temporarily into the possession of the elder men. The ceremony connected with the Muguru is spread over a period of one month.

On the last night of the ceremony a number of wooden figures -- Two men AGISA, and MORIGIRO, SIRURA a woman, SIBARA alligator, OMI shark and BADU a black pigeon --- are brought into the dubu and shown to the young people, they having previously supposed not to have seen them (they cannot explain the reason for this).

A Muguru is always held upon the completion of a new dubu.

TUESDAY 27th.

With a favourable tide left under power for KAGORA. Anchored off LAUWA. A number of natives came off in canoes, and reported that they had been to see

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SASOI.I, but so soon as he saw them approaching he ran away into the bush, and had not returned to his village. Decided to endeavour to get into touch with this man. by a night visit.

WEDNESDAY 28th

At the turn of the tide - midnight - weighed anchor and under power steamed some distance higher up the river. Anchored at 1. 15 am. Self and police left "Nivani" at 3 am in canoes, and proceeded up to the village. A successful visit resulted. No information could be gained from SASOI.I as to the whereabouts the offenders were likely to be found. He stated that after he had returned to his village after the raid, in company with three other men he had followed the tracks of the raiders for some distance, and that they eventually led out on to the river bank, and although they had searched around they failed to find any further tracks beyond those mentioned. Upon questioning a number of men in this village, they differed in their opinion as from whence the raiders came from. Some stated that they came from inland, whilst others adhere to their opinion that they came down the river in canoes. Self and police and some Kagora men proceeded into the bush to the dubu where the murders had been committed, to see if any tracks could be picked up. Searched around, but without any success.

As the affair occurred over two months ago, and the country has been considerably traversed by natives visiting their sage making camps, and the land is subject to tidal waters I consider the chances of getting in touch with the offenders by searching for them in thickly timbered country without any idea as to the direction from whence they came remote, decided to allow the matter to remain in abeyance until some definite information is obtained concerning their whereabouts. Returned to the "Nivani" at 11. 50 am. Weighed anchor at noon, and under sail left for SOGERI. Anchored at 5 pm. Weighed anchor at 6. 30 pm, and continued on under sail. Anchored at 1 am on account of adverse tide.

THURSDAY 1st
Mch.

At 7 am V.C. of BIMARAMI came aboard. He reported all quiet in his village. Questioned him re escapees, but he replied that he knew nothing of them. Weighed anchor at 9. 30 am, and under sail continued on to SOGERI. Arrived there at 1. 30 pm. Went ashore. Everything reported to be quiet in the village. Left for OROPAI under sail. Arrived there at 4. 30 pm. Took census of population of the village. -- 115 males 121 women. During the afternoon a number of canoes from Sisiami arrived. Took census of population of Sisiami. - 122 men, 126 women, 12 girls and 28 boys--in all 288. At Oropai enquiries were also made concerning the two escapees, but nothing has been seen of them. The V.C. -IGAI - instructed to keep a look out for them.

FRIDAY 2nd.

Held N.M. Court (Adultery). Left under power for BINA. Arrived there at 12. 15 pm. Made enquiries concerning the escapees. The V.C. reported that he had not seen them, or anything to indicate that they had been near his village. Instructed him to keep a sharp look out for them. Left for WADODO. Anchored to await the tide. Weighed anchor at 10. 30 pm, and continued on under sail. Arrived at 12. 30 pm. In the early hours of the morning the two men who had been selected from Torobina as members of the A.C. disappeared.

SATURDAY 3rd.

Went ashore at 6. 15 am to enquire into an offence reported to have been committed by a number of these people. Informed that some of the alleged offenders were away from the village. Despatched three police in a canoe to ISO to secure them. Self and remainder of police went into the bush and secured other offenders at

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- 5 -

who were away at their gardens. Police returned to "Nivani" with required men. Weighed anchor, and under sail left for MAIPANI. Arrived there at midnight.

SUNDAY 4th

Went ashore at 7. 15 am. The V.C. reported that the Demokerone people had attacked them, that they had wounded a couple of their men. Inspected the village plantation. Selected four men as local members of the A.C. Returned to "Nivani". Weighed anchor and left for DAMOKOROMO. Arrived there at 12. 10 pm. Secured offenders. Inferred that two offenders were at SAGERA. Left under sail for SAGERA. Arrived there at 8 pm.

TUESDAY 5th

Visited the village at 6. 10 am. Secured men. Left under sail for WAGUNA. Arrived there at 8. 15 am. Sent Sen Sergt GERA ashore to ascertain how matters were in the village. Upon his return to the "Nivani" he reported all quiet in the village. The V.C. came aboard shortly afterwards, and reported that there was unrest in the village of BORA. Weighed anchor and under sail proceeded to GABURA. Upon arrival at the village secured an offender. Paid over money due to a deceased N.L.'s next of kin. Weighed anchor and under sail left for BORA. Anchored at 12. 30 pm to await a favourable tide. Weighed anchor at 6. 40 pm, and under power and sail continued on to BORA. Arrived there at 9. 20 pm.

TUESDAY 6th

Went ashore at 6. 20 am. The matters reported by the V.C. of Waguna were found upon investigation to be of a trivial nature. Amicably settled same. Despatched three A.Cs in a canoe to KAUWARA for the purpose of bring to "Nivani" a native who was wanted for an alleged offence. Took census of the population of the village - 55 men, 60 women, 31 and 29 girls - Total 175. Inspected village plantation. Police returned to "Nivani" at 11. 40 am with offender. Weighed anchor and under sail left for GESOA. Arrived there at 7. 40 pm

WEDNESDAY 7th

Went ashore at GESOA. Left in canoes with a couple of police for DAMIRATAM. Arrived there at 10. 15 am. Enquired into an alleged sorcery matter. Held N.M.Court (Assault) Settled ~~amicably~~ trivial domestic matters amicably. Returned to "Nivani" at 3.15 pm. Weighed anchor at turn of tide - 5 pm - and under sail left for DORORO. Arrived there at 10.10 pm.


THURSDAY 8th

Went ashore at 6. 30 am. Held N.M.Court (Assault) Inspected village plantation. Collected sage that had been made for the Government as per arrangement. Weighed anchor, and under sail left for SUMAI. The wind having died away, started engine at 11.10 am. Enroute called at MADIRI. Arrived at SUMAI at 3.20 pm. Went ashore. Took census of population of village - 91 men, 101 women, 48 boys 31 girls - Total 271. Left at 7. 40 for BUDAGIDO. Arrived there at 9.10 pm. Sent Sen Sergt GERA ashore for V.C. and an alleged offender. He returned at 10 pm. Weighed anchor for DARU at turn of tide - 10.10 pm. Arrived at TORO PASS at -

FRIDAY 9th

3. 20 am. Weighed anchor and under sail continued on to DARU. Arrived there at 9-10

By sea 669 1/4 miles
Walking 8 miles


Patrol Officer.
W.Div

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DARU
Feb 19th 1917

Patrol Officer Flint

DARU.

Please leave in the A.K. "NIVANI" today, 19th inst with all available police (whose names you will enter in your Diary) for the following purposes -

1. To enquire into and make any necessary arrests in connection with the matters marked No. 1 to 4 in the Crimes Book, and bring offenders and all necessary witnesses and interpreters to Daru.
2. Enquire into matter marked No 5 in the Crimes Book. Inspect the woman mentioned as being assaulted, and should you find any truth in the allegation, instruct the V.C. of Sumai and BUDAGIDO to come to Daru with necessary witnesses
3. Select six BAMU River natives who may be suitable for Local Constables, at 10/- per month. Term 12 months engagement.
4. Get into touch with the WAKAU people, and make enquiries of them, and of any other tribes in the Bamu R as to the whereabouts of escapees KOI.ABAI (F 3012) and ANAIMO (F3013). It has been reported that the Wakau people know something of these men.
5. Instruct the V. C. of AGABARA to bring in the wife of Corporal GUBIAM, who is to proceed to her husband at NEPA. Instruct the V.C. to ^{bring} sufficient food for the woman - say a month ..
6. Deliver home a box of trade belonging to ^e D^d N.C.S. SO.OGI of MAIPANI.
7. ^{file} District money amongst the next of kin as per attached list. Attention is directed to the wages due to BANAGI. C/s Daru 64. He has to be discharged from the C/S, and it will therefore be necessary for you to take his ^{dupl Receipt} C/Ss with you. Also obtain a ~~voucher~~ from him for the Audit General.
8. Enquire into the ^Asuppose death of MAUBO, brother of A.C. AMIO of DAMIRATAM who is supposed to have died as the result of sorcery. Take statements.

At all villages called at where the V.C. has a register take census of population, and enter the same in the book. Also enter particulars of your visit, and any instructions you may deem necessary. Also enter in ink the general instruction as to venereal; and, explain fully the same to the V.C.

In a case where a V.C. has no Register, please make a note that you have given him the instruction,

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the date of same, and the name of his village.

At villages called at, and when time permits, make an inspection of the Village Plantation to see that the Native Regulations have been carried out. See that the old nuts have been kept free from weeds.

As owing to the wreck of the "MISIMA" and the improbability of a vessel arriving here from Port Moresby with rice, it is necessary that all rice possible be collected en route to^o and in the Bamu River. This is to be brought to OROMOKORO^{no}, and transhipped into a native cutter. If the cutter is not there upon your arrival, please hand same over to the V.C. at OROMOKORO^{no} together with an inventory of same under the cover of an envelope address^{ed} to me; and instruct the V.C. of that village to look after it until the arrival of a cutter to the skipper of which he is to hand it over.

In connection with this matter, you are to arrange for either of the PARAMA cutters to proceed to^o, and meet you at OROMOKOROMO on a specified date or thereabouts.

If a cutter is not available at PARAMA please address a letter to me telling me so, and instruct the V.C. or a Souncillor to take it at once to Daru

Resident Magistrate
W.D.

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MONEY FOR DISTRIBUTION Dec N.L. & C.S

Item	
6. KAOARI of URIO C/S D 7218	I. 14. 8
30. Bal wages Ex N.C.S KAMUSU of OROPAI	I. II
37. Wages due deserter MIRIAI of PIKRUWAI C/Ss D 535I	I. 13. 0
51. Bal wages due D.L. MARAPI of DOROPO C/S D 90	10. 3
56. Wages Ex A.C. BOGNERA of SAGARU 'Bamu R)	2. 0. 6
62. Refind Cost of Crt over pd by AIKE of BAMIO	2. 0
63. do do MASO of BUNIKI	2. 0
54. Wages D.L. MAKIO of BAMIO C/S D 139	2. 9. 4
66. Wages D.L. OMI of VARIADE, SIAPATA or SARAU (Sagera Creek) Napa 43.	I. 6.6
85. D.L. NIBO of KEEHAPI (Sagera Ck) C/S Kik 290	I. 9. 4
86. do do KOREA 29I	I. 10. c
98. Wages Ex A.C. BORODI of Wabada	I. 5. 0
96 Wages D.L. NADAU of MATARO C/S D 237	4. 0. 8
102. Pay Ex A.C. KUBAL.O of Gesoa	6. 5
107 Pay Deed N.C.S. SO.OGI of MAIPANI	<u>2. 14. 6</u>

21. 6. I

to Wages due to BANAGI C/S 64

1. 11. 6

22. 13. 7

L 22. 17. 7

Received the sum of ~~22. 17. 7~~ 22. 17. 7 from the R.M. this
day of February 1917

[Signature]

P.O.

19. 2. 17

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"A.K. NIVANI"

March 9th. 1917

THE Resident Magistrate
D A R U.

Re WADODO & DAMORKOROMO Affray

I have to inform you that KARA.I, PEMIRI, TANA, AWAKI, MIBU, DOBAIU, INOWO, DOWIO, and TAGARIO all of WADODO, who are implicated in the above affray, were recruited about six weeks ago by a Mr Dean of the schooner "Gleaner"

I am given to understand that the destination of the natives mentioned was Port Moresby.

Re SEIZURE OF MALPANI NATIVES BY DAMOKOROMO MEN

In connection with the above matter, the following natives have not yet been apprehended. DAKU, BAI.A, NAGIRA, DADIPA, NOPU, DANABI, UMDUKU.A NOVI, MAIWA, AGIMA, DODE, KEBANI, SORODI, KIMONU.

At the time of securing the men already brought to Daru, the natives abovementioned were away at sage and fishing camps respectively. My reason for not proceeding to the respective camps to apprehend them is, that as the "Nivani" was already overloaded, it would have been impossible for me to carry them in the vessel.

Re REX v INAU. of GOABURA

The abovenamed native who is wanted for discharging an arrow at SORBI of the same village, left for DARU about a week before my arrival at the village. Up to the time of departure from the village he had not returned thereto.

Re A.C. AMIO. Re MAUBO Dead

With reference to your instruction No. 8 contained in the Minute of 19th ultime appertaining to the above matter, I have to advise you as follows -

The V.C., and the village people of DAMERATAM stated that AMIO belongs to their village. That he has no brother known to them by the name of MAUBO; his only brother AIGI, having died many years ago. About two years ago his sister who was known as MAUBO left in company with her husband - TOKOMU - for Mr Cowling's plantation, Mibu Island, for the purpose of being employed there. About three months after her arrival at the Island, she died from stomachic trouble. Upon the return of her husband to the village, he informed them that his wife was deceased. No suggestion was made by him or any one so far as can be remembered that she had died as the result of sorcery.

After the return of the husband he remained in the village for some little time; he then went to work at Port Moresby, which is about twelve months ago.

Presumably the sister is the person for which enquiries are being made, a discrepancy having been made in the sex of the native.

Trusting the above information is sufficient to meet what is required.

A list of prisoners, and proofs of the necessary witnesses are attached hereto. for your information.



Patrol Officer.

*S.D. information for
Department of Justice*

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Re WADODO & DAMCKOROMO Affray

- ✓ KOTOTURAI
 - ✓ ONAI
 - ✓ NABUKA
 - ✓ GOGONI
 - ✓ GIBIA
 - ✓ NAUWO
 - ✓ KARAUWO
 - ✓ AREWA
 - ✓ KAWAGU
 - ✓ KAPORO
 - ✓ GOBI
 - ✓ SOKOVI
 - ✓ SIMOWI
- SAGARCA

awaiting trial.

19

Re DAMOROMOKOROMO & MAIPANI Affray.

- ✓ NIGIRA
- ✓ SARUA
- ✓ HAGETA
- ✓ BRUMI
- ✓ DAMI
- ✓ DIWARU
- ✓ ANABEA
- ✓ ADIBA
- ✓ IRAMU
- ✓ KESSEVI
- ✓ BUSARI
- ✓ MAIKALISA
- ✓ MOKODA
- ✓ KUMARI
- ✓ MABEZA
- ✓ GEGIRA
- ✓ ISIBO
- ✓ IRAI
- ✓ DOWA
- ✓ KIARI
- ✓ OMA
- ✓ MANIPA
- ✓ PAIWA
- ✓ SAMIRA
- ✓ MIRUBA
- ✓ KOBI
- ✓ KAIRI
- ✓ BUARU

Awaiting trial.

28

Rex v SORBI - Arson.

- ✓ SORBI ; Awaiting trial. ✓
- ✓ DAIDA ; Assault - Sentenced. ✓
- ✓ TOTOKO ; do do
- ✓ ITAI.I ; Wilful destruction of trees. ✓ Awaiting trial
- ✓ BIAMA ; Assault. - Awaiting trial. ✓

~~KAIRI~~

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PATROL REPORT.

No. _____

No. R/157/17W.D.No. 14/17

DARU. W.D.

STATION

REPORT of a PATROL made by A.P.Lyons. R.M. to
Fly, Banu, Aramia and Turama Rivers for the purpose of
Taking stores to Turama camp, recruiting labourers for Works Dept.
and distributing money of D/N.Ls.

Left Station on 25/10/17 Returned to Station on 6/11/17Number of Carriers employed 15 Number of Police taken 3Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge A.P.Lyons. R.M.Villages visited Buniki, Orepai, Sisiama, Wadeda, Maipani, Bimarani,
Kuria, Dudikebea, Oremekeremo, Damaratam, and Agabara.

A plan only of that party of the patrol in and around Dudikebea is enclosed.
The other ground gone over is included in plan which accompanies W.D.patrol
No. 13/17

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
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- (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this Jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
- (4) The space below is not to be written in.
- (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date _____

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Officer in Charge of Station.

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No. R/157/17

W.D.No.14/17

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REPORT OF PATROL TO FLY, BANI, ARAMIA AND TURAMA RIVERS BY R.M.W.D.

- Oct. 25th Left at 1.45 p.m. in the A.K. "Nivani" for the Turama River, taking stores for the Turama camp, and 7 A.Cs. The objects of the patrol are to replenish stores at the Turama camp, bring in P.O. Sterry and distribute money of deceased natives. Also to recruit labourers for the Works Dept. Shortly after leaving the engine stopped for 35 minutes. Continued on, and succeeded in making a non-stop run to Mibu island, off which anchor was dropped at 7.30 p.m. The ketch "Topsy" - H.P. Reynolds master - was anchored close by.
- " 26th Left at 5.45 a.m. Hoisted sail at 6.20 a.m. and followed a course EXN to a point about 9 miles from Kigai island, and then another direct to Khax Bell Point. Entered the Turama River estuary at 7.45 p.m. and proceeded up river, anchoring off Neabe Island at 10.30 P.M.
- " 27th Left at 6.20 a.m. and continued on up stream with the tide, reaching the Turama base camp at 10.20 a.m. Found only 3 police at home. Messrs Flint and Sterry with the remainder of police are in the vicinity of Merigie Isld making some arrests for murders. They are, according to the police in camp, expected back to-morrow.
- " 28th P.O. Sterry with some police and prisoners arrived back in the launch "Granville". Owing to the stock of benzine having become exhausted, the cars only ~~were~~ used with the aid of the tide. Decided to proceed to where Mr. Flint is camped, so left at noon and proceeded down river, anchoring off the N.W. end of Merigie Isld at 5.45 p.m. and opposite Mr. Flint's camp on the mainland. Mr. Flint brought his police off in a large canoe which he says he purchased soon after the camp started. After consulting with him as to the advisability of continuing the patrol, decided to proceed to Kikeri to try and procure benzine for the "Granville". Mr. Flint reported that during a night raid on Nabis village a few nights ago, one villager was shot. Left at 11 p.m. for Kikeri.
- " 29th Grounded near Gearibari Island at 2 a.m. and had to wait until daylight for the incoming tide. Continued on at 6.10 a.m. and proceeded on to Kikeri, anchoring off that station at 11.10 a.m. Fortunately Mr. Huntington was able to let me have 12 cases of benzine for the "Granville" which will enable the patrol to be continued. Adjusted a few matters which require attention. Mr. Flint had a bad attack of fever. dis
- " 30th Left at 11.7 a.m. for Turama. Made a non-stop run, and being fortunate in having the tide with me to Gearibari and then with me to up the Turama River, succeeded in anchoring off the camp by 11.7.
- " 31st Lading stores and taking on board P.O. Sterry's things, ~~unpacking~~ ^{ng} packing and inspecting police until noon. Found 4 police had venereal so they are to return to Daru. Commenced an enquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of a villager of Nabis on the night and early morning of the 28th and 29 inst. Adjourned the enquiry to Nabis in order first to make myself familiar with the surroundings &c. With Messrs Flint, Sterry and police necessary land the enquiry, left at 2 p.m. with the "Granville" in tow, and proceeded down the river, anchoring off Merigie Island at 7.5 p.m.
- Nov. 1st Left at 6.25 a.m. and continued on, anchoring off Nabis Island at 7.30 a.m. Went ashore and inspected building in which native was killed, and its surroundings.

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Returned to the "Nivani" and continued the enquiry. This occupied until 5 p.m. Mr. Flint with his police thereafter left in the "Granville" for the camp. At 5.55 p.m. left in "Nivani" with P.O. Storry, for the Banu River. Anchored in Buniki creek at

Nov. 2nd 12.5 a.m. V.C. Nodel of Buniki came along soon after daylight. A little later the vessel "Ally Kelly" anchored off Buniki Creek. She came from the Delta Division. Left at 9.30 a.m. and proceeded up the Banu River to ~~SixxaxxkVzEx~~ Oropai (V.C. Egai) As almost all the men of this village are away at work, could not procure any N.C. labourers here. Proceeded to Sisiame (V.C. Kenari). Here I secured 14 labourers. Having despatched V.C. Kenari to Binarami with instructions to bring along V.C. Dedi and the next of kin of a deceased native, I, meanwhile visited Maipani and Wadeda but found that these villages too, there were no men available for work, as all the working boys are engaged in the C.D. and other divisions. Maipani is in a neglected state owing to the absence of men, and the same may be said of their plantation which is situated on the muddy banks of Maipani creek. The V.C. - Akuna is away at Madiri at present. The V.C. of Wadeda - Baita reported that a lot of work had been done on their more or less submerged plantation of late. Continued on up the river, and anchored off Sisiame at 11.5 p.m.

" 3rd Early in the morning some Sisiame men came off in canoes with sage. At 7.15 a.m. V.C. Kenari returned bringing V.C. Dedi of Binarami and the next of kin of the deceased native. After having paid her, V.C. Dedi reported that "after the Nivani was lost in the Aramia River (at end of last August) some men of Kuria and Binarami had attended a feast by invitation at Dudikebea, and were all massacred by the people of that village". Further investigation showed that 11 men were killed, and only a small boy of Kuria who had remained outside the Dudikebea dubu had escaped to tell the tale. Promptly decided to proceed forthwith to Dudikebea and try and arrest some of the murderers. Taking V.Cs Dedi and Kenari, we left at 9.15 a.m. and proceeded up the Banu to and up the Aramia River, anchoring off Binarami camp at 12.25 p.m. After taking aboard some Binarami men to assist in making a human circle around the village of Dudikebea, left at 3.15 p.m. and proceeded up to Kuria where the boy who had escaped and two men came aboard to accompany us. Proceeded a short distance down the Aramia River, and at 5.35 p.m. anchored at the starting place of the track which leads in to Dudikebea.

" 4th At 1.30 a.m. with P.O. Storry, 13 police and 29 villagers, set off for Dudikebea with the intention of reaching it, if possible, before daylight. The moon was overcast, and rain was falling. The track was one, only in name. It was merely fallen logs lying end on. Without them, even our guide Dedi could not have taken us. For about a quarter of a mile, the track lay through scrub. Then it entered a sage swamp, covered in water of depths varying as high as the waist. Mosquitoes and leeches were damnable - the latter getting not only on the legs but on to almost all parts of the body. Walking in such country of course was necessarily slow and painful, so that the village was not reached before daylight, but at 6.30 a.m. All that remained of it were a few charred stumps. Scattered about were charred bones which to me, looked like human bones. The site upon which the village had been built is solid land, but not more than one acre in extent. It is surrounded by sage swamp. On the way to it, and from the time of leaving the river scrub, the dry land met were two patches of not more than half an acre in extent. Leaving from the village site I observed two log ways across the swamp, and going in different directions. Along each track I sent a party of police. Seen after, a messenger returned to tell me to

came along one of the tracks. Thereupon I recalled the other party, which brought in a freshly killed pig and some arrows. As they observed a native carrying a pig. In endeavouring to overtake and catch him, he was disturbed, so dropped his pig and his arrows and fled.

Proceeded along the other track, and on meeting the police, found that they had caught one man. He was planting tobacco in the earth of a fallen tree, and amongst its roots which were out of the water. I noticed two more of these queer beds. No doubt the Dudikebea have ~~taxadep~~ been forced to adopt this method of cultivation, on account of the absence of dry land on which to make a garden. Continued on across the legs and until an old village was reached. It is a large house, built on piles not less than 30 feet high. The site on which it is built is not more than one acre of dry land. The house has long been deserted. Continuing on through the swamp, another old and abandoned house was observed on one side of the leg track. Further on some new and small camps built in the swamp, and of the midribs of the sage palm branches for stumps, walls and flooring. They appear to have been in recent occupation. About 11 a.m. hearing a shot, I proceeded to the scene, and found that the police had encountered a number of villagers who fired arrows at the police but without casualty, so one shot was fired over their heads, they fled with the police in pursuit. One small boy was caught. It was now 11.30 a.m. and not knowing exactly the distance we may have come, and being without food, I decided to return to the ship. I have been in some pretty tough country in this Division, but have never met such a vast swamp as this one is. Chasing up the offenders will, I think, be a long job. A base camp will have to be established at the site of the old village, and the chase be maintained by two or more parties of police.

Upon reaching the site of the old village, the carriers and police cut up and cooked the pig. With the exception of a little cooked sago which they had carried, this was the only food they had had since 6 p.m. the previous evening. As for Mr. Sterry and myself, we had none. Indeed it was a sore and bedraggled party that reached the river between 5.30 and 6.30 p.m. Personally I must confess I felt very cheap. The absence of food for 24 hours, and walking about 23 miles over trying country, is a feat I do not wish to repeat.

Nov. 5th

Left at 2.25 a.m. and proceeded down the Arania and Samu Rivers to Sisiane, landing the Binarami en route. At Sisiane which was reached at 12 a.m. held N.M. Court, and secured 6 men more N.C. labourer, also one A.C. recruit. Left at 1.30 p.m. and proceeded down to Orenkerene (V.C. Kamisu), then to Galdaiwadede for two witnesses, and then back to Orenkerene, where sago was purchased. Left at 4.45 p.m. and proceeded out of the Daru, into and across the Fly River to Damaratan, off which anchor was dropped at 9.15 p.m.

6th

Despatched V.C. Samu of Damaratan to the place where the people of his village are present, making sago, to bring in some witnesses and and some M.A.Cs. to receive their money. Meanwhile, proceeded across to Little Wabuda Island and secured one witness, afterwards returning to Damaratan. Having learnt that the V.C. could not get back until late in the evening, arranged that A.C. Apua should remain behind and bring in the people who are required, by the cutter "Cricket" now at Damaratan. Left at 10.50 a.m. and proceeded to Agabara (V.C. Obera, where the next of kin of a deceased native labourer was paid. Continued on and anchored off Daru at 9.45 p.m.

Resident Magistrate. W.D.

8/11/17

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PATROL REPORT.

No. R/161/17
W.D. 17/17

DARU, W.D. STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by the R.M.W.D. to
Bamu and Turana, Rivers and to Kikori for the purpose of
paying out money of deceased native labourers, procuring witnesses,
and removing the A/A.S.M. and party from the Turana River.

Left Station on 10/12/17 Returned to Station on 18/12/17

Number of Carriers employed nil Number of Police taken 7

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge A.P. Lyons. R.M.

Villages visited Oromosapu, Ipisia, Agobara, Gesca, Sagera, Miriwa, Iowa,
Pirukwai, Aniada, Buniki and Dararatan

For plan, see W.D. 14/17

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 19th December, 1917

A.P. Lyons
R.M.

Officer in Charge of Station.

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No. 1/161/17

PATROL BY THE R.N.R.D. TO TORNA AND BAMA RIVERS

- Dec. 10th Left Daru at 8.15 p.m. in the A.K. "Nivasi" under power alone. For the purposes of visiting the Kurama River to return some discharged prisoners, to remove the A.V.R.M. and his party and gear from there to Daru, and to distribute wages of five deceased native labourers amongst the next of kin. On board are seven police, besides the crew, and two discharged prisoners, also V.C. Dodi of Barama. Proceed to Toro Pass and anchor there at 8.40 p.m. to await the tide. Leave at 5.5 p.m. and proceed to Miru Island, off which anchor is dropped at 7.5 p.m. Go ashore and call upon Mr. Cowling for the purpose of affording him an opportunity of voting on the Australian Conscription question. He voted, after which I returned to the ship.
- " 11th Leave at 8 a.m. and proceed to Bromabara off which anchor is dropped at 10.20 a.m. Go ashore and distribute money of D/L. Also order 500 seed coconuts for the Tornda people. Continue on at 11 a.m. and anchor off Ipisia at 11.40 a.m. V.C. Awata informs me that the road from Ipisia towards Bama has not been started, so hold N.M. Court to deal with people who neglected to obey the V.C. V.C. Obera of Agobara reported similarly about his people in regard to a road ordered to be constructed between his village and Ipisia. Hold N.M. Court to deal with Agobara offenders. Pay out money of three deceased N/Ls. Order 500 seed coconuts for Tornda. Leave at 4.5 p.m. and cross over to Geso, anchoring there at 6.45 p.m. Learn that V.C. Nopo is away, and that an Ex A.C. for whom I have some pay, is also away. Leave instructions for him to proceed to Daru. Leave at 7 p.m. and proceed across to Sagera (V.C. Gomol) anchoring off that place at 10.30 p.m. Arrest a man who is alleged to have murdered a woman, and take him and the necessary witnesses aboard. At 11.25 p.m. leave, and proceed down the Fly River to, and into, the Bama River, anchoring near the mouth at
- " 12th 12.40 a.m. Continue on up stream at 6.10 p.m. to where the Miru (Miruwa) people are camped. Here I pay out money of deceased N/L. Continue on up the Bama River, calling at the camps of the IGWA people for the purpose of paying out money of a deceased N/L. Continue on to the bifurcation which is reached at 3.30 p.m. Some Piruwa people are camped here. Despatch two men to find the next of kin of two deceased N/Ls. They are camped at a place a short distance in. Whilst waiting, hold C.M. Court and deal with the murderer arrested last evening. The natives sent for arrived at 5.40 p.m. pay them. Leave at 6 p.m. and proceed down the river to one of the lower camps where the next of kin of a deceased N/L who had been sent for on the up trip was awaiting my return. Paid her. Then on river on town river and until further progress is stopped by a sandbank which stretches across the river. Anchor at 7.20 p.m. Continue on at midnight.
- " 13th Anchor off the Barama camp (Aramia River) at 2.30 a.m. V.C. Dodi goes ashore for an interpreter for Daru, and brings along the N/Kin of a D/L who is well. The V.C. comes aboard, and then a start is made at 3.55 p.m. Just after leaving the Aramia River, get on to another sandbank. Rain is falling and it is very dark. Remain until 8.45 a.m. Anchor to await tide, then leave and proceed down the Bama River to where the Madaia people are camped. Here V.C. Egal of Oroai, V.C. Gama of Bina and V.C. Dodi of Torobina are met, with the next of kin of D/Ls from their villages. Pay out money of D/Ls, hold N.M. Court and pay V.Cs, then proceed down the river and anchor in Buniki Creek at 1.40 p.m. V.C. Dodi reports himself and is sent to arrest a man for whom I hold a warrant from Fort Moresby on a charge of desertion. Some men of Buniki go with V.C. The party returns at dusk with the wanted man. Such conduct on the part of the Buniki people shows up in contrast to those of less than 3 years ago. Leave at 8.15 p.m. after having paid the V.C. and proceed

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towards the Turama River. Anchor off the mouth of the Gama River at 10.35 p.m.

Dec. 14th

Leave at 5.40 a.m. and proceed to the Turama Estuary, up it and into the Turama River. Land two discharged prisoners at Dorinmo. Notice a number of new camps en route. No doubt the natives are out for the N.W. season. Pass around the upper end of Morigio Island and then proceed down the other side of that island to the appointed meeting place with the A/A.R.M. Find him there with his police, launch and gear. Take him aboard and proceed on to Kikori, anchoring off that place at 9.55 p.m. Heavy rain fell during the night.

" 15th

Busy with A/R.M. D.D. (Mr. Huntington). Hand over 5 prisoners whom Mr. Flint arrested at Nabio which is on the mainland near the mouth of the Paibuna River, in the mistaken belief that it was part of the W.D. These are only some of the persons alleged to be concerned in the murders of some Morigio people. Give the A/R.M.D.D. all details, also return to him some articles borrowed for the Turama patrol.

"

Leave at 11.50 p.m. and proceed down river. Heavy rain falling and night very dark as a consequence. Feeling our way along near Gearibari Isld, get on to midbank where we remain until the rising of the tide.

" 16th

Leave at 7.25 a.m. and continue on to Morigio Island. Stop off the camp at 1 p.m. Sergt Arpai with the Turama police and the gear, come off in the launch "Turama". Despatch the Sergeant with 3 police ahead towards Wabusa Island in the "Turama". Follow on in the "Nivani" at 1.30 p.m. with a huge canoe in tow. It is the largest canoe I have ever seen. Mr. Flint had it made by the police with the assistance of a number of Turama River natives. It is just what I have long been looking for, as a lighter. Anchor off Damaratan at 10.15 p.m. The launch "Turama" which kept inshore has not arrived.

" 17th

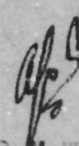
The "Turama" has not yet arrived. Instruct A.C. Apua to remain at Damaratan to await her arrival with instructions for Sergt. Arpai. Despatch the canoe with police and others to paddle across to Kiwai Isld with the tide. Follow on at 9.50 a.m. under sail. The stock of kerosene is almost exhausted, so must keep it for when less favourable conditions prevail. Pick up the canoe half way across and take her in tow. Continue on under sail. With a favourable tide and a light breeze, succeed in reaching Sagoane point at 4.30 p.m. when anchor is dropped.

The wind dropped completely.

Leave under power at 7.30 p.m. with canoe in tow, and continue on towards Toro Pass. Heavy rain falls en route.

" 18th

Anchor at 12.15 a.m. Kai Village is ahead. Continue on under power at 6.15 a.m. with canoe in tow. Cast her off an hour later and continue on through Toro Pass, anchoring at the S. end at 8.30 a.m. The canoe came along later. Despatched her on to Daru. A little later (10.30 a.m.) Leave under power. Half way to Daru the engine stopped for want of fuel. Fortunately a squall blows which carries us on to Daru, off which anchor is dropped at 1 p.m. The canoe arrived at Daru at 7.15 p.m.


R.M.W.D.
Daru 19/12/17

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R 165
No. *41* / 18

PATROL REPORT.

TIAAVI STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by *L. A. Hunt* to *villages behind Marana island* for the purpose of *apprehending the Hibul murders.*

Left Station on *Jan. 29th 18.* Returned to Station on *Feb 4th 18.*

Number of Carriers employed *20* Number of Police taken *13.*

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge *Marana. Mar yasa.*

Villages visited
Sali, Sali Marapan and Orupai.

- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
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Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date _____

A. P. Lyons.
per *[Signature]* Officer in Charge of Station.

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PATROL INLAND BEHIND MAWATTA. W. DIV

On the 29th ultimo I left Daru in the whaleboat at 7.10 am under instructions from the Resident Magistrate of this Division for the purpose of apprehending the murderers of the Tati and SEbi men. The men wanted are reported to belong to the village of KIBUL. Thirteen policemen accompanied me i.e. Sergeant APAIA. L/Ce PARADEBA and DUNA A.Cs KENAMBA. BUNDU. UMBAGABA. BANAGA. AGEDA. JOREGA. USAI. MADURI. GEGENA and MADO.O

With a fresh N.W. breeze good progress was made, Mawatta being reached at 2.30 pm. During the afternoon vegetable food was purchased ~~during the afternoon~~ and a N.M.Court case was dealt with.

Wednesday 30th .. After despatching the whaleboat back to Daru, vegetable food and one prisoner in charge of Sen.Ser. GERA and three A.Cs left for Tati at 7.10 am, three hours later arrived at the village. Upon interrogating the male population as to their knowledge of the whereabouts of the KIBUL natives no information could be obtained. They stated that they had visited the village of the Kibul people with some Sebi men on several occasions since the attack upon them, one being subsequent to the patrol of Mr P.O.Storry to that village, but upon each occasion had found it deserted, and no tidings of them were known. It was suggested that the Sebi people may have heard of something during the past month. Left with Tati natives attached to party for Sebi, and arrived at the village at 4.25 pm, it was found deserted. En route met six men from the village of Badu. These men also knew of no tidings of the wanted men. The Badu men accompanied us on the patrol.

Thursday 31st ... The chief of Kati .. PUGI .. inform me that the Sebi people had gone to the village MERAPU. Left for Merapu. A two hours walk brought us to the village. The

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Sebi natives were found in this village, also some MADARI men. Interrogated all of them as to the whereabouts of the Kibul men. No information could be obtained from any of them. Left with Sebi men attached to party and proceeded to the last known camp of the Kibul men. Upon arrival found the statements previously made by Tati and Sebi men that it was deserted to be correct.

Friday 1st Feby ... All police and carriers followed tracks running north and east respectively, but no signs of any natives were seen. Moved camp about three miles further north, then searched in all directions. Picked up two small tracks, police followed same, both tracks terminated at swamps. Searched a small scrub for signs of natives.

Saturday 2nd ..Moved camp about five miles to the east. The party now numbering forty five were spread out in all directions to search for tracks. Continued search until 12.10 pm without any reward. Moved camp gear to the southward about two miles. Searched scrub and several small creeks, one of which I was informed ran into the Pahotori River. The last A.C returned to camp at 6.10 pm. No trace of any natives were seen today.

Sunday 3RD.. There being no trace of natives to the North, decided to work Southward. Broke camp at 6.10 am. The party was again spread out to search for tracks. Several old tracks were picked up and followed but without result. At 3.10 pm picked up a track and after following same for three hours arrived at an old camp of the Sebi natives. Some police and carriers arrived after dark without having seen any trace of natives.

Monday 4th .. I consider it only waste of time and unnecessary expense continuing on further under the present conditions so decided to work towards known villages. At 6.10 am broke camp and walked towards the village of Badu. Police and carriers searched for tracks, Two tracks were picked up and followed by the police, who came upon shelters belonging to Sebi and Merapu natives. Met a couple of Badu men on the road. Questioned them concerning their

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knowledge of the Kibul people. No information could be given.

At 2.25 pm arrived at the village of IRUPI. No information could be gained at this village. They stated that they had not seen them for a long time. Left for Masingara and arrived there at 6.5 pm. Continued on to Mawatta. Arrived at 6.30 pm. A long day.

Possibly the difficulty attached to locating the Kibul men who are always on the move is not fully realized. A large area of country covered with high grass, and at the present time well under water is at their disposal to roam about in. The natives who live in the villages in the neighbourhood of the Kibul men are somewhat antagonistic towards them, thereby keeping them more or less on the move. As previously mentioned the Tati and Sebi men have subsequent to the patrol of Mr P.O. Storry searched for them for the purpose of conveying the knowledge of their whereabouts to the Government, in revenge for the murders committed on their people, but without any success.

Rewards have been promised to any natives who send in information concerning the Kibul people. Until the Kibul natives' whereabouts are known or some information to work upon is to hand, I fail to see that anything can be done towards their apprehension.

Wondering about in country covered with high grass for natives whose whereabouts the remotest idea is unknown to anyone concerned, is, I consider, a lack of intelligence.

Monday 4th .. Inspected the Masingara plantation. The trees are doing well, and the plantation is receiving reasonable attention. Inspected the Mawatta Plantation. The fence around the plantation is down, the timber of which it is constructed is rotten. The plantation could do with a considerable more attention than it is at present receiving. Drew attention of the Councillors to the fence, and left instructions to have the fence repaired forthwith. The police during the morning purchased vegetable food for Daru prisoners. Held N.M. Court. Left with all police for Daru in canoes.

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at 2.5 pm. A fresh NW breeze was blowing so a fast passage was made.
Daru being reached at 4.20 pm.

A/A.R.M.

W.Div.

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The A/A.R.M. W.D.
Daru.

During my absence from the Division, please proceed to arrest the Kibul murderers. Particulars so far as are known will be found in Jacket J & P/85.

Before you leave, please file away all notices of payment, note of C/S &c. which came to hand by last mail from Port Moresby.

Leave with the Collector of Customs all Court papers which relate to natives who are under committal, and are awaiting trial, so that if His Honour the C.J.O. arrives in the absence of both of us, he may be able to deal with the matter. Please hand keys of safe and of office to the Collector. The Keys of the house may be also left with him.

I do not expect to be longer away from the Division than a fortnight.


R.M.W.D.
Daru. 25/1/18

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PATROL REPORT.

R/167/18
No. WB/2/18

Daru. W.D. STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by A.P. Lyons. R.M.W.D. to
Port Moresby, thence to Kikori, thence to Daru, and from the purpose of
there to Thursday Island and back

Left Station on Jan'y 26/18 Returned to Station on 19/2/18

Number of Carriers employed - Number of Police taken 6

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "Mivani" : A.P. Lyons. R.M.

Villages visited Kairi, Bagina, Utute and Hihigugi (Kikori River)

in pursuance of the object of enquiring into the truth of
the rumour whether Woodward and party had been killed.

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 9th March, 1918



Officer in Charge of Station.

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No. R/18/18

WD
1/18
REPORT OF A VISIT PAID TO PORT MORESBY BY THE R.M.W.D. AND A
SUBSEQUENT VISIT BY THAT OFFICER TO KIKORI
AND THENCE TO THURSDAY I.S.D.

- Jan. 26th Left Daru at 11.45 a.m. in the A.K. "Nivani", and with the launch "Granville" in tow, for Port Moresby. In addition to the permanent crew of three, six A.Cs were taken to assist. These, together with two A.Cs on transfer, 41 labourers for the Department of Agriculture, my cook boy and myself, made up the complements of both vessels. The exorbitant fare of £2 per head for the labourers, quoted by the master of the "Swansea" who visited Daru a few days ago, for the passage from Daru to Port Moresby, coupled with the fact that the "Granville" had to go to Port and nothing definite as to when an officer would arrive at Daru to take her there was known, I determined me to undertake the voyage with the labourers and the launch. By so doing, I will have saved nearly £100 cash expenditure to the Govt. Fifteen pounds stg. was quoted as a price for towing in the "Granville". Proceeded through Toro Pass, and then set a course across the Gulf for Cape Possession. Light winds and calm sea prevailed all day. Light rain fell during the day.
- " 27th At sea. The engine stopped on three occasions aggregating 3½ hours. A rain squall occurred during the afternoon, but it soon died down and made no perceptible difference to the condition of the sea. At sundown, sighted the dim outline of Mt. Yule. Though there was a moon, the night was cloudy. Entered Hall Sound at 11.30 p.m.
- " 28th 3.30 a.m. Passed through the Sound, and cleared Yule Island at daybreak. Anchored at Port Moresby at 4 p.m. Light variable winds and calm sea prevailed throughout the day. Occasional showers were encountered.
- From 29/2/18 to 4/2/18 At Port Moresby. Had parts of engine and deck pump overhauled and repaired. On the afternoon of the 4th Feby. His Excellency sent for me and gave me instructions to proceed to Kikori to investigate a rumour that had been reported by the Actg. R.M.D.D. that Messrs Woodward and party had been massacred.
- Feby. 5th Left Port Moresby at 7.7 a.m, taking mails for Yule Island, Kikori and Daru. Passengers- The Rev. Mother Lagori and three children for Yule Island, 5 time expired prisoners for Kikori and 8 time expired N.C. Servants, two women and one child, also a discharged A.C. for the W.D. Cargo- 23 mats rice for the Col. of Customs, daru, 20½ cases kerosene and benzine, 1 drum boiled oil, 1 c/s cartridges and 3 pkgs sundries, for the R.M.W. It was soon apparent that there was a strong current setting East-erly, and this delayed my arrival at Hall Sound. Light variable winds and a calm sea prevailed throughout the day. Anchored in Hall Sound at 7.30 p.m. Landed the Rev. Mother and the children and delivered mails.
- " 6th Left Hall Sound at 5.55 a.m. Off Jokea, passed a lagatoi on the east side of East. Kerema abeam at 6.15 p.m. when I set the log and altered the course so as to well clear the shallows and sandbanks between that place and the Aird River Delta. Calm seas prevailed all day.

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- Feb. 7th At 1 a.m. a change in the weather was noticeable, and there were indications of a coming blow, so had all awnings taken in. While temporarily absent from the watch, the steersman either fell asleep or otherwise was careless, for when I returned I found the ship 90 degrees off her course, and that she would not come around. Investigations showed that the log line had fouled the propeller. There was no time to be lost if the ship was to be manageable during the coming blow, so sent two of the crew overboard with life-lines attached to clear the line. This, fortunately they succeeded in doing ere the blow was on us. The remainder of the night was miserable, for the great force of the wind lashed the sea in to a fury, and it continually swept the vessel. It is hardly conceivable that such a sea can be worked up in the Gulf. After day-break the wind abated, and the sea began to calm down gradually. Picked up the hills behind the Vailala, and at 1 p.m. Cape Blackwood. Entered the Aird Delta around Cape Blackwood to the West, and proceeded to and up the Kikori River. When just past the Aird Hill Mission Station, the ship got on top of a sandbank, and as the tide was falling, had to remain there from 8.30 p.m. till
- " 8th 7.40 a.m. when anchor was weighed, and the journey was resumed to Kikori Station off which anchor was dropped at 8.40 a.m. Went ashore and finding the Actg. R.M.D.D. made him acquainted with the object of my visit. Landed the 5 discharged prisoners, and the mail. Visited Aird Hill Mission Station with the Actg. R.M.D.D. during the afternoon.
- " 9th With the Actg. R.M.D.D. proceeded in the launch "Kikori" up the Kikori River to Mr. Woodward's Base camp, calling at a number of villages en route. At the camp, found ample proof to contradict the rumoured massacre of Woodward and party.
- " 10th Returned to Kikori Station at 1.15 p.m.
- " 11th Left at 11.30 a.m. for Dera. When clearing Gearibari Island, a S.W. squall was encountered, and in endeavouring to take in sail, the jaws of the foresail gaff snapped. Continued on until 10 p.m. in almost continuous rain and squall, when the engine stopped. The driver reported that a break had occurred in the governor, and that it would be impossible to re-start the engine. This was a pretty pickle in view of the urgency of my getting into communication with headquarters to report the result of my investigations re Woodward and party. As it was dangerous to attempt to continue under sail in the thick weather prevailing, anchored for the night.
- " 12th Improvised jaws for the gaff, and then hoisted sail and proceeded towards the Bama River where at least good shelter could be had if bad weather was encountered. Much rain had fallen during the night, and at 6 a.m. when anchor was weighed, and for some time afterwards, light rain continued. The inflowing tide and a light N.W. wind helped us along into and up to Bama River. Having detached the governor from the engine, the driver reported that he could do nothing to it, so had a look at it myself. Fessicking around, I found a steel plane iron. From this, and with the aid of a blow lamp, hack saw, files, and an improvised drill, succeeded by 5 p.m. in making a new part, which I fitted into the governor. From examination, I found that owing to clumsy workmanship on the part of someone-it would be impossible to say whom - the broken part of the governor, a lever, had been doing the work of the governor in that attachment, hence the break. I adjusted both then the driver started the engine. A fierce rain squall made it so thick that it was dangerous to proceed, so anchored at 7.30 p.m. Heavy rain fell, and the weather continued squally, throughout the night.

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- July. 13th Squally conditions prevailed at daybreak and throughout the day. Left at 4.30 a.m. and after a rough passage, anchored off Daru at 4.5 p.m.
Rain fell on and off all night, and the wind seemed to increase.
- " 14th Left at 9.45 a.m. for Thursday Island. The weather was anything but promising. Towards mid-day the wind had increased to a moderate gale, so decided to proceed to Dauan Island, and from there run down to Thursday Island before the wind. Encountered very rough seas and much rain before reaching the anchorage.
- " 15th Anchored off Dauan Island at 1.15 a.m. Very glad to get a rest in a dry place.
Left at 5.50 a.m. under power, and jib and mizzen sail, and ran before the wind towards Thursday Island. The weather had not abated. Much rain fell during the day. After a rough though very fast trip, anchored at Thursday Island at 5.20 p.m.
Upon going ashore, I learned that a number of vessels were weather bound at T. Island.
At 8 p.m. called on Lieutenant Turner R.A.N. and he facilitated the quick despatch of a radiogram to the Govt. Secy, briefly outlining the result of my investigations at Kikori River.
- " 16th Called on the Protector of Aborigines re the matter of the Boigu Islanders visiting the Territory of Papua. Also called on the Protector of Papuans re one or two matters.
The wind and rain have not abated.
- " 17th Sunday broke dull and threatening. Towards the afternoon, the weather broke, and there appeared the promise of fine weather on the morrow.
- " 18th As anticipated, the weather had improved considerably, so that two of the weather bound vessels put to sea.
Left at 11.15 a.m. for Daru. The engine stopped for about an hour, but thereafter we made good headway. Anchored under shelter at Two Brothers Island at 9.50 p.m.
- " 19th Was a perfect day, and we succeeded in reaching Daru at 3.20 p.m.


Resident Magistrate. W.D.

9/3/18

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PATROL REPORT.

No. 3/18/18

W.D.3/18

DARU, W.D.

STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by the R.M.W.D. to

Morehead River for the purpose of

Replenishing stores at Tornda police camp; enquiring re two Malays

who were taken from near Strachan Isld by Beigu Islanders, and

establishing Village Plantation at Tornda

Left Station on Feb 21/18 Returned to Station on March 8/18

Number of Carriers employed 211 Number of Police taken 11

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge A.P. Lyons, R.M.
: "Nivani"

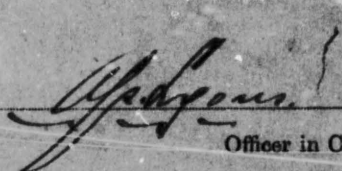
Villages visited Tornda and Torse

Sketch plan of patrol appears in Patrol Report 2/57/14 and subsequent reports.

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 9th March, 1918


Officer in Charge of Station.

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No. 2/220/15

TERRITORY OF PAPUA
Resident Magistrate's Office, N.D.
Dava, 10th June, 1919

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE
976/A.315/19.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE
14 JUN 1918
Daru, Western Division
PAPUA

Government Secretary's Department
Port Moresby, 21st May, 1919.

The Resident Magistrate,
Western Division,
DARU.

The attached letter was sent to you on the 3rd May last. The reply was to the effect that it was being referred to Mr. Lyons. Please now reply to it.

*7th Reply to N.S.'s
req must be set out
see N.A. Jackson-147*

W. J. Hamilton
Government Secretary.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA


Resident Magistrate, Vice,
Daru. Westn Div. May 21st 18.

R 168/18

The Honourable,
The Government Secretary,
PORT MORESBY.

Re REPORT OF A. PALYONS W.D. 3/18

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd instant No. 334/A 315/18, and have to advise you that the contents thereof have been forwarded to Mr Lyons with a request that he communicate with you direct.


A/Res. dent. Magistrate W.Div.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

No. 634/A.315/18.

Government Secretary's Department.

Port Moresby, 3rd May, 1918.

The Resident Magistrate,
Western Division,
Daru.

With reference to your patrol report No. R.168/18 W.D.3/18, His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor desires to know what you mean by "caricaturing the white man's religion", under date 26th February. His Excellency also desires that you will set out your views on Saibai and the other islands more fully (see entry 8th March).

H. W. Lamberton
Government Secretary.



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No. R/161/18

3/18 VISIT TO THE MOREHEAD RIVER BY THE R.M.W.D.

Feb. 23/18

Leave Daru in the A.K. "Mivani" for the Morehead River for the purpose of replenishing stores at the Tornda police camp; conveying the coconuts to Tornda for purpose of creating a Village Plantation at that place; and to visit Torze Village, Strachan Isl to make enquiries re two Malays who were taken from coast of Papua by Boiga Islanders in January last.

Besides the permanent crew of three, S/Sergt. Gera and 10 police accompanied me.

Call at Mawatta where the Councillors are instructed to convene a meeting of the villagers to definitely decide whether they propose to make a new village at Mabaduan, and if so, to make a number of pegs similar to one supplied, for marking out the lots at the new village.

Heavy rain fell on and off all day. In a heavy downpour, the strong easterly current carried the ship to leeward so much that she failed to cross a shallow patch, so anchor was dropped at 5 p.m. Up anchor at 11.15 p.m. and continue on to Saibai village

" 24th

Off which anchor was dropped at 12.30 a.m. Leave at 6.15 a.m. and continue on under similar conditions to yesterday. Anchor at sea, off Gerai Bay at 6.55 p.m.

" 25th

Leave at 6.10 a.m. and continue on to, into and up the Morehead River until 6.20 p.m. when anchor is dropped for the night.

" 26th

Leave at 6 a.m. and continue on up the river which is in flood. Anchor off Tornda Landing at 11 a.m.

V.C. Bagi of Tornda reports that Corpl. Sangatari and police away to Kondua on patrol. Leagatch I/Cpl. Paradeba with *the eve* to Asingabara to instruct V.C. Orrit of that village to *proceed* to Kondua and recall the police.

Land the 1000 coconuts which I had brought, and *had them placed* under a suitable shady tree in the village and *in some spots* around them. Both the police and villagers *assisted in this work*

Some of the women of Tornda have acquired the disagreeable habit of wearing modified European clothing. Neither the age nor the condition of the garment debar its use. Upon my arrival at Tornda to-day, I witnessed the unpleasant spectacle of 4 or 5 women wearing wet and dirty European clothes. Rain fell on and off, but they persisted in wearing the wet clothing, being quite unaware of the danger they ran in doing so. This stupid and unhealthy habit has spread from the Mission Stations, where the girls and women who are being trained thereat, are garbed in a sort of modified skirt which is tied above the breasts. The use of such a covering by native women at the Mission Stations where there is usually a white woman, is understandable, but for it to be used in remote bush villages whose women have not even seen a Missionary let alone a Mission Station, is to say the least, absurd. Perhaps it is *anthropomorphism* accepted as being necessary with the adoption of Christianity? As the Tornda people have a church and conduct service daily therein, no doubt they consider themselves Christians. Whatever good characterizing the white man's religion may do, it is certain that caricaturing his mode of dress can and will do much harm.

From enquiries, I learn that most of the dresses worn by the Tornda women were "traded" from Torze village. "Trading" clothing should, I think, be stopped by a Native Regulation prohibiting the practice, and prescribing a punishment for so doing.

On both sides of the track by which the village is reached from the landing, I noticed a number of young coconut trees growing in line, and which had been planted since my last visit. Though

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Though the lines were straight, and a fair distance apart, the nuts in the lines were not. However, the whole scheme seemed to indicate that the advice I tendered the Tornda people upon the occasion of my last visit had borne fruit. I learned that the systematic planting of the nuts was the work of A.C. Genai of Tornda who was left there on my last visit.

- Feb. 27/18 Set the police and villagers to work gathering marking sticks, after which I marked off two parallel lines 30 ft apart, and each stick 30 feet apart, on an area on the South side of the village. From these lines S/Sergt. Gera carried on, and continued fresh lines. Busied myself supervising repairs to the r... all of the "Nivani". Addressed the women of Tornda through their V.C. upon the unhealthiness of wearing European clothing. I pointed out to them that it was unbecoming, and that they looked far nicer in their own grass skirts. Afterwards I ordered the destruction of the dresses worn by the six women who had them, as I considered them in such condition as to be a source of danger to the health of the wearers. They were duly burnt.
- 28/18 A number of natives from outlying villages arrived at Tornda. They assisted the police and Tornda people to carry on as yesterday. Having marked out the area for planting, I set the villagers to work clearing the lines of grass, and thereafter to plant nuts taken principally from their own gardens. In all 372 nuts were planted in this area.
- at
Mafohl 29/18 Commenced the marking out of another area on the North side of the village. The police and villagers carried on and completed the marking out, clearing and planting. Self busy on mainsail.
- 2/18 Police and villagers completed the marking out of the second area, also completed marking out, weeding and planting a third area in the near neighbourhood of the village. In the three areas 657 nuts have been planted. These, with the coconut trees growing in the village, will approximate about 800. Some nuts are left over from those I brought, and I propose to hand them over to the people of Babiri and Asingabara villages. Self busy as yesterday.
- 3/18 Sunday. Finished mainsail.
- 4/18 Self and police busy on odd jobs on "Nivani" during morning. In afternoon, visited the village plantation, and allotted one and more lines of coconuts to each of the 35 male adults of Tornda, to be responsible for their successful cultivation. To each man was explained -
- (1) That he will be held personally responsible for the nuts in the lines allotted to him.
 - (2) That he must keep the lines free of grass and weeds by weeding once a month.
 - (3) That if any of the nuts now planted in his lines die, he must replace them.
 - (4) That if the nuts are uprooted or destroyed by pigs or by wallabies, he must erect a protecting fence around each nut.
 - (5) That he must not plant coconuts between his lines or between the nuts now planted in them.
 - (6) That in case of the death of a man to whom lines have been allotted, the care of them will devolve upon the person who, by the custom of the Tornda people, is his next of kin.

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The Village Constable has been handed a register, in which the foregoing instructions have been noted, together with a plan of the plantations showing the number of lines in each section and the number of nuts planted in each line. The number of the lines allotted to each male adult in the village is also shown in the register.

The V.C. has been instructed to see that the instructions given to the villagers are duly carried out.

The Tornda Villagers have been asked to assist natives of neighbouring villages to create Village Plantations, should they desire to do so.

March 5/18

Police busy on oddjobs on board the "Nivani".

At 5.30 p.m. L/C. Sangatari arrived back with the Tornda police. Examined all the Tornda police, and found that four of them appeared to have slight indications of venereal. These four men will be taken to Daru. The information they give is too indefinite to determine where they contracted the disease, but it was somewhere in the West.

L/C Sangatari has completed 13 patrols since my last visit when he was placed in charge. During these patrols he visited not only most of the villages already known, but a few others not previously known. He has just come from a village called KONDUKARI which is West of the Bensbach River, and near the Dutch boundary. There he was informed by some Kondra people (Tugeri men whose village of Kondua is in Dutch Territory and not very far from Kondukari) that after L/C JUMA'S visit to MARAUKE, the Dutch set a strict watch at night "To, as Sangatari's informant relates, be prepared should the English soldiers and police come". Is this significant of political feeling between Holland and Great Britain? Sangatari was further informed that a few weeks ago some Dutch police visited Kondua for the purpose of selecting a mamoose (chief). They wanted a particular man to fill the position, but he was unwilling and tried to escape out of the village, when he was fired upon and killed. Sangatari also relates "that the Tugeri men whom he met want "English" to come, and if they do, the Tugeri propose to help "English" soldier". Of course, this may be valueless as hearsay, but I think that it may be taken as indicating the feeling in which the Dutch are held by the Tugeri and other natives living near the border.

" 6/18 Inspected gear of police. Handed out new equipment where required also replenished general stores. Paid Tornda police. Leave at 10.45 a.m. and commence the return journey to Daru. Anchor at the mouth of the river at 5.45 p.m. to await high tide.

Leave at 11.15 p.m. and proceed out of the Morehead River, and at 11.50 p.m. anchor at sea for night.

" 7/18 Leave at 5.50 a.m. Anchor off Torze Village Landing (Strachan Isld) at 3.30 p.m. Go ashore, but find village deserted. From the appearance of the houses, the people have been away some time. It does not appear that the village has been permanently abandoned. The mosquitoes are more plentiful here than at any other place I have been in the daytime. Standing in the sun which usually is a means of ridding oneself of the pests, was of no avail. The prevalence of so many mosquitoes no doubt supplies a reason for the villagers having temporarily abandoned their village, to find relief at a more congenial spot. The chief object of my visit here was to enquire into the circumstances of how the Boigu Islanders came to take away two Malays from our coast "in the vicinity of Boigu Isld" last January. I think it will be found that the Torze people know something of the matter.

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I also proposed to appoint a V.C. at Torse, and to instruct the people that they must not encourage visits by Boigu Islanders through smoke or other signals, which means way at least tend to minimise if not entirely check the abuse.

Leave at 4.45 p.m. Failed to get across a sandbank at mouth of river owing to lowness of tide, so anchored from 5.35 p.m. until 9.40 p.m. when the voyage was resumed.

March 8/18 Anchor off Dauan Isld. at 2.10 a.m.
Send ashore to enquire whether Mr. Niebel is at Dauan. Receiving negative reply, leave at 6.55 a.m. and anchor off Saibai Village 7.55 a.m.
Call on Mr. Niebel, the Suptdt. From him I learn that the Boigu Islanders reported that they had seen the two Malays on a reef at low water between Kussa Islds (at mouth of Wassi Kussa) and our mainland, whilst they (the islanders) were fishing, and that they rescued the Malays who had been out off by the rising tide. I am inclined, from my knowledge of the islands in question and the reefs thereabouts, that the report of the Boigu men was "doctored" to suit their purposes and avoid punishment for paying an unauthorized visit to the Papuan coast. However, until a report on what the Malays averred to the Sub-Col. of Customs at Thursday Island is to hand, and the Torse men have been questioned the true facts will not be known.
Without some responsible white man being placed at Boigu Isld. to control the conduct of the islanders, I am inclined to think that these people will continue visiting our coast, and thereby be a continual source of anxiety to us for fear they will introduce some epidemical sickness into the Territory.
Whatever reason may have existed in the past for Dauan, Boigu, Saibai and other islands practically within a stone's throw of our coast, being under the control of the Island Govt, the effective occupation and administration of the Territory of Papua by behalf of the British Crown, should be ample reason for transferring these islands to Papua to which geographically they belong, and whose inhabitants are descendants of members of native tribes now existing in our Territory.
The transfer of these islands could be effected without in any way interfering to the detriment of the Island fishing industry, for fishing thereabouts is carried on only by the natives of these islands. From this it is reasonable to assume that the quantity of fish there to be had is negligible.
A glance at a chart of Torres Straits will show how remote these islands are from those forming the archipelago of the Strait and particularly from Thursday Island from which they are administered. On the other hand all of them can be visited in one day from Daru.
The transfer of these islands to Papua would ~~make~~ at once isolate the Territory for quarantine purposes from Thursday Island, which is the meeting ground of the white and yellow races, and the aborigines of Australia, and therefore a nursery for all the ills of these races, and terminate the danger these islanders are of being possible vehicles for the introduction of those ills among our natives.
Leave at 10.55 a.m. Anchor off Daru at 4.40 p.m.

W.D.
Resident Magistrate. W.D.
Daru. 9/3/18

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18 PATROL REPORT.

No R 141

W 2 5/18

Wari STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by L. A. Hunt A/P.M. to

Thursday Island, for the purpose of

Left Station on 28. 3. 19 Returned to Station on 5. 4. 18

Number of Carriers employed nil Number of Poice taken 2

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge "A. K. NIVANI" L. A. Hunt

Villages visited

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

549

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date

A circular seal of the Resident Magistrate, with the text "RESIDENT MAGISTRATE" around the perimeter. In the center, there is a signature in cursive script. Below the signature, the text "Officer in Charge of Station." is printed.

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PATROL TO THURSDAY ISLAND

Leave Daru on Thursday the 28th Mch 1918 in the A.K. NIVANI at 4.15 pm for the purposes of taking Mr A.P. Lyons to Thursday Island. He is proceeding on leave; to call tenders for the repair of the cutter PAPUA which is in a very leaky condition, and to have slight repairs effected to Nivan's engine, also to purchase a dinghy for the cutter Karabai.

Under power and sail continued on all night.

Friday 29th. Arrived at Thursday Island at 2 pm.

Saturday 30th. The cutter PAPUA arrived at noon. The cutter had been despatched to the Island on 27th instant. The crew reported that they had experienced difficulty in reaching their destination on account of the sails having been blown away. Arranged during the afternoon with T. Shiosaki Boatbuilder to have cutter slipped for the purpose of having her examined and tenders called for necessary repairs. Attended on Mr Harris. Engineer to have two small springs made. Sunday 31st ... Attended at boat slip when cutter was slipped. Arranged with Shiosaki to put in tender. Called on T. Kitani for the like purpose. Called on FURUTU for a tender.

Monday 1st April... Holiday. Attended Shiosaki when he submitted his tender. Attended on Frutu and Kitano when informed that they did not intend to tender for work. Further attendance on Shiosaki when certain work included in his tender was to be allowed to stand over owing to the high price of material. Instructed Shiosaki to proceed with certain work necessary for the immediate safety of the cutter.

Tuesday 2nd .. Attended at Morey & Co and arranged with them to purchase from Sydney on coil of M. rope for native cutters. Also a number of bags for copra made by natives. Attended in the afternoon at R.L. Hockings' boat slip and purchase a second hand dinghy for the cutter Karabai. Attended on Harris when springs made, and he arranged to fit same on engine.

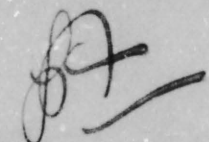
Wednesday 3rd.. Attended at Shiosaki boat slip to see if work started and to inform him that upon completion of the work he was to see the Protector of Papuans before launching the cutter. Attended on Mr Barry Protector advising what had been done in connection with cutter when

he agreed to inspect same before launching to see that work included in tender had been carefully carried out by Shiosaki.

Thursday 4th .. Leave Thursday Island at 6.30 am. Anchored off Saibai Island at 7 pm.

Friday 5th ... Leave again at 5.30 am and arrived at Daru. at 3.20 pm.

Mr A.P. Lyons left for the South on 31st March 1918.


A/R.M. Div.

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1917/18

21

No. 175

W.D.
8/18

PATROL REPORT.

DARU.W.D. STATION.

REPORT of a PATROL made by W.M. Jeffs to

MARWATTA from there inland for the purpose of

Affecting the arrest of the KIBUR natives

Left Station on 7th May 1918 Returned to Station on 18th May 1918.

Number of Carriers employed 17 Prisoners Number of Police taken 11.

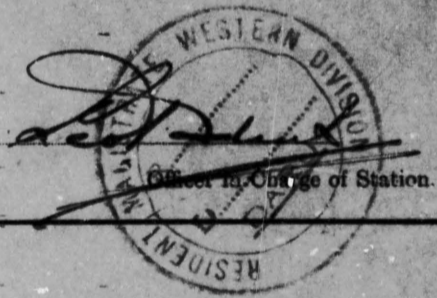
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge A.K. NIVANI.

Villages visited MARWATTA, MABENGRAI, SIBU, SOGAR, DIGULIDABATI, SIBLAIBI, SEBI, MIRUP, IRUPI, DAGEAI.

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date _____



M.P.I.H

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DARU.W.D.
20 th May 1918

Report of Patrol made by Patrol Officer Jeffs.

Under instructions from A/R.M. to proceed to MARWATTA by A.K."NIVANI"
and from there inland to the Village of the KIBUL,s

The object of Patrol are.
To effect the arrest of the KIBUL natives

7th May 1918

Left DARU at 9am by the A.K."NIVANI" with 11 A.C.s & 17 prisoners
as carriers.

Arrived at MARWATTA at 12 noon.

Sent V.C.KISAVI & 3 A.C.s to the village of TATI to bring to
MARWATTA the MARMUSI & some of the TATI natives.

Purchased TARO & sent same to DARU by the "Nivani"

V.C.KISAVI & party returned at 10.30pm with 4 natives and said that
that there would be some more coming in the morning

8th-5-18

The MARMUSI of TATI and some more natives arrived at 6am also 2
women of KIBUL.

The 2 women SABIDU & MORGIN states that the KIBUL,s went to fight
the SEBI,s and when they got there the SEBI,s said not to fight in
them but to go and fight the TATI,s and some of them would go with
them. If she asked the women why they came to TATI to live.

They said that there was a man that they liked of that village and
they wanted to look after their garden.

The MARMUSI of TATI . PUGI.

States that there was some of the SEBI,s
with the KIBUL,s when they came to fight.

Left MARWATTA at 5am with 11 A.C.s 17 carriers 2 V.C.s KISAVI and
VANAMA. 5 TATI natives and the 2 women of KIBUL. Passed through
the MASEKARA and the TANTOGOWAMP which is well filled with water
arriving at GULULU at 2.30 pm. Purchased TARO and made camp for
the night.

9th-5-18

Left at 7am adding 2 more natives to party to act as Guides
Made camp for dinner at 12 noon, leaving again at 1.30pm. Just after
after starting one of the carriers was bitten with a snake, which
I treated straight away. Arrived at SOGAR 3.30pm Purchased TARO
AND MADE CAMP for the night.

Through V.C.KISAVI 2 natives of SOGAR. PATO and JARPOL

State that
the KIBUL,s are camped at DIGUIDABATI, and that they have been to
the place, and stopped with them over night, also that the KIBUL,s
say that the SEBI,s made them fight the TATI,s and some of them
went with them

10th-5-18

Left 7.30am adding 3 more natives to the party whom understood the
language. Arrived at GIRLAIBI at 11.30am Leaving again at 2pm
Came to the MABUDON river at 3pm which had to be bridged. Bridged
and crossed at 4.30pm. Made camp in the Bush at 5.30pm.

11th-5-18

8.30 am
Left at 7.30am came to the river again, which was bridged and cross
at 9am Arrived at an old camp of the KIBULS on the side of a swamp
Camped for dinner at 12 noon Leaving at 2pm. Arrived again at the
MABUDON river, where 1 native was caught "MILAGI" in a garden on
the East side of river. Crossed river by raft and there found
another garden. Arrived at the KIBUL,s camp at 6pm. The KIBUL,s
came out to fight. Some of the natives that was with the party
called out to them, but it made no difference. About 12 Arrows
was fired, then a rush was made catching 3 men 2 women & 4 children
The names of men are TOIPONG, MORA and GORDOEN. 2 men 1 very old and
the other a cripple stopped in the village. The KIBUL,s have
their camp well in the open and command a good stretch of country

12th-5-18

The Police scouted the country and found another garden which
was well planted. Also caught 2 women.

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Page 2.

13th May 1918

Police and carriers scouting. Caught 3 women and 3 children
The KIBUL prisoners. State that there was 6 natives of GOBAG
who went with them to fight, Namely. GCBAGI. PAEL. NEAMO.
BARAM. KAPOEA. CAPO. & CULNAM.
Also 15 natives from NANU. Namely. TOBIA. COXA. NIBAG. WAPUDA
ITAR. KANLIANG. KANICA. BOGIG. DOGIA. DARAGUA. CABONANG. ORGEONI
NANGO. BOGATA. & BEDOM.

14th-5-18

Patrolled the North, came to another old camp of the KIBUL, a
about 10 miles from the camp.

15th-5-18

Left camp at 6am arrived at KIBUL at 11.30pm had dinner, left
again at 1.30pm. Camped in bush at 5pm.

16th-5-18

left 6am arrived at SEBI 7.30am had Breakfast leaving at 9.30am
Arrived at MIRUP where the SEBI, a are camped at 1.30pm the
place was surrounded, then a rush was made, catching a number of
natives. Out of them I got 6 who went with the KIBUL, a Namely
MILOBO. AJOBO. OKDOR. LALAM. IUDA. & LOMORMIA. Left at 2pm
arrived at IRUPI. at 5pm made camp for the night. Some of the
TATI natives left party

17th-5-18

Left at 9.30am passed through the IRUI swamp and the village of
DAGEAI arrived at MARWATTA at 3pm had dinner then made camp
for the night.

18th-5-18

Purchased TAROT to take to DARU. All natives and Guides left.
with them to go to their villages. Except those wanted for case
Left MARWATTA for DARU by the NIVANI with police, carriers
Prisoners, and witnesses at 8.30 pm. Arrived at DARU midnight.

LANGUAGE spoken by the KIBUL, a

Food	BIA	Eat	WATOTO	Fig	Naman GIMORA
Wood	IU	Water	INA	Grass	TOWARA
House	MAR	Dress	ICAPOR	Yea	BIDA
Eye	ICOP	No	HEESE NIGDE	Cocunut	FORI
Nose	MORONA	Mouth	UMACOP	Tree	ROU
Knife	GIRI	Ears	RAYA	Arrow	TOBORA
Bow	BOGOL	Wife	MORLADAN	Walt	NANTAMON
Fire	IUBONG	Sky	DOMORIO	Stars	PIRC
Arm	CARE	Hand	CARNGOGOMOA	Leg	BORA
Foot	COCOMOA	Neck	PACOR	Sun	BOBORDO
Moon	COCOR	Sleep	UTARA	Finished	JEMI
Woman	MIRA	Man	LABO	Girl	HOFMON
Boy	RAKOTKOT	Road	IONO	Talk	IKA
Hair	BOY	Toes	MADA	Pipe	DOTO
Fingers	TANRUPUTA	Basket	JABAJABA	Push	WABOEC
Smoke	UCOLA	Shell	CORT	Go	IBI

Numerals

1. TOCORTOBI	2. COMLA	3. COMLADAGA	4. COMLAGOMLA
5. MONTONG	6. BABIN	7. CEICOMI	8. MACHR
9. NONO	10. DOLO	11. ATIMNONO	12. NATRA
13. AGEICOMI	14. GABERIN	15. MONTA	16. TOPI
17. MOTOKIBE	18. TONTOLMA	19. TAEOCHI	

The KIBUL, a only count to 19.

Remarks/

The Swamps are all full up, and in some places it was as
much as some of them could do, to their heads out of water.
I passed through some very fine country, which I think would grow any -
thing, and it as the MABUDON river running through it in three different
places. also it is free of swamp.

W. J. Jeff
Patrol Officer
DARU

20th May 1918

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May 6th 1918

Mr Patrol Officer Jeffs.

Please leave in the A.K.NEVANI tomorrow .. 7th instant .. morning for Mawatta from there inland to the village of KIBUL for the purpose affecting the arrest of EBAL, KARAMA, UBERNIA together with all or any natives of the village of KIBUL.

The V.C. of Mawatta ... KESAVI ... or a Councillor should accompany you as an Interpreter. Assistance will be given to you by the natives of the village of SABI and GULULU. The V.C. of Masingara may also accompany you.

If you will kindly peruse the statements, and the previous reports herein will be become an ~~fact~~ with the matter.

Twelve police and 15 prisoners as carriers will accompany you and take your instructions.

Stores for a fortnight should be taken for your patrol.

When returning to Mawatta you should arrange with the Mawatta men for the hire of their canoes to bring yourself and party to Daru. these men can be paid for the hire of their canoes when they arrive at Daru.

R

Actg Resident Magis rate W Div.

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R.S/18


Darn. W. Div
July 16th. 18

The Honourable,
The Government Secretary,
PORT MO BSBY.

Re XIBUL TRIBE --- Vocabulary

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 20th ult.
No. 879/A.266/18, and in reply have to inform you that Mr P.O.Jeffs
has been apprised of its contents.

The vocabulary herein is sent herewith in duplicate on the
proper form.


A/Resident Magistrate V.Div.

ENCL.2.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE

879/A.266/18.

Government Secretary's Department,

Port Moresby. 20th June, 1918.

The Resident Magistrate,
Western Division,
DARU.

Vocabulary - Kibul Tribe.

With reference to the vocabulary compiled by Mr. Patrol Officer Jeffs of the Kibul Tribe, and included in his patrol report No. 8/18, I have to invite your attention to the fact that the vocabulary was not prepared on one of the forms provided. I shall be glad if you will point out to Mr. Jeffs the necessity of always carrying some of these forms with him and preparing the vocabularies thereon. Vocabularies are collected for the purpose of comparing languages and dialects, and, of course, no comparison is possible unless the same words are obtained from each tribe.

Dr. W.M. Strong has been good enough to make the following comments.-

"The vocabulary resembles that of DOBU and TOGA on the PAHOTURI River published by Ray, page 296. Vol. III Torres Straits Reports; although the numerals are mostly different.

The vocabulary is not on one of the usual forms. The P.O. is also unconventional in using the letter "c". The hard sound of "c" should be written "k" (I imagine this is the sound the P.O. intends by "c"), and the soft sound of "c" should be represented by "s"; e.g. phonetically the English word "cat" would be written "kât"

H. M. Chamberlain
Government Secretary

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

VOCABULARY.

DARU Station.

Western Division.

Name of Tribe, KIBULI ? Name of Village, DIGULIDABATI

Situation (give fully). On the Western bank of the PAHOTURI river.

Date, 20th May 1916.

Wm. M. Jeffs A.C.
Officer Compiling.

FORWARD TO THE GOVERNMENT SECRETARY (in duplicate).

Date, 16. 7. 18

Leif...
Officer in Charge of Station.

(No Covering Letter Required).

N.B. The words should be obtained from the natives in the order in which they appear in the list.
If it is difficult to get any special word, it is better to leave a word or two out rather than to confuse a nervous native by asking him the same thing repeatedly.
Certain natives may not have words for certain of the words in the list, e.g. inland natives may not have a word for "soil" or "canoe."

Compiled by W. M. Strong, M.D., D.T.M. & H., Camb., Eng. (Acting C.M.O., Papua).

Sun	BOBORDO	River	WARITONG	Friend	NAGU
Moon	KOKOR	Sea	BIMINI	Chief	MATONG
Star	PIRO	Fire	IUBONG	Sorcerer	GOMINONG
Wind	KUKLIM	Ashes	-	Shadow	GOBA
Rain	AIRKOKARI IGUL	Smoke	IKOLA	Blood	MAN
Night	KIREM	*Woman	MIRA	Bone	KUTA
Land	AIRKOKARI	Man	JABO	Skin	TOPOR
Stone	DORDORO	Child	RUGA	Head	BUN
Hill	TUTU	Father	BARBA	Hair	BON
Time	DARUM	Mother	NEWAI-E	Face	WEAI
Water	INA	Wife	MORJADAN	Ear	RANA

* It is easier to get the word for man if the word for woman is asked first.

[OVER.]

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Compiled by W. M. Strong, M.D., D.T.M. & H. Camb., Eng. (Acting C.M.O., Papua).

Eye	IKOP	Cassowary	DIROM	Mat	ARPUL
Lip	BODA	Fowl	KANAKARA	Spring	DUDA
Mouth	UMAKOP	Cockatoo	KARUI	Bag	DOG
Spittle	BOROMI	Crocodile	SOWASOWA	Canoe	ARO
Nose	MORONA	Hornbill	DINAM	Paddle	KARARBU
Tongue	DARAGUMIRO	Snake	GUAMA	Out-rigger	TORTOR
Neck	PAKOR	Fish	KORUBA	Sail	KABEA
Tooth	NOIE	Butterfly		Club	MORTANG (stone-
Arm	KARN	Fly	REWADO	„ disc	
Shoulder	BOMBUL	Louse	KORAN	„ pine	
Elbow	KAKUSOMI	Mosquito	WATUTA	„ star	
Finger	TANRUPUTA	Forest	PORUGO	„ wooden	BOIDA
Thumb	MONTA	Tree	ROU	Spear	
1st Finger	TOPI	Branch	ARUPATA	Bow	BOGOL
2nd „	KARATUMA	Flower	ROPUPUR	Arrow	TOBORA
3rd „	MUTAKEN	Leaf	OROTAM	Shield	TOLA
4th „	TONIKI	Root	RODONGALA	War	MORKA
Hand	KARNKOKOMOA	Food	BEA	No	MISIDI
Leg	BORA	Coconut	NORI	*Two	KOMLA
Foot	KOKOMOA	Sago	SANA	One	TOKORTOBI
Belly	KOM	Banana	UPA	Three	KOMLADAGA
Breast	NORNOR	Betel Nut		Four	KOMLAKOMLA
Milk	NAMKUL	Sugarcane	ORA	Five	MONTONG
Nipple	GAMIDU	Yam	GALBI	Six	GABI N
Navel	UNPOM	Taitu	MORTI	Seven	SEIGOMI
Liver	SIBUL	Sweet potato	NA-I	Eight	MASHR
Pig	SIMORA	Taro		Nine	NONO
Dog	DORO	Bamboo		Ten	DOLO
Wallaby	TARL	Tobacco	MAREKE	Twenty	
Rat		„	SAKA	1	
Bird	PAR	Village	PALI	Thou	
Egg	KOP	House	MAR		
Feather	KUM	Path	IONC		

* Native. † European ; It is easier to get the numerals if two is asked for before one. Unless this is done difficulty is usually experienced in conveying the idea of ONE and confusion arises.

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TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY
PLEASE QUOTE
1073/A.266/18.

Government Secretary's Department,
Port Moresby, 25th July, 1918.

The Resident Magistrate,
Western Division
DARU.

Vocabulary - Kibul Tribe.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your memo No. R.8/18 of the 16th instant, forwarding vocabulary of the Kibul tribe on the proper form. Only one copy of the vocabulary was received, but the necessary second copy has been made in this office.

H. H. Thompson
Government Secretary

