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PATROL REPORTS

DISTRICT: GULF

STATION: KEREMA

VOLUME No: 3

ACCESSION No: 496.

1925 - 1926

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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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GULF DISTRICT

KEREMA SUBDISTRICT

PATROL REPORTS:

1925/26

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

125/26

K E R E M A G.D. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by C.A. Atkinson to
 The Upper TAURI River and country adjacent to Fish Creek. for the purpose of
 arresting the Kukukuku Natives responsible for the death of SEVEAI, and the
 wounding of Woman ODERI, both natives of the Naihakaia Tribe.

Left Station on 19th September Returned to Station on 12th October 1925.

Number of Carriers employed average 30 Number of Police taken 12

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Nil

Villages visited AILOPALATA. V.C. ALAVA (Naihakaia Tribe).

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

2087/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 15/10/25

A. R. Humphreys

Officer in charge of Station.

24

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.		
Rice	2,240	414	306	-	720	6 0 0	1520
Biscuits	-						
Meat	192	96			96	4 13 0	96
Sugar	20lbs				20 lbs	3 4	
Tea	10 lbs	10			10 lbs	3 0	
Soap	6 bxs	2			2 bxs	1 0	
Tobacco	42 Lbs	^{2 lbs} 34	39 lbs		41 1/2 lbs	7 17 0	1/2 lb
Matches	Nil						
Kerosene	12 gals				1/2 Gal	1 0	11 1/2 Gals
Tents	1						1
Flies	4						4 One very old destroyed by falling limb of tree
Lamps	2						2
Buckets	4						4
Kerosene Cans	1						1
Knives & Sheaths	-						
Knives, 18in.	34						32.
Knives, other	-						
Belts	-						
Pouches	-						
Print	-						
Twill	-						
Handkerchiefs	-						
Beads	-						
Mirrors	-						
Axes	-						
Half Axes	-						
Tomahawks	20						20
Fish.	72 Lb		72Lb		72 Lb	1 16 0	
TOTAL						20 17 4	

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

361/26/25.

Resident Magistrate's Office.

Kerema, Gulf Division.

5th November 1925.

To The Hon.,

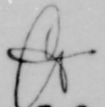
The Government Secretary,

PORT MORESBY.

Sir,

I attach hereto a Map, which should have accompanied my Patrol report No.1 of 1925/26, to the Upper Tauri to arrest the KUKUKUKUS, who had attacked the NAIHIKAIA people.

It will be noted that the Map does not agree with my report, in-as-much as I have stated that I reached Fish Creek. Mr Humphries since his return has assured me that I was not on Fish Creek, but the METAUWI Creek, which was not shown on the Map I carried. On this Map Fish Creek was the only Creek of any size. When I reached the METAUWI, it was in flood, and owing to its size, I wrongly concluded it was Fish Creek. I am convinced I was in error.


P.O.

Office of R.M.G.D.

Kerema,

16th October, 1925.

No. 353/25/25.

The Hon.

The Government Secretary

Port Moresby.

Patrol Report No 1 of 25/26.

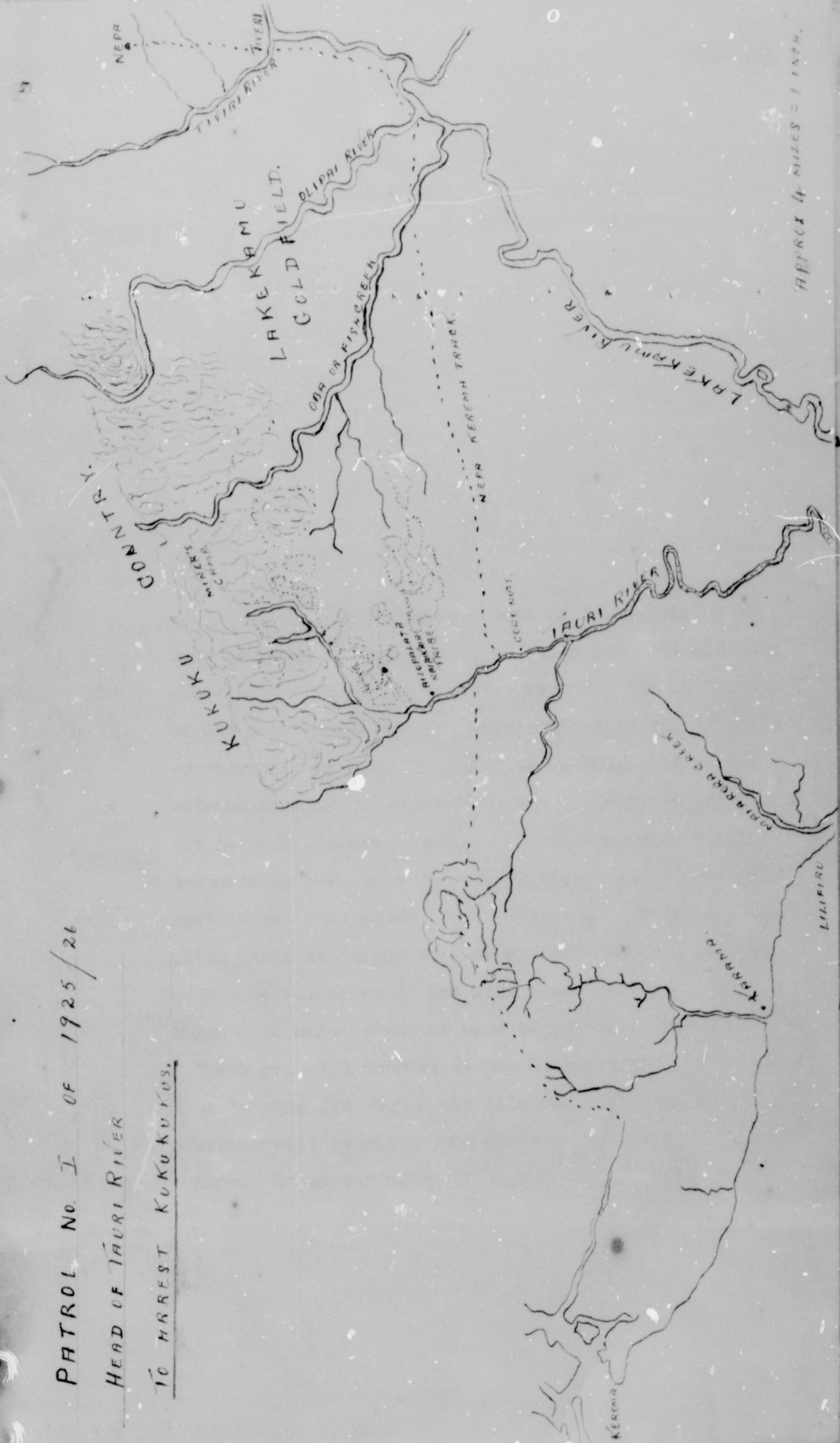
As a mail is leaving before Mr. Atkinson's map is ready, the report goes to you with out one. I have told Mr. Atkinson to send it first opportunity.

R.M.G.D.

PATROL NO. I OF 1925/26

HEAD OF TAURI RIVER

TO ARREST KUKUKUS.



1 INCH = 4 MILES

Office of R.M.G.D.

Kerema,

15th October, 1925.

No. 334/25/25.

The Hon.

The Government Secretary
Port Moresby.

I forward herewith Report of the patrol by Mr. P.O. Atkinson to Fish Creek, by which you will see that after all he found the work too much for him on account of his great handicap. Notwithstanding the Doctor's certificate passing Mr. Atkinson as fully fit and notwithstanding Mr. Atkinson's own claim to be so, I let him go much against my will. In your wire which I answered by letter on the 7th September you stated that you'did not understand about Atkinson' I think I was quite right in saying that he was not fit, but in view of his letter to me of the 17th Sept (a copy of which I sent you under cover of mine of the same date No 299/21) I think you will forgive me for letting him try. I am leaving for Fish Creek tomorrow with 13 police, Mr. Atkinson will remain on the Station, for a while at all events. He is suffering badly from leech bites.

R.M.G.D.

Patrol Report No 1 of 25/26.

Notes by R.M.G.D.

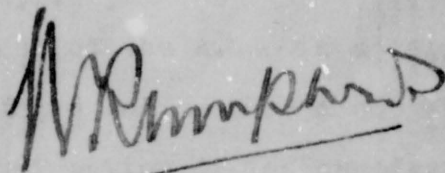
I expected this patrol to go as far as the first vill Kukukuku Village between Fish Creek and Tauri River, where the mountains begin. I did not expect more on account of Mr. Atkinson's great handicap. The village is situated at a spot four or five days in from the Tauri River.

Prisoners like TEBIO (the man captured) are best out of the way. He could have been sent down the river in charge of CWO A.G. and handcuffed to a carrier, with a couple of other carriers to look after him. It is only one day's journey down the river.

After the long preparations I made for this patrol and the care I bestowed upon the equipment I am naturally disappointed to find it abandoned so early, but it has not been in vain. In view of Mr. Atkinson's great handicap it was in fact a plucky effort. The capture of TEBIO was a good piece of work.

I think Mr. Atkinson was fully justified in returning to the coast for, as he says, the mountain are beyond him.

I do not agree that a mobile camp with police to look after it is necessary. On patrols of this sort a base camp is made, and the officer patrols the country with say a fortnight's rations, breaking camp every day except on days of rest.



R.M.

Kukipi

Tuesday 6th.

To The Resident Magistrate.

By above you will see I am back to the coast. I fortunately succeeded in arresting one of the Kukukukus men wanted I am disappointed I did not succeed in capturing the whole number. This man is one of the ring leaders, he wounded the ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ woman also A.C. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ TATE did not injure the woman as at first reported. The ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ V.U. misled me, or I misunderstood him. I have done a lot of patrolling almost to the Miners Camp the Camp is not far from Fish Creek while I was more inland.

We caught this man near Fish Creek, we did not see the rest of his party, but they were close at hand. They are a dangerous lot and feel convinced they were out to get us. The first time we came across them as previously stated was just about 30 or 40 yards ahead of us, secreted in the dense scrub. They well knew we were near because the carriers had just put their loads down which in itself without other noises could be heard farther away. The police discovering their tracks prevented them carrying out any intentions they may have had. Had the whole party reached this point I fear the consequences would have been very sad. They were armed to the teeth. In rooting them ~~out~~ the A.Cs were wounded.

The second time, and when the arrest was made they were ambushed near a bend in Fish Creek. Again we discovered their tracks, or rather the footprints of one man. I ordered the carriers to lie down near the loads and not to move, and left one A.C in charge. With the rest of the A.Cs in a semicircle we advanced. Only one man was found and he rushed out when we were closing in and rushed in the direction of the carriers with the police in hot pursuit. Two or rather three carriers sprang up and grabbed him. We searched for the rest but could not find them. Later we discovered a house where the whole party from signs had spent the night, and this house was only a quarter of a mile from where we had camped. There is no doubt, they knew this. They ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

only three men

They could not help but have heard some noise. After the arrest we proceeded some distance north, and made a camp again on Fish Creek. The arrested man did not give us much trouble during the night and next day I left him in camp in charge of two A.Cs and with six A.Cs did a long patrol into the mountains. We did not see any Kukukukus. We reached camp at about 3 p.m. The Kukukuku was still quiet. At 5 p.m. he asked to go outside for a certain purpose. I was lying down at the time and did not know. Shortly I heard a plunge in the Creek and found out that the Kukukuku had pulled away from the A.C. who had taken the handcuff off his own hand for the moment. With difficulty he was secured, and then his own attitude changed. He fought, kicked and screamed the whole night. Night was hideous, calling on his friends he would not be quietened, and I feared an attempt might be made to release him, so the police were on guard the whole night. It was clear we could not hold him up there. I would have to leave a strong guard over him, which I could not afford. Twelve police is not sufficient some at base camp, some at mobile camp, left few for the real work. The arrested man was a handicap. Together with the fact that I had reached the limit of my patrolling powers suffering severely with my leg, the mountains are beyond me, I decided to return. To-day I received your letter. I was just leaving for Kerema. Had reached Kukipi all packed up, but feeling that perhaps you may decide to go or send someone up the river again, I have decided to remain at Moviavi until I hear from you, and keep all gear.

I think all feel sure the rest of the party have gone well into the big range, where I believe their villages are. They certainly are a long way, from the fact that they have hunting houses where they spend some considerable time. At present I do not think there are any prospects of capturing these men, but rather favour a patrol in two or three months time when they are quietened down again.

I am quite willing to go back, but know now that I cannot keep going long before going lame.

3.

My leg is now so tender.

This morning I ordered the carriers back to Moviavi rest house and they openly refused to go and said they would go to Kerema. They have been in a blue funk all the time. I am sending them in under escort. They did their duty well and I regret they openly defied me this morning. If another patrol is to be made they will be required, so this has prompted me to send them along, as they may change their attitude. Anyway if let off this time they may repeat the performance at some future date.

I am sending the Kukukuku man and the Nahikaia women and witnesses along under escort. I heard from from Mr. Jones that two bags of rice and some kerosene was lost while landing on canoe. A.C. TUBIRA will be able to give some more information on the subject.

I now find that two bags of rice of the 28 forwarded by the Vainala are the ones lost. 26 bags are here at Kukipi and I still have six or seven bags left. One case of meat also arrived.

I found that I had only 400 rounds of ammunition, so if further efforts are to be made would suggest another hundred be sent also a case of fish, more tobacco, sugar and tea. Everyone has suffered with severe colds.

Re KAUMI (A.C. KAU) he stopped from firing, will explain more fully later, and think when you are in full details will agree I was right. However we have captured the man alive. I now await to hear from you regarding further action.

signed C. Atkinson, P.O.

PATROL REPORT.

25.

Acting on instruction received from the Resident Magistrate, I left Kerema Station at 9-A.M on Saturday morning the 19th of September, with Corporal, Lance Corporal, and 10 A.Cs together with 50 Carriers, enroute to the Olapai Heights, for the purpose of arresting the Kukukuku Natives responsible for the attack on certain people of the Waihakaia Tribe, resulting in the death of one man, and probably one woman whose condition was reported to be very serious.

AWAMAI was reached at 2.P-M, where the night was spent, and on Sunday the 20th September.

at 6.P-M we arrived at KUKIPI. I stayed the night with Mr Jones, from whom I received Stores, Etc., which had been previously forwarded on the Vailala from Kerema. Mr. Jones very kindly offered to act as forwarding Agent, which services were much appreciated and of great assistance.

Monday the 21st September.

Left KUKIPI for MOVIAMI, where the day was spent, making preparations for the River trip. Moviavi village is one of the largest and was seething with excitement, as I picked out the largest and strongest Canoes, and had small Co-Co^{nut} shelters, erected on each, for protection from the glaring sun, and for the Rice in case of rain.

Tuesday the 22nd September.

All aboard the Canoes by 8.A-M. There was seven Canoes looking like small house boats, each had six specially selected MOVIAMI paddle-Men, Police and Carriers were distributed, the Carriers to relieve the paddle-men when required. The spectacle as the Canoes moved off was quite striking. A multitude had assembled, and true to my instructions, had brought a great quantity of Native food, sufficient for the Paddle-men for the River trip. Also came bundles of Arrows, the business was taken very seriously. The fervent farewells, and screams from women, as we moved away, made the TAURI

River very welcome which carried out of sight our canoes.

25.

Wednesday the 23rd September.

Thursday the 24th September.

Travelling up the TAURI River. For a long distance up the River the KOVIAMI people have houses and Gardens. The banks are very fertile, and Canoes were often passed, going down stream at a great pace, just laden with all varieties of food stuffs. This day about mid-day on rounding a bend in the River on the opposite side, we saw a lean form, discard his loin cloth and dive in, instantly to dive to the bank again. Before we could grasp the meaning, a few twists, and turns in some dark material and there standing at attention was a Government representative V.C. ALAVA of the Naihakaia Tribe. I was much impressed by the respect shown by this man, who is rarely in contact with the Government, and his sense of duty, as to what is expected of him as village Constable. Immediately on recognising him, I gave order for my Canoe to cross over, and took him on board. I learnt that his people were some distance ahead, at their emergency camp, on the bank of the River, where they had remained since the attack by the Kukukukus. It was not long before we reached them. I went ashore and saw the woman who had been injured, I had already found out that she had recovered. Along she came with two other women. The suddenness of my arrival, and like their V.C. had made their toilet a desperate one, for of course they must appear in the deepest mourning. They were covered from head to foot in green slimy mud, which was just slithering from them. On my return visit they had had due warning, their mud had taken, being dry, a yellowish white shade. Black charcoal circles surrounded their eyes and mouth, it was just dark as they emerged from out of the dense scrub-with their mask like faces, Tappo cloth covering all their head and body. They had come by my order to indentify the the Kukukuku prisoner, their appearance in the dim light was most grotesque, and my sympathy went to the Kukukuku who was

showing signs of a nervous break down. I assembled all the Naihakais people, and was assured all were present and made the following count. Males 22, Male children 17, Females 19, female children 10. It would appear as if competition for a wife must be very keen, and yet the three women described are the wives of the murdered man. I examined the woman's wound a small puncture on the left shoulder, which I do not think was at all serious. I proceeded up stream, and camped for the night about a mile further on.

Friday 25th September.

Made an early start on our last river stage, reached the head of the Tauri at mid-day, made camp and prepared for the inland journey. A wave of nervousness was very obvious in the camp, and exhibited in an event which soon occurred. About three o'clock I threw myself down to rest, and went to sleep. I was suddenly awakened by screams and a general stampede, more asleep than awake I rushed out to see what had happened, my thoughts were 'Kukukukus' the carriers were clearing down the hill, and on the ground was three prostrate forms, one with blood streaming from his head. I eventually found out that a piece of wood had fallen on the fly, they thinking it was arrows, had got scared, and in running from under the Fly had blindly run into timber which was lying about. On another occasion, during the night, a small stick had fallen on their Fly, and in a body they rushed into my Tent, my stretcher was cross ways, and so fell all over me. Such was the tension of my Carrier's nerves.

Saturday 26th September.

Day light the Camp all a stir. The two wounded men seen better, placed them on one of the returning Canoes, and asked Mr. Jones if he would let them remain with him for a day or two till able to return to their village. I kept three Canoes as shortly I would be sending back a number of Carriers was with 25 KOARU, and 18 MOVIAMI carriers I moved off to Jundee

River Camp

Left at 8 AM
River Camp

my Base Camp. We had only traversed the small rise on which we had spent the night, and crossed a small creek, when one of the Police discovered the tracks of two Kukukuku men leading away as it appeared from our Camp. The tracks had only been made that morning, so I concluded our arrival was known and that a little espionage had been done. Our Route lie along this creek for some time, the Naikakaia V.C was leading us to the road used by his recent friends the Kukukuku who had attacked his people, because they were unable to supply knives and tomahawks when asked to do so. He informed me he was allowed to go along one side of the Creek, but not allowed to cross over or use the road. He could lead us to the village Road, but could not supply any other information, he did not know where the Villages were. We eventually reached this Road, or rather a well defined foot-pad, and I went to the creek to see if the KUKUKUKU foot prints extended so far, and was not surprised to find they merged into this Road. I now knew for certain our arrival was no secret. We followed the track for some time, I queried my wisdom in doing so, if it would not be better to change our course somewhat, but finally decided to see where it lead. Leaving the Carriers to come along slowly I went ahead with some police. The travelling was quite good, soon we came to more rugged country, which we passed over and came to a creek, it was about 2 O'clock so I was on the look out for water to make Camp near. I halted to let the Carriers rest, and casually said to three A.Cs who were sitting down near me, to walk to a small rise, and see if there was plenty of water, the distance was only about 30 yards ahead, They had gone about half way when the Lance Corporal ran to tell me there was Kukukuku foot-prints in the Creek. By this time A.C. Kamia had crossed the creek, and gone into the bush. I was on my way to the spot, when a cry rang out followed by a rifle shot. KAMIA soon appeared in hot pursuit of a Kukukuku who was making for where I stood, unfortunately he saw me and bounded

up the creek. KAMIA was on the opposite Bank with his rifle levelled, to drop him, I shouted out, dont shoot, and down came his rifle, even at that moment his discipline could not help but be admired, By his face I could clearly see, my order was beyond his comprehension, he wheeled round 'But he shoot me' I then saw KAMIA had been hit, blood was running from a wound in the back of his neck. The Lance Corporal a very exciteable person came running to me 'Kukukuku kill two Policemen' Kamia was one, I knew that was wrong, He took me to A.C TOLOI who was doubled up leaning against a tree, his hands pressed in front of him, he had received an arrow in the abdomen. The Kukukus had got away, with their heads down to their knees they fly through the dense scrub, whereas the Police moreless flounder through it. They let several arrows fly. The Police had captured, a small child about nine years of age, who by the fact it was wearing a grass Rami, it took to be a Girl, but who some time after I discovered was a Boy. The child was almost collapsing with fear, it screams had sent my Carriers into a panic, and not knowing the Country or the number of Kukukus that may be close at hand, I thought to detain it might be dangerous. I let it go. The carriers were all howling at me, We no stop, we go back along River, so I decided there and then to make Camp once busy they soon calmed down. The skirmish was sudden and unfortunato for us. The party comprised of three men and the child. When the wounds were dressed I was happy to see they were not serious, both could very easily have been, as the spots were vital. For safety and peace to the camp I had a guard on this night.

8 AM till 2 P.M. to 2 Camp.

Sunday 28th September.

With the Police I patrolled the hills west of the Camp, found many Kukukuku foot-prints but did not see any men. This part of the country is a net work of well defined foot-pads, and is purely their hunting grounds. Invalids doing well.

to 2 Camp again

River

to 2 Camp

Monday 28th September.

Sent back under escort, every Carrier and person who could be 25.
 despensed with, keeping the 25 Koaru Carriers. Patroll country
 to East of Camp, satisfied there are no villages, as thought, by
 the presence of the child. The country is very dense have to
 cut your way almost every foot. *No 2 camp again*

Tuesday 29th September .

With 8 A.Cs did a long patrol, taking a circuitous route in a
 Northeastly direction, reached Fish creek, and returned travelling
 for a short while towards the north, and then over the fairly
 high hills along the TAURI. Did not meet any Kukukukus. *No 2 camp*

Wednesday 30th September.

With 18 Carriers and 8 A.Cs left the Base camp, at 8 A-M
 leaving Coporal KISAU, and A.Cs PITA, KEBORA, & AI-IA to look
 after camp, and the remainder of the Carriers. I headed for
 Fish Creek, scouting enroute, and struck North. Did not see any
 Kukukukus. Camped for the night on Fish Creek. very heavy rain
 the wole day. Leetches are very bad, and had blood streaming from
 the legs and feet of the Police and Carriers. *No 3 camp.*

Thursday 1st October.

In torrents of rain I proceeded again, Crossing a small Creek
 we found newly made Kukukuku foot-prints, leading towards Fish
 Creek. These we closely followed and found newly cut sago Palms
 and other evidence of Kukukukus being close at hand. The tracks
 were leading to a bend in the Creek. I gave orders for the Carr-
 iers to put their loads down and sit near them and left A.C.
 KAMIA in charge. With the rest of my Police we formed a Semi-
 Circle and advanced very quietly, the scrub was very thick.
 presently a man was seen and a rush made, he dropped his arrows
 in his rush, and headed towards the Carriers the Police were in
 hot pursuit, but the advantage was with the Kukukuku, who got
 a great surprise when two Carriers sprang from the ground and
 grabbed him. At first he made a lot of noise, but suddenly became
 very docile, and gave a demonstration how to use a bow and arrow

*base camp**base camp**Left base camp
bumped at
No 2
Fish Creek*

He really ment to convey that he was not the guilty one, but the sight of the Naihakaia people who identified him as the man who had injured the woman of their Tribe, he looked somewhat changed. A.C.Kamia was able to indentify him as the man who had wounded him. We search for the rest of the Kukukuku party, but did not see them. We found their tracks where they had taken to some hills. I was very disceinted disappointed to have them slip away again. The rain was teaming down as we set on our Northly track, we soon came to a big bend in Fish Creek, where the country opens up into very big hills and mountains. I did not travel far this day, on account of the prisoner, who I intended to send back, or rather take back for by this time I was suffering agony with my injured leg, and knew I could not travel much farther. The whole distance I had travelled was not so very far compared I, expect with some patrols, but this was no ordinary Patrol, we would go out of our way up creeks and over hills folowing tracks leading us in all directions. Ascending the slippy hills has proved too much for me. I made camp again on Fish Creek. The prisoner through the night was very quiet, and continually beseeching that the hand-cuffs be removed. Near the spot where he was captured, we came across this party's hunting house, they had spent the previous night in it, and it was only about a quarter of a mile from where we camped, they must have known that we were close at hand, and it favours with suspieion, that again they were ambushed directly on our route. On each occasion the early discovery of their tracks, I feel sure saved some nasty incident. In the house was a bag of Bananas and Taro, and it was amusing to see the Kukukuku objecting to me touching his property, when I commandeered it for his Kaikai. No ? camp

Friday 2nd October.

Left Camp at 7-30. A-M with 6 A.Cs leaving Lance Corporal MISIWOLI, & A.C. TOLOI in charge of Camp and Prisoner. This I knew must be my last Patrol. Heading still North, the country was now very rough, and huge mountains loomed ahead. We followed Fish Creek for some time, it takes a North Easterly direction

And then flows North. I struck more inland. From a high hill, looking across towards Fish Creek, could be seen, a fairly high Hill, which had been cleared. I do not believe it was a Kuku-Kuku garden, but from the Map the Miner's Camp. I was too far off to make sure Foot Paths were running in all directions, and signs showed that the Men had been hunting close to a creek, we crossed that morning. I was feeling great pain now so returned to Camp at 2-P.M. Late that evening the Kukukuku attempted to escape, having failed he was a changed person, and gave a lot of trouble. He fought and bit, and screamed for his friends, during the whole of the night.

Saturday 3rd of October.

At day-light I travelled back to the TAURI River, reached the Canoes at 2-P.M. and the Naihakaia people's emergency camp at 4.P.M.

Sunday 4th of October.

Travelled all day down River, left the Naihakaia people at 8-A.M. and reached Moviavi at 6.P.M. bringing with me the Naihakaia woman and witnesses.

Monday 5th October.

Went down to Kukipi to attend to some Native labour matters.

Tuesday 6th October.

Reached Kukipi enroute to Kerema. Letter received from R.M. made me undecided about taking all gear to Kerema so am awaiting instructions.

Wednesday 7th October.

Thursday 8th October.

Spent at Moviavi.

Friday 9th October.

Received letter from R.M. at 3.P.M., and reached Kukipi, where night was spent enroute to Kerema.

Saturday 10th October

Reached KOARU.

Sunday 11th reached. S.I.L.O. Monday, 12th arrived at Kerema.

Note.

25.

The following Stores were left in care of Mr. E. Jones at Kukipi, to be collected by whoever makes further efforts in the work I was forced to abandoned, solely on account of my physical disability, to proceed further.

Meat. 1 case 96 Lbs.

Rice 38,40lbs bags - 1520 lbs.

8 Gallons of Kerosene.

~~~~~

*W. H. H. H. H.*

P.O.

A.

Kerema. 18th September 25.

To The Resident Magistrate,  
KEREMA. Gulf Division.

Sir,

The following list, is of stores Etc., for the Patrol to the upper TAURI. Following your instructions I shall be ready to move off at 8-A.M on the date you mention.

Rice. 1.200 lbs.  
Kerosene. 4 gals.  
Ammunition. 500 rounds.  
Rifle oil. 1 quart.  
Flies. 3.  
Tent. 1.  
Soap. 6 bars.  
Knives. for scrub cutting. 34.  
Tomahawks. 20.  
Sugar. 20 lbs.  
Tea. 10. lbs.  
Flannel Rifle. quantity.  
Leg iron. 8.  
Hurricane lamp. 1.  
Boilers. 2.  
Medicine chest, complete.  
Kerosene container 1.

The following A.Cs as directed, will accompany me.

L/Cpl  
Cpl. KISAU. MISIWOLA. A.Cs KAUMI. TORIO. AI-IA. KEBORA. KAWA.  
LOKUA. ORERA. AMAVI. HA-ONO. KALALAKA. and interpreter IABA.

*Ch. K. M. S. on*  
P.O.

2 buckets  
water

28  
28 faces  
from Atkinson



PATROL REPORT.

Acting on instruction received from the Resident Magistrate, I left Kerema Station at 9-A.M on Saturday morning the 19th of September, with Corporal, Lance Corporal, and 10 A.Cs together with 50 Carriers, enroute to the Olapai Heights, for the purpose of arresting the Kukukuku Natives responsible for the attack on certain people of the Naihakaia Tribe, resulting in the death of one man, and probably one woman whose condition was reported to be very serious.

AWAMAI was reached at 2.P-M, where the night was spent, and on Sunday the 20th September.

at 6.P-M we arrived at KUKIPI. I stayed the night with Mr Jones, from whom I received Stores, Etc., which had been previously forwarded on the Vailala from Kerema. Mr. Jones very kindly offered to act as forwarding Agent, which services were much appreciated and of great assistance.

Monday the 21st September.

Left KUKIPI for MOVIAMI, where the day was spent, making preparations for the River trip. Moviavi village is one of the largest and was seething with excitement, as I picked out the largest and strongest Canoes, and had small Co-Co<sup>N</sup> shelters, erected on each, for protection from the glaring sun, and for the rice in case of rain.

Tuesday the 22nd September.

All aboard the Canoes by 8.A-M. There was seven Canoes looking like small house boats, each had six specially selected MOVIAMI paddle-Men, Police and Carriers were distributed, the Carriers to relieve the paddle-men when required. The spectacle as the Canoes moved off was quite striking. A multitude had assembled, and true to my instructions, had brought a great quantity of Native food, sufficient for the Paddle-men for the River trip. Also came bundles of Arrows, the business was taken very seriously. The fervent farewells, and screams from women, as we moved away, made the TAURI

River very welcome which carried out of sight our canoes.

Wednesday the 23rd September.

Thursday the 24th September.

Travelling up the TAURI River. For a long distance up the River the KOVIAVI people have houses and gardens. The banks are very fertile, and Canoes were often passed, going down stream at a great pace, just laden with all varieties of food stuffs. This day about mid-day on rounding a bend in the River on the opposite side, we saw a lean form, discard his loin cloth and dive in, instantly to dive to the bank again. Before we could grasp the meaning, a few twists, and turns in some dark material and there standing at attention was a Government representative V.C. ALAVA of the Naihakaia Tribe. I was much impressed by the respect shown by this man, who is rarely in contact with the Government, and his sense of duty, as to what is expected of him as village Constable. Immediately on recognising him, I gave orders for my Canoe to cross over, and took him on board. I learnt that his people were some distance ahead, at their emergency camp, on the bank of the River, where they had remained since the attack by the Kukukukas. It was not long before we reached them. I went ashore and saw the woman who had been injured, I had already found out that she had recovered. Along she came with two other women. The suddenness of my arrival, and like their V.C. had made their toilet a desperate one, for of course they must appear in the deepest mourning. They were covered from head to foot in green slimy mud, which was just slithering from them. On my return visit they had had due warning, their mud had taken, being dry, a yellowish white shade. Black charcoal circles surrounded their eyes and mouth, it was just dark as they emerged from out of the dense scrub-with their mask like faces, Tappo cloth covering all their head and body. They had come by my order to indentify the the Kukukuku prisoner, their appearance in the dim light was most grotesque, and my sympathy went to the Kukukuku who was

showing signs of a nervous break down. I assembled all the Naihakaia people, and was assured all were present and made the following count. Males 22, Male children 17, Females 19, female children 10. It would appear as if competition for a wife must be very keen, and yet the three women described are the wives of the murdered man. I examined the woman's wound a small puncture on the left shoulder, which I do not think was at all serious. I proceeded up stream, and camped for the night about a mile further on.

Friday 25th September.

Made an early start on our last river stage, reached the head of the Tauri at mid-day, made camp and prepared for the inland journey. A wave of nervousness was very obvious in the camp, and exhibited in an event which soon occurred. About three o'clock I threw myself down to rest, and went to sleep. I was suddenly awakened by screams and a general stampede, more asleep than awake I rushed out to see what had happened, my thoughts were 'Kukukukus' the carriers were clearing down the hill, and on the ground was three prostrate forms, one with blood streaming from his head. I eventually found out that a piece of wood had fallen on the fly, they thinking it was arrows, had got scared, and in running from under the Fly had blindly run into timber which was lying about. On another occasion, during the night, a small stick had fallen on their Fly, and in a body they rushed into my Tent, my stretcher was was cross ways, and so fell all over me. Such was the tention of my Carrier's nerves.

Saturday 26th September.

Day light the Camp all a stir, The two wounded men seem better, placed them on one of the returning Canoes, and asked Mr. Jones if he would let them remain with him for a day or two till able to return to their village. I kept three Canoes as shortly I would be sending back a number of Carriers. with 25 KOARU, and 18 MOVIAVI carriers I moved off to estab-

my Base Camp. We had only traversed the small rise on which we had spent the night, and crossed a small creek, when one of the Police discovered the tracks of two Kukukuku men leading away as it appeared from our Camp. The tracks had only been made that morning, so I concluded our arrival was known and that a little espionage had been done. Our Route lie along this creek for some time, the Naikakaia V.C was leading us to the road used by his recent friend the Kukukukus who had attacked his people, because they were unable to supply knives and tomahawks when asked to do so. He informed me he was allowed to go along one side of the Creek, but not allowed to cross over or use the road. He could lead us to the village Road, but could not supply any other information, he did not know where the Villages were. We eventually reached this Road, or rather a well defined foot-pad, and I went to the creek to see if the KUKUKUKU foot prints extended so far, and was not surprised to find they merged into this Road. I now knew for certain our arrival was no secret. We followed the track for some time, I queried my wisdom in doing so, if it would not be better to change our course somewhat, but finally decided to see where it lead. Leaving the Carriers to come along slowly I went ahead with some police. The travelling was quite good, soon we came to more rugged country, which we passed over and came to a creek, it was about 2 O'clock so I was on the look out for water to make Camp near. I halted to let the Carriers rest, and casually said to three A.Cs who were sitting down near me, to walk to a small rise, and see if there was plenty of water, the distance was only about 30 yards ahead, They had gone about half way when the Lance Corporal ran to tell me there was Kukukuku foot-prints in the Creek. By this time A.C. Kamia had crossed the creek, and gone into the bush. I was on my way to the spot, when a cry rang out followed by a rifle shot. KAMIA soon appeared in hot pursuit of a Kukakuku who was making for where I stood, unfortunately he saw me and bounded

up the creek. KAMIA was on the opposite Bank with his rifle levelled, to drop him, I shouted out, dont shoot, and down came his rifle, even at that moment his discipline could not help but be admired, By his face I could clearly see, my order was beyond his comprehension, he wheeled round 'But he shoot me' I then saw KAMIA had been hit, blood was running from a wound in the back of his neck. The Lance Corporal a very exciteable person came running to me 'Kukukuku. kill two Policemen' Kamia was one, I knew that was wrong, He took me to A.C TOLOI who was doubled up leaning against a tree, his hands pressed in front of him, he had received an arrow in the abdomen. The Kukukus had got away, with their heads down to their knees they fly through the dense scrub, whereas the Police moreless flounder through it. They let several arrows fly. The Police had captured, a small child about nine years of age, who by the fact it was wearing a grass Rami, it took to be a Girl, but who some time after I discovered was a Boy. The child was almost collapsing with fear, it screams had sent my Carriers into a panie, and not knowing the Country or the number of Kukukus that may be close at hand, I thought to detain it might be dangerous. I let it go. The carriers were all howling at me. We no stop, we go back along River, So I decided there and then to make Camp once busy they soon calmed down. The skirmish was sudden and unfortunate for us. The party comprised of three men and the child. When the wounds were dressed I was happy to see they were not serious, both could very easily have been, as the spots were vital. For safety and peace to the camp I had a guard on this night.

Sunday 28th September.

With the Police I patrolled the hills west of the Camp. found many Kukukuku foot-prints but did not see any men. This part of the country is a net work of well defined foot-pads, and is purely their hunting grounds. Invalids doing well.

Monday 28th September.

Sent back under escort, every Carrier and person who could be dispensed with, keeping the 25 Koara Carriers. Patrol country to East of Camp, satisfied there are no villages, as thought, by the presence of the child. The country is very dense have to cut your way almost every foot.

Tuesday 29th September.

With 8 A.Cs did a long patrol, taking a circuitous route in a Northeastly direction, reached Fish creek, and returned travelling for a short while towards the north, and then over the fairly high hills along the TAURI. Did not meet any Kukukukus.

Wednesday 30th September.

With 18 Carriers and 8 A.Cs left the Base camp, at 8 A.M leaving Coporal KISAU, and A.Cs PIPA, KEBORA, & AI-IA to look after camp, and the remainder of the Carriers. I headed for Fish Creek, scouting enroute, and struck North. Did not see any Kukukukus. Camped for the night on Fish Creek. very heavy rain the whole day. Leeches are very bad, and had blood oozing from the legs and feet of the Police and Carriers.

Thursday 1st October.

In torrents of rain I proceeded again, Crossing a small Creek we found newly made Kukukuku foot-prints, leading towards Fish Creek. These we closely followed and found newly cut sago Palms and other evidence of Kukukukus being close at hand. The tracks were leading to a bend in the Creek. I gave orders for the Carriers to put their loads down and sit near then and left A.C. KAMIA in charge. With the rest of my Police we formed a Semi-Circle and advanced very quietly, the scrub was very thick. presently a man was seen and a rush made, he dropped his arrows in his rush, and headed towards the Carriers the Police were in hot pursuit, but the advantage was with the Kukukuku, who got a great surprise when two Carriers sprang from the ground and grabbed him. At first he made a lot of noise, but suddenly became very docile, and gave a demonstration how to use a bow and arrow

He really meant to convey that he was not the guilty one, but the sight of the Naihakaia people who identified him as the man who had injured the woman of their Tribe, he looked somewhat changed. A.C. Kamia was able to indentify him as the man who had wounded him. We search for the rest of the Kukukuku party, but did not see them. We found their tracks where they had taken to some hills. I was very ~~disappointed~~ disappointed to have them slip away again. The rain was teaming down as we set on our Northly track, we soon came to a big bend in Fish Creek, where the country opens up into very big hills and mountains. I did not travel far this day, on account of the prisoner, who I intended to send back, or rather take back for by this time I was suffering agony with my injured leg, and knew I could not travel much farther. The whole distance I had travelled was not so very far compared I, expect with some patrols, but this was no ordinary Patrol, we would go out of our way up creeks and over hills folowing tracks leading us in all directions. Ascending the slippy hills has proved too much for me. I made camp again on Fish Creek. The prisoner through the night was very quiet, and continually beseeching that the hand-cuffs be removed. Near the spot where he was captured, we came across this party's hunting house, they had spent the previous night in it, and it was only about a quarter of a mile from where we camped, they must have known that we were close at hand, and it favours with suspicion, that again they were ambushed directly on our route. On each occasion the early discovery of their tracks, I feel sure saved some nasty incident. In the house was a bag of Bananas and Taro, and it was amusing to see the Kukukuku objecting to me touching his property, when I commandeered it for his Kaikai.

Friday 2nd October.

Left Camp at 7-30. A-M with 6 A.Cs leaving Lance Corporal MICIWOLI, & A.C. TOLOI in charge of Camp and Prisoner. This I knew must be my last Patrol. Heading still North, the country was now very rough, and huge mountains loomed ahead. We followed Fish Creek for some time, it takes a North Easterly direction

And then flows North. I struck more inland. From a high hill, looking across towards Fish Creek, could be seen, a fairly high Hill, which had been cleared. I do not believe it was a Kuku-Kuku garden, but from the Map the Miner's Camp. I was too far off to make sure. Foot-Pads were running in all directions, and signs showed that the Men had been hunting close to a creek, we crossed that morning. I was feeling great pain now so returned to Camp at 2-P.M. Late that evening the Kukukuku attempted to escape, having failed he was a changed person, and gave a lot of trouble. He fought and bit, and screamed for his friends, during the whole of the night.

Saturday 3rd of October.

At day-light I travelled back to the TAURI River, reached the Canoes at 2-P.M. and the Naikakaia people's emergency camp at 4.P.M.

Sunday 4th of October.

Travelled all day down River, left the Naikakaia people at 8-A.M. and reached Moviavi at 6.P.M. bringing with me the Naikakaia women and witnesses.

Monday 5th October.

Went down to Kukipi to attend to some Native labour matters.

Tuesday 6th October.

Reached Kukipi enroute to Kerema. Letter received from R.M. made me undecided about taking all gear to Kerema so am awaiting instructions.

Wednesday 7th October.

Thursday 8th October.

Spent at Moviavi.

Friday 9th October.

Received letter from R.M. at 3.P.M., and reached Kukipi, where night was spent enroute to Kerema.

Saturday 10th October

Reached KOARU.

Sunday 11th reached. SILC. Monday, 12th arrived at Kerema.



**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

2 of 25/26

~~WIX~~ K E R E M A STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.R. Humphries to  
BWEMEIA Creek . Upper Tauri River. for the purpose of  
arresting Kukukukukus concerned in the raid on the  
Nahikaia people during August, 1925.

Left Station on 17/10/26 Returned to Station on 1/11/25

Number of Carriers employed 85 Number of Police taken 14

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

Villages visited Umai to Muiavi coastal. Kukukukuku village name  
unknown.

Sketch map herewith as the patrol passed over new <sup>country.</sup>

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

2087/11.23—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 6/11/25.

W.R. Humphries  
 Officer in charge of Station.

16

| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |         |             | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks.               |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. |                  |           |                        |
| Rice             | 2240                      | 1840                         |           |         | 1840        | 18 6 8           | 400       |                        |
| Biscuits         |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Meat             | 4 doz.                    | 2                            | 2         |         | 4 do        | 2 8              | Nil       |                        |
| Sugar            | 10 lbs                    | 10                           |           |         | 10          | 3 2              | Nil       |                        |
| Tea              | 3 lbs                     | 3                            |           |         | 3           | 3 -              | Nil       |                        |
| Soap             | 10 lbs                    | 1                            |           | 1       | 2 lb        | 2 -              | 8 bars    |                        |
| Tobacco          | 60 lbs                    |                              | 60        |         | Nil         | 8 5 -            |           |                        |
| Matches          | Nil                       |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Kerosene         | 1 gal                     |                              |           |         | 1 gal       | 3 -              | 3         |                        |
| Tents            | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |                        |
| Fliers           | 5                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 5         |                        |
| Lamps            | 2                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 3         | 1 broken one purchased |
| Buckets          | 5                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 5         |                        |
| Kerosene Cans    | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |                        |
| Knives & Sheaths |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Knives, 18in.    |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Knives, other    | 24                        |                              | 16        | 2       | 18          | 2 14 -           | 6         |                        |
| Belts            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Pouches          |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Print            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Twill            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Handkerchiefs    |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Beads            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Mirrors          |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Axes             | 1 doz.                    |                              |           |         | 3 2         |                  | 9         | three lost             |
| Half Axes        |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| Tomahawks        |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                        |
| TOTAL            |                           |                              |           |         |             | 29 4 2           |           |                        |

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



TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

IN REPLY  
PLEASE QUOTE  
No. 2233/A.81/25.

Department of the Government Secretary,

Port Moresby,

24th. November, 1925.

The Resident Magistrate,  
Gulf Division,  
KEREMA.



Shooting of Kukukuku Natives - 26/10/25.

With reference to your Patrol Report No. 2/25-26 of a visit to the headwaters of the BWEMEIA Creek, Tauri River. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor minutes as follows re the shooting of certain natives:-

" The shooting of KAKI seems to have been justified under section 256 of the Code. The death of the boy was clearly an accident."

*H. Champion*  
Government Secretary.

REPORT OF PATROL BY W.R.HUMPHRIES. R.M.G.D. TO THE HEADWATERS  
OF BWEMERIA CREEK, UPPER TAURI RIVER, G.D. FOR THE PURPOSE  
OF ARRESTING KAKI, MOIO, AND PADEWA (KUKUKUKUS) WANTED FOR  
THE MURDER OF SEVEAI (m) AND FOR THE ATTACK ON THE NAHIKAIA  
PEOPLE DURING AUGUST, 1925.

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Forenote:

The NAHIKAI-A are a semi nomadic people and are divided. Those on the Tauri River - they number 45 men women and children, - left their former habitat in the PURARI District owing to a dispute within the tribe: they drifted right across country, first to the MURUA and then to the Tauri, a distance of approximately 100 miles, living chiefly on sago, which is their main item of food. They say that they left the MURUA River because the Kukukukus there threatened to kill them. That was not more than four years ago. For some time on the TAURI River they were unmolested, in fact the Kukukukus inhabiting the adjacent mountains visited them on, apparently, friendly terms, but in reality only for the purpose of obtaining knives and tomahawks by fair means or foul. Of these implements the NAHIKAI-A had but few, but for peace they parted with all they could spare. Some KUKUKUKUS came from the headwaters of the OPIO and explained to the NAHIKAI-A that their village was called APARIBA: these never did threaten the NAHIKAIA; others came from the headwaters of a large creek, a tributary of the OPIO, called BWEMERIA. They came frequently and always demanded tomahawks. They were friendly enough while the supply lasted: when it ceased there was no mistaking their attitude. Four of them came down one day and on being told that there were no more knives and tomahawks to give away left the village - in the afternoon. The next day when most of the people were absent sago making they returned and killed one man SEVEAI and wounded a woman named ODERI. ODERI and several others they pursued but fortunately they did not catch them. The four men were known to the NAHIKAIA people on account of their previous visits to the village, but one man alone, KAKI, was known by name. He was a man of importance and authority.

ODERI and the others stated that it was KAKI who actually killed SEVEAI. The attack on these people took place during August. On the 19th September, 1925 Mr. P.O. Atkinson with 12 police was despatched to the locality for the purpose of arresting KAKI and his associates. These men they got out hunting. The Kukukukus immediately opened hostilities. Without any provocation they fired arrows at the police on sight and wounded two of them and then made their escape. A day or so later however one of them who subsequently gave his name as TEBIO was caught. This man was charged with unlawfully attempting to kill ODERI. After hearing and understanding the evidence against him he made a statement and said that he did not fire the arrows, that KAKI and two others, whose names he gave as MOIO and DADAWA, were the men that fired the arrows. He was committed for trial.

On the 17th October, I took up the patrol.

I left Kerema at 10 a.m. with 14 police, with TEBIO whom I was transferring to Port Moresby for better security, and with 45 carriers I proceeded over the Cupola and camped at UAMAI (V.C. Kaip) for the night.

Sunday 18th October.

Left UAMAI and got as far as LILIFERU Village (V.C. LAVI). Here two extra A.Cs from Port Moresby reported to me for duty.

Monday 19th October.

Went on to KUKUPI. Sent word and made arrangements for canoes and paddle men to take the party up the river to the OPIO-YAMUTI junction, a distance of some 80 miles. The "Papuan Chief" arrived bound for Port Moresby, so I took TEBIO out over the bar and placed him on board in charge of one A.C.

Tuesday 20th October.

Went on to MOVIAMI Village (V.Cs Jack and TOARIPI) Completed arrangements for an early start on the morrow.

Wednesday 21st October.

Got away at dawn. The party consisted of 40 paddle men for river

work and fifty carriers for the mountains. We embarked in nine canoes, and after a long hot day struggling against a hostile current we camped at a garden Village belonging to the MOVIAVI people, called KIVAVA. Mosquitoes gave us not a moment's peace.

Thursday 22nd October.

Left KIVAVA at 4 30 a.m. and in the cool of the dawn made good progress. The paddle men worked splendidly and of their own accord continued until 4 30 in the afternoon. They rested from their toil only once during the day - at 10 30 a.m. when they took an hour for lunch.

Friday 23rd October.

Made another early start. At 7 a.m. we came upon a pathetic sight.

On the right bank of the river were four wall-less shacks, not in a designed clearing, but half hidden in the jungle. Crowded about these shelters were some forty NAIKAI people, men women and children. V.C. ARAVA came forward and in reply to my question why they had left their second village (they left their village proper at ALLOPALATA soon after the Kukukukus attacked them) he said that the Kukukukus had come down again and that the people had made rafts and crossed over in order to escape them.

I instructed ARAVA and six men to join the patrol. We then continued and at 3 p.m. came to the end of our river journey near Mr. Atkinson's landing place. Camps were pitched on the left bank. During the afternoon I arranged for an early start in the morning. Everything was seen to; food supplies were examined, swags prepared and canoes secured for the use of the party at the camp and for the return journey. A.Cs. EBANI and TUBIRA were detailed to remain at the camp and surplus stores etc were placed in their charge.

Saturday 24th October.

Left camp at 6 30. am. and proceeded through dense jungle in a general northerly direction, until 8 30 when we reached Mr. Atkinson's No.1 Camp. Here several A.Cs. described to me the circumstances of the skirmish with the Kukukukus KAKI, TEBIO, MOI-O and PADEWA, in which Constables <sup>Man</sup> and <sup>Toloi</sup> were wounded by

arrows. TEBIO first fired at A.C. KAIRARAKA at a distance of 15 yards. KAIRARAKA says he fell and escaped the missile. KAU jumped down into the creek to KAIRARAKA and TEBIO fired three arrows in quick succession, one of which lodged in KAU's neck near the shoulder.

KAKI, the man charged with the murder of SEVEBAI was also only a few yards away when he fired at the police. A.C. TOLOI was nearest him and received a wound in the abdomen. Had he not half turned at the time I think the arrow would have mortally wounded him. KAKI fired at him again - he was leaning against a tree, but A.C. LOKUA drove him off. A boy about nine or ten years of age was caught but was not detained. He with KAKI - probably his father - had often visited the NAHIKAIA Village, and they were recognised by ARAVA and his men.

Leaving Mr. Atkinson's No. 1 Camp we turned north-east and at 10.30 came to his No. 2 camp on METAUWI Creek. I knew by the direction of the track that I was not proceeding towards Fish Creek, and therefore was not surprised when we came on to the METAUWI, which is a tributary of the OPIO River. Fish Creek is a tributary of the Lakekamu.

The track, such as it was, skirted the METAUWI for a few miles. At noon we came to Mr. Atkinson's No. 3 Camp, where the country becomes mountainous. Here I consulted V.C. ARAVA and learned that KAKI'S village was in the country at the head of a creek called by KAKI, the BWEMEIA. ARAVA admitted that he knew the BWEMEIA, and crossing the METAUWI at Mr. Atkinson's No. 3 camp he took us to it. It was not far away: it enters the METAUWI from the north. ARAVA further informed me that the track to KAKI'S village followed the BWEMEIA, that we should have two or three "sleeps", then where the bamboos begin we should leave it and ascend a big mountain. He had he said never been to the village, but he had seen it from the summit of an adjacent mountain. It was not much, but it was better than no information at all. We therefore proceeded up the rocky bed of the BWEMEIA, seeing many signs of the presence of Kukukukus. The country on both sides of us was very rough and the wading in parts was waist deep.

We camped at 5 p.m. The conduct of the carriers during the day was extraordinary. I have never seen men so panic stricken. Half the night groundless fears kept them awake and twice they woke me with the noise of their false alarms.

Sunday 25th October.

Struck camp at 6 a.m. and spent a long hard day passing up the BWEMBEIA again, which in places is a series of ravines or gorges with tremendous precipices on either side. At one point a precipice on this creek closely resembles the precipice at Blackheath known as Govett's Leap. The difficulties of the day cannot here be truly described. At one place we had to pass across a steep rock slope which ended in a precipice; and there was no alternative. At another spot we had to construct ladders and place platforms for about a hundred yards along a deep chasm. This chasm was not more than ten feet wide, its western wall towered about a thousand feet or more. We moved along the bottom of this chasm and as the water was too deep for wading a way was made just above it. The trees cut for this purpose on the heights were thrown down into the chasm. Many broke en route but we got enough to jamb between the walls and on to these we tied sticks. Luckily I had prescribed plenty of carriers and light loads. To move about at all in this class of country is in itself a formidable task. I do not think these hill men could have chosen a more inaccessible place in which to live. They themselves get down the difficult parts by rope ladders, but these had been destroyed. We camped on the BWEMBEIA as darkness came on.

Monday 26th October.

Judging by well known signs that I was not far from the village - a judgment not as happy as it might have been - I decided on a very early start. I knew that to pursue KAKI and his friends in such country was out of the question. If we did not take them by surprise we should not take them at all. I impressed this important fact on the carriers - though their behaviour was such that



I scarcely hoped them to consider it - as well as on the police, and I asked them specially to endeavour to avoid making a noise. We left camp at break of day and climbed steadily for an hour - direction north. Then the course of the track changed distinctly from north to west. We pushed on, descended again to the SWEMERIA then up and down we went for some time over sharp limestone spurs. As time went on I was dismayed in not coming upon the village described by ARAVA. We did not sight it until 9 a.m. It is situated in as wild and gloomy a spot as any I have seen in Papua: on every side as far as the eye can reach are jungle covered precipices and broken spurs. The task before us seemed well nigh hopeless, but I knew we had a chance, for so far we had not been perceived.

Noticing much nervousness among the carriers I ordered them to remain behind here - with a guard of course. At first they would not obey me and I was compelled to threaten them. Finally I left with them a good proportion of the police, viz Corp. KISAU, L/C. MISIWOIA, A.C. AMAVI, A.C. KAIRARAKA, A.C. ANU-E, A.C. AIWA.

I took with me Sergt GUBIAM and seven A.Cs, three of whom KAU, TOLOI and LOKUA knew KAKI, if not MOIO and PADEWA, by sight. I also took V.C. ARAVA with me, he knowing the wanted men well. We commenced the descent quickly and quietly as possible. Going down I repeated to the police the order that I had given to them when starting out this morning -

1. That they were only to fire in self defence at close quarters.
2. KAKI was to be seized, but if he was getting away they would, in his case, call to him "KAKI OBA!" If he failed to obey they were to fire low at him.

OBA is the Kukukuku word for stop or stand or remain. I made the police place their handcuffs on their belts in front and urged them to pick out KAKI and hold him if possible, even if the others got away. We could hear men's voices by this time.

We managed to work our way down the rocky track unperceived until we approached a kind of clearing some fifty yards or so

above the village. Sergt GUBIAM had fallen behind, but we could not wait there in the open; delay would have imperilled every chance we had, so I bid the police descend as fast as possible. I, a booted European got into difficulties. I jumped short across a boulder and hurt my knee in falling. I was however only a yard or so behind the police when they entered the village - two miserable houses without walls. They went to two sides of it, but the inmates rushed out and got away into the tall cane grasses that surround the place. At my end of the village I saw one man a giant in stature rush towards a side track leading down the spur laterally. V.C. ARAVA was near me and he screamed excitedly "That's KAKI! That's KAKI!" I called to him 'KAKI, OBA!' and he heard me, but he ignored the warning. I therefore fired at his legs, but he did not stop. I thought we had lost him, then two or three police on my right fired at him. A few seconds later I was kneeling beside him on the track. A bullet had struck him in the neck near the spine. I saw at once that life was extinct.

I had his body removed into the shade and covered with leaves. I was bitterly disappointed at this man's death, and naturally sorry, too; but when a few moments later in looking around the village I discovered that a boy, about nine years of age, had been killed, I was dumb with grief. He was lying half concealed near some sugar <sup>cane</sup> and tall grass. I called in the police and questioned them, and I do not doubt for a moment that they spoke only the truth when they replied and said that they did not know how the boy was shot. I think it is my duty though to state here that the police on the right side of the village fired across at KAKI as he ran away on the left, whereas I fired ~~at~~ at him as he ran passed the place where I stood - i.e. at right angle. The lad was found in my line of fire, and the bullet that struck him struck the ground or a stone before hitting him judging by the nature of the wound. The occupants of the village - not more than ten I should say, rushed into the tall grasses all round the place and this lad met his end in thus getting away.

Of course the whole thing happened in the space of a few seconds.

The police were not numerous enough to cover all the ground, and we did not get a glimpse of MOI-O or PADEWA even if they were there at the time of our rush. V.C. ARAVA said he did not see them.

When the whole thing was over Sergt. Gubiam came limping down the mountain. I asked him where he had been and he said that he had hurt his leg and had not been able to keep up with us. He certainly appeared to be very lame. I sent a couple of men for the carriers. When they arrived at 1 p.m. we spent an hour searching the mountain side for water. I then had a little to eat and drink, the first since 4 a.m.

Reviewing the situation I came to the conclusion that I had lost every chance of finding in that wilderness of mountains the men MOI-O and PADEWA. Surprise could not be now a part of my plan. There was no other village to be seen in the locality and pursuit of those we had surprised was useless. Another visit, another surprise would probably be successful, but just then I could see no hope of success. Faced with this prospect I bid the carriers pack up and we climbed out of the place by the spur that led us in. Before leaving the village I broke two arrows and placed them across the lad's body which I left covered in the shade in the hope that his parents or his relatives might understand that the destruction of his life was no part of my plan. When we camped late that evening above BWEMEIA again I was greatly distressed in mind and body.

Tuesday 27th October.

Struck camp at 6 a.m. and descended into the BWEMEIA and passed over our outward tracks following the river bed wherever possible. We found our ladders and other work still in place, so we were not delayed. We camped below the last gorge at 5 p.m. Saw no signs of Kukukukas.

Wednesday 28th October.

Struck camp 6 a.m. and kept in the river all morning. Crossed at the junction of the METAUWI at noon and got into the foothills. Continued on after lunch and at 4 30. came to the camp on the TAURI

river - just below the main junction - where A.C. EBANI reported all quiet.

Thursday 29th October.

Struck camp at 6 a.m. and went down the river to the NAHIKAI people. I asked them what they were going to do about making a new village, and they said that they were going to move westward again to the MURUA, thence to the PURARI. They said they would not come to the TAURI again. I ordered them to keep out of the foothills on their way across lest other Kukukus attack them. This band of outcasts are a menace to the peace of the Division while they continue to roam in remote places. I urged them to mend their differences on the PURARI and to stop there.

We continued down a rapidly running river until 5 p.m. when camps were made.

Friday 30th October.

Struck camp at 5 a.m. and in nine hours reached MOVIAMI village. After paying the paddle men for their services going up the river I went on down to the coast at KUKUPI.

Saturday 31st. October

Arranged with V.C. LAUSI for 24 carriers, instructed them to be ready to start at Sun-up, so that I could catch the tide at TAVAFURU. They did not however arrive until 9 30. I started out but had to return again - we were too late at TAVAFURU. Made another start at noon got to KOARU Village. Mr. C.B. Higginson was in the Rest House. I went on as far as UAMAI and camped.

Sunday 1st November.

Left UAMAI village and proceeded over the Cupola to the Station.

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Conclusion: The behaviour of the carriers on this patrol is difficult to describe; Their fear of the Kakukukus was beyond all reason yet there were those among them who at times forgot or ignored all caution and exposed us to failure. The police could do nothing with them and so they became one of my daily sources of anxiety and annoyance. Twice only by threats could I persuade them to pick up their swags. To look after such men on a patrol of this sort is in itself a task for one officer. I take full responsibility for the death of KAKI. In firing at him the police only obeyed my order. Another moment and his escape would have been absolute. In such country these men have no equals and there is not a risk that they will not take, they are no less at ease on their spurs and precipices than the European on a pavement. A long experience of them has convinced me of this. As for the death of the boy, all I can say is that words cannot measure my regret, if my feelings can be covered by such a word. When I fired at KAKI I of course saw no one behind or beyond him.

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

3 of 25/26

K. R. B. H. A.

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by C. A. Atkinson toOrokolo Gulf Division. for the purpose ofDistributing money to next of kin, of deceased native labourers.arresting deserters. Particular inquiries distributing family bonus cards and any other matter requiring attention.Left Station on 7th November Returned to Station on 17th November 1925Number of Carriers employed average 20 Number of Police taken 5.

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

Villages visited Arihava, Orokolo, Vailala, West Vailala, East, AKAUOA,Koialahu. Mei. & ADMA.Map, as Patrol, 16/20/21.

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

3242/12.21—2,000

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 30/11/25W. R. Humphreys

Officer in charge of station.



Patrol Report.

Receiving instructions from the Resident Magistrate, I left the Station at Kerema on Friday the 16th of November 1925, with a L/Cpl, and 4 A.Cs for Orokolo, for the purpose of arresting deserters, for whom warrants had been issued, and distributing money from the Native distributors account, and any matters requiring attention. I proceeded direct to Orokolo, reaching Keru about 4.P-M .

Saturday 7th November.

Left Keuru at 10.A-M, and arrived at Vailala at 2.P-M.

Sunday 8th November.

Left Vailala at 8.30.A-M, and arrived at Orokolo at 3.P-M.

Monday 9th November.

Attending to taxation Queries, and distributing money to next-of-kin of deceased Native labourers. Arrested several deserters. The Village of Orokolo was, as usual very clean. The people were busy harvesting, and it was difficult to obtain the required information concerning taxation Census as the village was practically empty. V.C.KOU, had no complaints to report. He had been kept very busy, keeping the people at the Rice Harvesting having to dog them to it daily. I sent him to Kerema in charge of witnesses for a Central Court Case.

Tuesday 10th November.

Visited the village of ARIHAVA (Village Constable BEHEA) the village was very clean, but the people very idle, when they should have been harvesting their Rice. The European Native plantation Instructor Mr. Heaton had informed me he could not get these people to go near their Plantation to harvest the Rice, and that a great quantity of the Rice would now be spoilt owing to their neglect. In the Court of Native matters 76 was convicted to one months imprisonment, and as they were urgently required to work on the Plantation, it was absolutely necessary to confine them in an emergency Gaol at Orokolo. Taxation Queries received attention, and more money distributed. There were no other com-



-plaints, reported by the Village Constable. He appeared very concerned over the people disregarding his orders to harvest the Rice, he said they would not take any notice of him. On returning to the Rest house I received a letter from the Resident Magistrate instructing me to proceed to AKAUDA village on the Vailala River to get several people, witnesses of the attack by Kukukukus, which the Village Constable had reported.

Wednesday 11th November.

Distributed money to people who had to come from the Maru Group, distributed Family bonus cards at Orokolo, and at 1-P.M. left for Vailala. I called at the Mission Station enroute, and visited the Village of AUMA. V.C. IKO controls this village but he was at Vailala West which is the centre of his work. The village was clean, the water well, fenced, and later I was informed by V.C. IKO that there was no complaint. I reached Vailala 'West' rest house 4.P.M.

Thursday 12th November.

Left Vailala rest house at 6.A-M and reached AKAUDA village at 4.P-M. the day was very hot, and travelling very slow. I found the village of AKAUDA deserted, the people having gone since the attack farther up the River towards UPOIA. The attack did not actually take place at the village but at a hunting camp, some four or five miles distant. The small AKAUDA hunting party, had come across, during the day a party of Kukukukus, about five in number, including a woman: they had fraternised, the kukukukus accepting food from the AKAUDA people and then leaving, as it was thought good friends. At night the Kukukukus came back, and attacked them. One woman heard them talking, and said to her husband 'the Kukukukus are here' he answering they are friends they wont touch us. The house was only a shelter, with-out sides, so that they were an easy mark when the arrows were fired. A man and a woman were fatally wounded, and 5 others more or less severely

the woman's body was recovered, but search failed to find the man's body, and it is generally concluded that the Kukukukus took the body away.

Friday 13th November.

Collected the people required, and left AKAUDA for Vailala. Taking advantage of my visit many AKAUDA people came down to the village to collect their belongings which they had left behind. I tried to persuade them to return to their homes, but the suggestion it was easy to see did not appeal to them.

Saturday 14th November.

Distributing money at Vailala East, and making inquiries concerning taxation Census, and distributing family bonus cards. Visited the headquarter of the New Guinea Oil Co Ltd, at IHU and also Mr MacDonalds at Vaiviri and attended to some Native labour work.

Sunday 15th November.

Distributed family bonus cards at Vailala 'West' also to people of Belepa, and villages adjacent.

Monday 16th November

Made inquiries concerning taxation Census, and inspected village, Village constable, BEAI, had no complaints, the village was clean. Left at 10-A.M for KEURU. Enroute called at the Village of KOIALAHU? Village Constable IHANE, had no complaints, the village was in order. Called on Mr Curry, and obtained required particulars concerning a Trading license he was applying for, and reached KEURU at 3-P.M. delayed by the high tide.

Tuesday 17th November.

Distributed family bonus cards, and made inquiries concerning taxation Census. The people of AIRAVA No 1 & No 2. came to rest house, Village Constable HOA, had no complaints to report. I left KEURU at 10-A.M. and reached the Village of MEI at 3-P.M. Distributed money, the village was clean

Village Constable KAIFI, had no complaints. The people have  
all been busy on the Rice harvesting. Returned to Station.

*Atkinson*

P.O.

## PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

of 25/26

Kerema, Gulf Division. STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **A.R.Ms Zimmer and Thompson** to**The LOHLEI Creek and the KUKUKUKU Country** for the purpose of**Arresting Kukukukus concerned in the raid on the AKAUDA natives  
on the EVORA Creek**Left Station on **Dec. 8th 1925** Returned to Station on **Dec. 27th 1925**Number of Carriers employed **60 to 35** Number of Police taken **12**

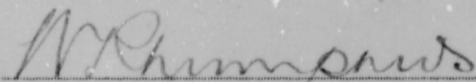
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited ~~Sub-report~~ **LEURU V.Cs HOA & GALI, VAILALA East V.C. BEAI**  
**Map attached. VAILALA West V.C. IKO, KIRI, V.C. AI-A-VA-A,**  
**BELEPA V.C. HAHOA, AKAUDA, V.C. WALETA, HEWA V.C. KOIPI.**  
**LOHIKI, V.C. WARA.**

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

3242/10.31—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **30-12-25**


Officer in charge of station.

| Articles.                   | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |         |             | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks.           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|
|                             |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. |                  |           |                    |
| Rice                        | 1840                      | total used 1400 lbs          |           |         | 12 8        | -                | 440lbs    |                    |
| <del>Biscuits</del><br>Fish | 60 lbs                    |                              |           |         | 60lbs       | 1 17 6           | Nil       |                    |
| Meat                        | 68lbs                     |                              |           |         | 68 lbs      | 2 5 4            | Nil       |                    |
| Sugar                       | 20lbs                     |                              |           |         | 20lbs       | 4 7              | Nil       |                    |
| Tea                         | 3lbs                      |                              |           |         | 3lbs        | 3 2              | Nil       |                    |
| Soap                        | 6 bars                    |                              |           |         | 6bars       | 3 6              | Nil       |                    |
| Tobacco                     | 74lbs 5lbs 6lbs           |                              |           |         | 74lbs       | 8 18 10          | Nil       |                    |
| Matches                     | 8dos                      |                              |           |         | 8dos        | 3 -              | Nil       |                    |
| Kerosene                    | 3 gals                    |                              |           |         | 3 gals      | 5 -              | Nil       |                    |
| Tents                       | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |                    |
| Flies                       | 2                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 2         |                    |
| Lamps                       | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |                    |
| Buckets                     | 3                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 3         |                    |
| Kerosene Cans               |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Knives & Sheaths            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Knives, 18in.               | 14" 24                    |                              |           |         |             |                  | 22        | 2 used as presents |
| Knives, other               |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Belts                       |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Pouches                     |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Print                       |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Twill                       |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Handkerchiefs               |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Beads                       |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Mirrors                     |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Axes                        |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                    |
| Half Axes                   | 6                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 4         | 2 used as presents |
| Tomahawks                   | 3                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 3         |                    |
|                             |                           |                              |           |         | TOTAL £     | 26 8 11          |           |                    |

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

1-D Creek  
LOHIKI Creek  
21-12-20

The Resident Magistrate  
Gulf Division

I have to advise you that we are on our return to the Station, the patrol having been fairly successful, four out of the 6 Kuku Kukus wanted for the murder of the AKAUDA natives, having been arrested, this was done without a single shot or arrow being fired.

Coming down the LOHIKI yesterday, the double canoe with the rice & our personal belongings was wrecked in a rapid, so that I am spending today in drying rice etc, and will be moving down to the junction of the LOHIKI and the VAILALA to-morrow.

I shall move down to Vailala East by slow stages, collecting witnesses from AKAUDA, & paying off carriers from the upper Vailala & LOHIKI. As I shall not have enough tobacco to pay off the Vailala carriers I shall be glad if you would send me a case to Vailala East, immediately on receipt of this memo. The Vailala carriers have done extremely well, over very rough country and are nearly all suffering from sore shoulders, so that I do not want to bring them on to Kerema. I will wait at Vailala for the tobacco.

The bearer C. AMAVI leaves here on

The A.M. of the 21<sup>st</sup> and has been  
instructed to go through as fast as  
possible.

If the Southern mail has  
arrived, the letters for Mr Thompson  
& myself would be, much appreciated

Am bringing a good interpreter in  
the KUKUKUKU language.

W. J. Jones  
A.P.M.

Would you have the whalboat ready  
to bring our party over from MEI

Mr. A.R.M. Zimmer.

Korema.

Patrol to Loihiki Creek

Further to our conversations regarding the above patrol, my instructions are as follows -

Proceed to Akaua, thence to the scene of the murder on the Ivora Creek. Take with you from IVORA men able to identify the raiders. From IVORA you will be able to pick up tracks used by the Kukukukus. There are three or four villages on Loihiki Creek ~~east~~ <sup>west</sup> of the HAWOI-U Group (MAGANI'S village) and the wanted men will be residents of those villages.

When you have reached HAWOI-U Group or locality you will be only a day or a day and a half from Korema. Send to me from there via Opaui for anything you want. ~~xxxx~~  
~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Send at least four A.Cs with the message. Some three weeks ago a party of Kukukukus headed by one called MONIKOLA visited OPAUI Group carrying a couple of singlets and other items of trade which I am informed they said they had obtained from the Vailala. Keep this man's name in mind.

If you can get hold of WAGANI of HAWOI-U. He may prove friendly and help in some way. Send on from Vailala to the V.C. at Loihiki Creek mouth. He and a few of his men know the hills well and some of the Kukukukus, too.

W.R. Zimmer  
RM 8/12/25



Kerepa, Gulf Division.

7-12-25

The Resident Magistrate,

G.D.

I have to advise you that we are taking the following stores on our Patrol to the KUKUKUKU country:-

|                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 46 Bags Rice.        | 1 Tent                       |
| 34 Tins Meat         | 2 Flies                      |
| 60 " Fish            | 8 doz matches                |
| 20 lbs sugar         | 2 Carriers for Kerosene tins |
| 3 gals Kerosene      | 1 Lamp                       |
| 6 bars Soap          |                              |
| 45 Tobacco           |                              |
| 6 Prs Leg irons      |                              |
| 6 " Handcuffs        |                              |
| 1 Boiler             |                              |
| 2 Buckets            |                              |
| 2 doz Knives, large  |                              |
| 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Axes |                              |
| 3 Tomahawks          |                              |

*EWB*  
A.R.M.

Report on a patrol made by G.F.W. Zimmer A.R.M. and H.W.W. Thompson A.R.M. from Kerema to the VAILALA River, and from thence up to the LOHIKI Creek into the KUKU-KUKU country ( MAIHERI ), for the purpose of arresting natives concerned in the raid on the AKAUDA natives on the EVORA Creek.

Dec. 8th In accordance with instructions received from the Resident Magistrate, Gulf Division, the patrol left the Station on the 8th Dec. for the purpose of arresting 6 unknown KUKU-KUKUs, who had raided a party of AKAUDA natives camped on the EVORA Creek. The patrol was formed by the writer, Capt. H.W.W. Thompson, Sgt. GUBIAM, Cpl. KISAU and 10 Armed Constable 60 carriers having been obtained the previous night. As there were 20 time expired prisoners from OROKOLO, they were also used as carriers as far as the Vailala River.

Left Station at 7.50 A.M. crossing to MEI in the whaleboat and two double canoes. On arriving at MEI, swags were made up and the party left at 8.45 A.M. for KEURU, which was reached at 1.30 P.M.

Dec. 9th Left for Vailala at 7 A.M. fresh carriers having been obtained from the KEURU villages. Camped in the Rest House at mid-day. Despatched A.C. EKAU-U and interpreter IABA per canoe to the LOHIKI village to make enquiries re the Akanda murder, and to obtain guides and if possible an interpreter of the Kukukuku language, the instructions were for the party to return to AKAUDA, and wait my arrival.

The Village Constable of Vailala East was instructed to provide 35 carriers, and the Village Constable of Vailala West to provide 15. Four large double canoes were also to be provided for the morning. Heavy rain during the night.

Dec. 10th The party left Vailala East at 7.15 A.M. in four large double canoes with 46 carriers. River in heavy flood making progress very slow in spite of 12 paddlers per canoe

Dec. 10th Arrived at VAIVIRI Plantation at mid-day, leaving again at 2 P.M. Owing to the flooded state of the river, it is quite impossible to reach AKAUDA in the one day. Camped at KIRI rest house at 5 P.M. Again rain during the night.

Dec. 11th Left at 6.30 A.M. for AKAUDA, taking the two BELIPA Village Constables. Arrived at AKAUDA at mid-day. No further information could be obtained locally. A.C. EKAU-U and interpreter IABA not yet returned.

Dec. 12th At AKAUDA waiting the return of A.C. EKAU-U and interpreter IABA. River falling steadily. Interpreter and A.C. returned at 8 P.M. bringing V.C. WARA of LOHIKI and 7 local boys as guides and carriers. Was able to get the names of 4 of the murders, and the information that they belong to PAPEKAWA village, and further that the village is best reached via the LOHIKI Creek. A number of the LOHIKI natives visit the KAKUKUKU country, and several of them claim to be able to speak the language. According to a native named HEI-IEPO, of LOHIKI, who acted as guide and interpreter, KARAUWI village can be reached by canoe, being 5 days up the Creek, and the village of PAPEKAWA can be reached from a point 2 days up the creek and a day and a half walking inland. This latter track is known by the U.C. and also by HEI-IEPO. Decided to follow this latter course.

Dec. 13th Left AKAUDA at 7 A.M., after paddling all day camped at the village of HEWA on the Vailala at 4 P.M. Flood still running very strong, and the canoes were hardly travelling at one mile per hour, in spite of the boys paddling well. Counted 75 bags of rice ready for shipment, which seems very good for a small village of 5 houses.

Dec. 14th Left camp just after sunrise for the LOHIKI, which was reached at 1 P.M. The village of LOHIKI, at the junction of the Vailala and the LOHIKI Creek is a well kept and well built village being far superior to anything seen on the Vailala so far, the Village Constable also has a good resthouse. The natives being

Dec. 14th 17 carriers were obtained from LOHIKI and HUKARARA, so I was able to return the corresponding number of Vailala carriers and one canoe to the mouth of the river.

Dec. 15th Left Lohiki village at 7.15 A.M. with three double canoes. 5 bags of rice, one tucker box and a tent being left behind at the rest house. Travelling up the LOHIKI Creek all day, Hapt. Thompson making a traverse of the creek; progress very slow as there have evidently been heavy rains in the hills. The LOHIKI shallows to less than 3 feet about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the mouth making it quite impossible for a launch to travel up. Camped at the junction of the OPIA and LOHIKI Creek at 3.30 P.M. having covered about 7 miles in a general N.E. direction. Struck the first rapids about 2 miles from the mouth.

Dec. 16th Left camp at 7 A.M., rapids becoming more frequent and steeper passed the BOIVEA Creek which makes the boundary of the LOHIKI and the KUKUKUKU country. Camped  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of the DUDE Creek at 5 P.M., again having covered about 7 miles. The surrounding hills are now becoming very steep, making it difficult to find a suitable camping site. The rapids passed to-day make me doubt whether a canoe can be taken up the Creek for 5 days, except when it is in very heavy flood, more than once it took the crews of two canoes to pull one canoe through.

Dec. 17th Left camp at 7 A.M. for the I-O Creek, from which point the track inland starts, this was reached at 8.45 A.M. Canoes unloaded and pulled up on the sand spit, swags made up for carrying, and party left at 9.45 A.M. V.C. WARA and HEI-IRPO taking the lead as guides followed by myself and 3 A.C. the rest of the A.Cs being placed singly after each 10 carriers. A Kukukuku shelter was passed about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the mouth of the I-C, but this apparently had not been occupied for some time. The I-O Creek was followed until 11 A.M. when the guides branched off up the U-UWEA Creek, travelling now became very rough, men climbing over boulders and up spurs in order to go round water falls. Near what must have been the head of the U-UWEA Creek, the guides picked up a track...

Dec. 17th very faint and took us to the top of the spur at a height of about 1000ft, where a clearly defined track, running at right angles, was picked up, following the track running in a general Easterly direction camp was made on a spur at 5 P.M. According to the information of HEI-IEPO, the track running in a general Westerly direction would have brought us out on to the LOHIKI Creek. Camp was pitched on a very narrow spur with hardly room enough for the tents, but water had been found within reach, and the carriers were about done, and it did not seem possible to reach the main creek before dark. While camp was being made and the boys were carrying water, a KUKUKUKU was heard calling, what HEI-IEPO took to be his dog. A hard day for all. Sentries were posted for the first time.

Dec. 18th V.C. WARA, HEI-IEPO and another LOHIKI boy were sent forward at daylight with a knife as a present to HOBO, the chief of the PAPEKAWA Kukukukas, and with instructions to try and get in touch with the party who appeared to be down in the next creek. Broke camp and left at 7.30 A.M., track still going upwards. Party taking up the same formation as yesterday, self with 3 A.CS and guide in front, one APC to each 10 carriers, Capt Thompson, Sgt Gabian and 3 A.CS in the rear. After travelling for about an hour and the top of the spur having been reached, shouting and yelling was heard, which I took to be the Kukukukas greeting my guides. Track descended very steeply down into the SIAVOIA creek, the yelling now seemed to be within 100 yds, and gave one the impression of being made by a large party. I called out to V.C. WARA to bring the Kukukukas down to the creek, but he called back that they were too frightened, so climbed up to a small shelter about 50ft above the creek, and was surprised to find only 2 Kukukukas and my three boys, all very excited and doing a lot of embracing, if possible the yelling increased on my approach, the Village Constable apparently giving a formal introduction as each member of the party approached. There were signs that a tremendous amount of betel nut had been chewed. Quite a number

Dec. 18th of the LOHIKI carriers were recognised and embraced. on the approach of Mr Thompson one of the Kukukukus fainted, and had to be supported by HEI-IEPO and V.C. WARA, the faint was possibly due to Mr Thompson's double hat, or the large number of our party. From what I could gather, the party of Kukukukus had consisted of 5 men 2 women and 2 children, and that they were on their way to the Lohiki when met by the Village Constable, the women and children having been sent back to the village. The 2 Kukukukus informed me that all the natives from PAPEKAWA were at KARAUWE, and offered to show us the track, from the information I had it seemed that KARAUWE should be the nearest village, so decided to go there first, and on to PAPEKAWA later if necessary; I also got the information that the four murderers were at KARAUWE. After a short spell we left for KARAUWE over some of the worst track I have ever crossed, frequently there appeared to be no track at all, and the guides seemed to be taking short cuts and striking the track at intervals. It was very noticeable the great interest the Kukukukus took in the size of our party, never failing to stop and watch them wind their way up a slope, or when the track came out on to the creek bed, travelling got so slow that I had frequently to tell them to go on. The Kukukuku guides by signs asked to be allowed to carry a knife each, handing their bows and arrows over to V.C. WARA and HEI-IEPO, for the rest of the way they helped out the track. After crossing the LOHIKI again, which was now very wide and one continual series of rapids, the guides led the way up a spur on the right bank, after crossing this and descending into the inevitable creek, we met a third Kukukuku, a middle aged man who was entirely unarmed, and undoubtedly unaware of our approach, he rather reluctantly joined our guides, evidently very nervous. After again getting into the high country we struck the first garden, in the centre of which was a house. From this ridge the village of KARAUWE was pointed out, apparently about a mile away.

Dec. 18th

From this point the track was well defined and obviously much used, a second garden village was reached at 12.30 P.M. as this seemed to be the centre of a group of gardens, decided to camp here. As I found out later, the village of KARAUWE consists of five gardens, each with a house in the ~~middle~~ middle. The house was unoccupied, but after calling for a few minutes another appeared and was induced to sit down. While camp was being pitched V.C. WARA and HEI-IEPO went off through the gardens to bring the people into camp. During the afternoon a number of men women and children came into camp, bringing a limited amount of native food with them, bananas, sugarcane, and a few sweet potatoes. The visitors during the afternoon were all very nervous but obviously friendly, their approach being heralded with much shouting from both sides, the words BORKI BORKI ( come ) PELU KAU, PELU KAU ( dont shoot - pelu being an arrow OBA OBA ( sit down or stop ) being much used. Nearly all the men coming into camp were unarmed, those who had bows and arrows were diplomatically relieved of their arms on being greeted by the LOHIKI people.

The two AKAUWA natives, who were ~~with~~ present at the raid of the Kukukukus on the EVORA creek, and who had been brought along for the purpose of identifying the raiders, recognised three of the natives in camp during the afternoon. Decided to wait until to-morrow before making any arrests, on the chance that others would come into camp. Eight men, eight women and a number of children were in camp during the afternoon, most of whom slept in the garden house about 5 yds from our tent. The native food brought with tobacco, which seemed to be thoroughly understood, visitors were also given a ~~small~~ ~~quantity~~, which they eat, one saying that she had been ~~fed~~ kelly many years ago.

Dec. 19th

In camp all day. Most of the men left camp before sunrise, and for a time during the day, none of the wanted men were in camp. I had told all hands that I wanted to buy more food, and hoped that it was for this purpose they had left. Sent V.C. WARA and HEI-IEPO out through the gardens several times during the day.

Dec. 19th

During the afternoon the men began to return again, and about 4 P.M. a small party of new arrivals turned up, including KEWILAHU, an old man who seemed to be a chief, by laying his two first fingers together he seemed to indicate that he and HOBO were the chiefs, the latter did not come into camp. About 5 P.M. another party came into camp, and a fourth of the murderers was recognised, there were now 14 men, 10 women and a considerable number of children in camp. As one of the natives wanted, named BEBE, who apparently was the leader of the raiding party, seemed to be getting restless and suspicious, and had made two or three attempts to slip out of camp during the last hour, it seemed advisable to make the arrests without further delay and before there could be a general stampede into the bush. All the men were brought to our tent and made to sit down, the police and some of the LOHIKI natives being grouped round, the four natives wanted were carefully pointed out to the police, and it was then carefully explained to the KUKUKUKUS through the interpretation of HRI-IEPO and V.C. WARA, that 4 of them would have to return to Kerema for the killing of the AKAUDA natives. The police were then told to handcuff the 4 previously indicated, this was not done without a struggle, it taking 3 or 4 A.Cs to get the handcuffs on to one KUKUKUKU. It was quite clear that they understood the reason for their being handcuffed as they all called BEBE's name, and said KAU, KAU ( No, No ) The native BEBE struggled very violently. The Akanda natives were very certain of their identification and had had plenty of time to watch them move about in camp. As can be imagined there was general pandemonium and yelling in camp after the arrest, after a time the others were pacified and made to sit down and it was again explained to them that they could not raid other villages and kill men women and children, and that it was for this that the 4 men were being taken away. One of the Kukukukas, not involved in the raid, and who seemed to understand better, he explained that he had been to UPOIA in days of the Oilfield, gave the information that the body of FUFU had been eaten on the road, explaining which parts of the body were eaten and which thrown away, and further stating that the knife and tomahawk belonging to the Akanda natives was in one



Dec. 19th

of the bush houses. This native tried to explain that BEBE had done the killing, but no doubt he had been the ringleader, as one man could not have killed three and wounded four others. It is my firm belief that the cause of the arrests was understood, and that the other Kukukukus understood that the Govt. was otherwise friendly. This was borne out by the fact that the Kukukukus in camp during the arrest, slept in the native house and had a feed of rice and accepted tobacco. No restraint was used to keep these people in camp, although it was obviously to our advantage to have them in camp and know where they were in the morning, rather than they should be scattered along the road and be possibly waiting for us with an ambush. This scheme was not successful, as at about 1.30 A.M. the men started stealing out of camp, and later they were followed by the women, so that at daylight there was only one old woman left. During the day a few photographs were obtained.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Dec. 20th

Camp was broken early and the party left in the same formation at 6.10 A.M. the prisoners being handcuffed in pairs and kept at the head of the column under 3 A.Cs as guard. There was much wailing and calling from the surrounding gardens and from the prisoners as we moved off. The track followed was the same as that used on entering the country until the LOHIKI was reached. At one point ~~xxxx~~ near the gardens the track was barred with broken twigs and vines, which according to HEI-IEPO meant that the KUKUKUKUS wanted to fight, naturally a close lookout was kept, the country being ideal for an ambush, especially when passing down some of the creek beds. From the LOHIKI we struck up a small creek on the right bank, which V.C. WARA informed me had been used by Mr Skegely, and would lead again to the LOHIKI at a point close to where the canoes had been left. After some very hard climbing the top of a spur was reached, the track on the far side being fairly easy, this spur must have been fully 800ft above the LOHIKI. Another creek was struck, which led into the LOHIKI. We were now on the right bank of the LOHIKI and the canoes had been left on the left bank, so that the creek

Dec. 20th had to be crossed, this necessitated wading up to the armpits, the Kukukukus having to be helped across, as the current was still strong. All the gear was got over safely. The Lohiki had been reached at 10.30 A.M. V.C. WARA informed me that the canoes were only 4 points away, and could be brought up to where we were by mid-day, so despatched 30 carriers and 3 A.C. to bring up the canoes. Cpl KISAU returned at 2.30 P.M. with 2 of the canoes, and stated that he had great difficulty in getting them up as the rapids were bad. Rice having been cooked meanwhile, the canoes were loaded at once, and a start made down stream, some of the carriers having to walk. It was soon seen that the return journey was going to be difficult; at 3.45 the boys lost control of the canoe in which Capt. Thompson and myself were travelling, we also had the rice and our personal belonging on board. In spite of two stern lines the canoe swung broadside on to the stream and crashed up against two large boulders. All gear was carried ashore, a few bags of rice getting wet. It was found that one of the double canoes was hopelessly smashed, but that the other was undamaged, after the lashing had been cut, the undamaged canoe was pulled clear. As the I-O creek, where the canoes had been left was supposed to be quite close, I started the boys carrying the swags along the bank, which were steep limestone, and very difficult, at the same time sending word forward to the Cpl. to set up the other canoe. Sgt Gubiam was left to try and fix an outrigger to the undamaged canoe. By means of the 3rd canoe the I-O creek was reached just at dark, the distance being much greater than the H.C. had stated. Camp pitched in the dark. A hard day for all concerned.

Dec. 21st In camp at I-O Creek, drying rice and camp gear. Had the LOHIKI natives making two rafts, there being now insufficient canoes. The rafts completed send the Lohiki carriers on to their village at mid-day, also A.C. AMAVI with a letter to the R.M.

Dec. 22nd Left the I-O Creek at 7.10 in the 2 double canoes, and the one repaired by the Sgt. with an outrigger. Travelling still  
the rapids are now headed

Dec. 22nd to negotiate, owing to the creek having dropped at least a foot since travelling up. Stopped at our first camp on the Lohiki for lunch. At 4 P.M. when passing the last rapid, the canoe in which Capt. Thompson and I were travelling was again wrecked, one canoe being badly holed and filling immediately. Six bags of rice were soaked, and my haversack, containing my compass, keys and my patrol notes lost overboard. This was extremely bad luck, as we were now only 2 miles from LOHIKI Village. Transferred the prisoners and as much of the personal gear to the remaining canoe, leaving the Sgt. to lash the two undamaged canoes into one double canoe. Reached LOHIKI village at 5.30 P.M. the Sgt following just at dark.

Dec. 23rd Paid off the Lohiki carriers and left on the two remaining double canoes for AKAUDA at 7 A.M., passed our HEWA camp at 9.15, making good progress down stream. Camped at AKAUDA at 12.45. Getting witnesses for the Akauda raid, one woman being away, had to send canoe after her. Drying rice soaked in the rapids yesterday. V.C. of Akauda had about 600lbs of sago made for me, this was in accordance with my instruction on my way up.

Dec. 24th Left AKAUDA at 6.35 A.M. arriving at VAIVIRI Plantation at 11.30. where the rest of the day was spent with Mr MacDonald.

Dec. 25th At VAIVIRI. One canoe with the majority of the Vailala carriers was sent on yesterday, the other one with a police guard kept at Vaiviri. A.C. NEBORO returned from Kerema during the afternoon with the Southern mail and a case of tobacco from the Resident Magistrate, as requested.

Dec. 26th Left Vaiviri at 8.30 A.M. as soon as the tide started to run out, arriving at Vailala at 9.45 when the Vailala carriers were paid off, and 35 new carriers taken on to carry the gear to KEURU. Left at 11.30 A.M. for KEURU where camp was made at 3.30 P.M.

Dec. 27th Left KEURU at 7 A.M. one of the Kukukuku prisoners finding it hard to keep up on the sand beach. Travelling necessarily slow

Dec. 27th      owing to the tide being nearly full and will rising when we left Keuru.      Called in on Mrs Priddle and Mr G.H. Massy Baker en route, arriving at the Station at sundown.

Summary.  
The success of the patrol has been largely due to the extensive experience of Capt. H.W.W. Thompson, and to his splendid co-operation. His traverse of the LOHIKI Creek, and the subsequent route of the patrol, places accurately the position of KARAUWE village

Armed Constabulary.

The patrol has proved to me that Sgt. Gubiam is too old for active patrol work, although willing, he is physically unfit to stand the strain and do efficient work.      Cpl. KISAU has proved himself steady and reliable, and has had to take over a lot of the work that should have been undertaken by the more senior N.C.O. The work of the police generally has been good, A.Cs EKAU-U, LOEUA, TOROI and OREPA perhaps standing out above the others. Carriers. No trouble was experienced with the carriers, the LOHIKI and HUKARARA boys being especially good.      The Vailala carriers on reaching the mouth of the LOHIKI became frightened and wished to return, the simple precaution of making a few police sleep on the canoes for one night overcame any chance of their deserting, after the trip up the Lohiki was once started, there was no more trouble.      V.C. WARA and HEI-IEPO of LOHIKI proved themselves invaluable, both as guides and making friends with the Kukukukus.      HEI-IEPO particularly seems to have great influence with the Kukukukus, and should be taken on any subsequent patrol. I would suggest that the next patrol be made to coincide with the return of the prisoners from gaol, as this would undoubtedly firmly establish the Govt. influence and principals.

Anthropological Notes. Houses.      All the houses seen were of the conical beehive type, the roof extending to about two feet from the ground.      The only means of entry being gaps below the

roof, or in other words, holes about 2 feet square through which the natives would have to crawl. In the larger houses, there was an inner concentric platform built up about 4 feet from the ground, with a well made floor of bamboo; this inner sleeping platform had a wall made from bark right round its outer circumference, this wall being about 2 feet high, making it as near draft proof as possible. The pathway between the outer wall and inner sleeping platform being about 3 feet.

In the smaller houses no inner sleeping platform was noticed.

Cannibalism. This was frankly admitted, one of the Kukukukus describing how the body was cut up. From his description the arms and legs are cut off at the junction of the body, the body being thrown away. The native giving the information being emphatic that the head was also thrown away, this is possibly open to doubt. He further stated that the flesh from the limbs was cut up into strips, and placed in the section of bamboo and roast over the fire.

Burial. It would seem that after death amongst themselves, the corpse is placed on a platform and a fire built underneath, and the body has been burnt sufficiently for the grease to run out, the relatives collect this grease and smear it over their own body. It was not ascertained as to whether the body was subsequently buried.

Tattooing. A few of the Kukukukus met were noticed as having tattoo marks on the face, this was noticed on the face only, and was not seen on any of the women.

Marriage. Stone axes and arm bands ( garnas ) seem to be the only marriage gifts.

Bows and arrows These have been often described before, and need very little comment. Many arrows were seen, and they were all plain black palm tipped, or tipped with bamboo blades, no barbed or bone tipped arrows were seen.

Hoods. All men women and children seem to carry long hoods made from tapa cloth, these hoods reach from the head to the knees, and seem to be worn as a shelter from either the rain or sun.

Bone Belts. A Quite a number of the men were noticed to be wearing two bones strung longitudinally, and suspended just above the grass rami, from the information of one of the wearers the bones were from the cassowary.

*E. W. Gein*  
A.R.M. G.D.

W.H.H.  $\oplus$  R. I. R. hampton  
 29.11.25

KEREDA

KEURU

KIRACK

Masonold's Plantation

VAILALA R.

VAILALA East



**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

5 of 25/26

Kerema

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G.F.W. Zimmer A.R.M. to

~~the Eastern Boundary of the Division~~ for the purpose of  
**Inspecting Indentured Labour at the POPO Oilfield, inspection**  
**of villages and general patrol**

Left Station on 7th January 1926 Returned to Station on 23rd January 1926Number of Carriers employed 20 Number of Police taken 6

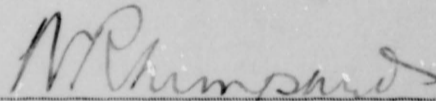
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge \_\_\_\_\_

Villages visited SILU, AIVE-BELUKA, IMAVAU-U, IVEFIRU, LALAMO, WAMAI, ILOPE  
PARAKAU, PUMANA, LUKOVO, BOALA, KAMAMA, BAROI, LILIFIRU, KOARU, SAVAI-  
VIRI, MOTUMOTU, KAPURI, POPO, IJESE, BIARU, IOKEA, APONAIPI, BINA

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

2242/12.21.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 27-1-26


Officer in charge of station.




| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |         |             |                  | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. | Government Cost. |           |          |
| Rice             | 2d 240 lbs                | 200                          |           |         | 200         | 1 17 6           | 20        |          |
| Biscuits         | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Meat             | 85 36 lbs                 | 36                           |           |         | 36          | 1 5 6            | —         |          |
| Sugar            | 18 lbs                    | 18                           |           |         | 18          | 4 2              | —         |          |
| Tea              | 1 lb                      | 1                            |           |         | 1           | 1 -              | —         |          |
| Soap             | 4 bars                    |                              |           |         | 4           | 1 9              | —         |          |
| Tobacco          | 2/5 33 lbs                |                              |           |         | 31          | 3 14 11          | 2 lbs     |          |
| Matches          | 2 doz                     |                              |           |         | 2 doz       | 9                | —         |          |
| Kerosene         | 2 gals                    |                              |           |         | 2 gals      | 3 3              | —         |          |
| Tents            | —                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Flies            | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |          |
| Lamps            | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |          |
| Buckets          | 2                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 2         |          |
| Kerosene Cans    | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Knives & Sheaths | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Knives, 18in.    | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Knives, other    | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Belts            | —                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Pouches          | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Print            | —                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Twill            | —                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Handkerchiefs    | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Beads            | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Mirrors          | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Axes             | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Half Axes        | ✓                         |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |          |
| Tomahawks        | 2                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 2         |          |
|                  |                           |                              |           | TOTAL £ |             | 7 8 10           |           |          |

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

A.R.M.

Patrol report No 5 25/26.

1. Please quote a map. See remonstrance from G.S. Circular No. 372.
2. See page 2 of report. H.E. Lt. Governor desires practice of naming villages by numerals to cease. See attached letter from G.S.
3. There is an instruction that the name of a village when first mentioned be followed by the name of the V.C. You have apparently overlooked this. Please remedy the omission.

  
R.M.  
27/1/26.

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Report on a Patrol to LOVE, the Eastern Boundary of  
the Gulf Division, from 7-1-26 to 23-1-26.

Jan. 7

In accordance with instruction received from the Resident Magistrate I left the Station at 7.30 A.M. for the purpose of carrying out a general patrol to the Eastern boundary of the Division, taking with me Cpl. KISAU and 7 A.Cs, three of the latter however, being en route for Port Moresby. Passing over the Cupola road, which is in good order, and to my mind the most interesting walk in the Division, camp was made at SILO about midday. Inspected the village of SILO ( V.C. LESE ) everything in splendid order. Ordered a new police barracks to be built, as the present building has a dangerous lean. V.C. FOFO of IVAU-U ( SILO No 2 ) reported during the afternoon, both Village Constables were instructed to see that all male adults planted 10 coconuts 30' x 30' for the current year. No cases.

8

Left at 6.15 A.M. along the beach with V.C. FOFO inspecting the following villages, the Cpl. following with the carriers, AIVE-BELUKA, IMAVAU-U, IVEFIRU, and LALAMO, all clean and a credit to the Village Constable. V.C. ALUWA of WAMAI reported, and I inspected the following villages under his charge ILOPE, PARAKAU, and the following villages under V.C. KAIPU, PUMANA, LUKOVO and BOLA-A, some of the houses in these villages were poor, several being ordered to be rebuilt, the names of the owners being recorded in the Village Constables book. I next came to the large village of KARAMA, V.C. IREI, which was in splendid order and a great credit to this old Village Constable, he himself stands out above the average Gulf native. Following along the beach V.C. SAREI reported and I inspected the following villages under his control, BAROI, KAIVIPI, ILEFIRU and URU. From URU I proceeded to KOARU, which was reached about midday. Visited Mr F. Clark

Jan. 8th during the afternoon. In the villages inspected this morning, in nearly every case where a house was getting out of repair a new house was already in the course of construction. All C.Vs were instructed that coconuts were to be planted out for the current year as a continuation of the present plantation, the nuts to be planted before Mr Humphries came round to collect the taxes next March.

9th Left KOARU at 6 A.M. and found 3 canoes waiting at ILEFIRU as ordered, inspected the village of LILEFIRU, (no Village Constable, new man to be appointed) and continued on to KUKIPI by canoe by the back waterways, the latter place was reached at 2 P.M. The village of SAVAIVIRI was visited on the way. Met Mr Jones, who is in charge of the store owned by the Steamship trading Co. Holding Court of Petty Sessions during the afternoon, J.N. Hunter Versus 2 natives for assault.

10th Sunday, at KUKIPI.

11th Left by canoe at 9 A.M. for MOTUMOTU on the change of the tide. Messrs P. Hinds and J. Hunter going to the KAPURI River to pick up the "Vallala" accompanied me. Landed at MOTUMOTU No 1 and walked over to MOTUMOTU No 2, inspected the villages enroute. Left MOTUMOTU at 11 A.M. and continued along the beach to the mouth of the KAPURI River, which was reached at 2 P.M. Camped at the Rest house at the mouth of the river, as it was now too late to proceed up the river for the 22 miles to the landing of the Anglo Persian Oil Co. V.C. JIMI of KAPURI reported, instructed him to have 2 canoes ready for the morning. As the village of KAPURI is very small, and could only furnish 5 canoe boys, retained some of my carriers for this purpose. Mosquitoes very bad here.

12th Left by canoe at 5.45 A.M. to catch the last of the rising

Jan. 12th

the landing being reached at 12.15 P.M. Left at once for the Oil Field, a distance of three miles. The Village Constable of POPO reported during the afternoon. Through the absence of South of Messrs Langford and Mazlan, Mr Pearce, the accountant was acting manager. Arranged for an inspection of the native labour at the 7 o'clock fall in in the morning.

13th

The " VAILALA ", which was at the landing, left for Port Moresby at 7.30 A.M. despatched the 3 A.Cs for transfer to Headquarters by her, also small mail brought overland from Kerema. Inspected the labour at 7 A.M. a separate report sent to the Hon. the Commissioner for Native Affairs. A General inspection of the natives quarters and latrines was carried out during the morning. Holding Court of Petty Sessions and attending to various labour matters during the afternoon, a busy day.

14th

Continued with C.P.S. matters at 7.30 A.M. and left for the landing at 9.30 A.M. where my canoes were picked up. Inspected the Village of POPO on the way down stream, everything in good order, a new area cleared for coconut planting, but not yet burnt off, instructed the V.C. to have this burnt off and planted during the next two months. The rest houses and compound at POPO in good order. Arrived at the KAPURI mouth at 5.30 P.M. Found that the V.C. of MOTUMOTU had brought 20 carriers over, thinking I would be returning West, kept 10 to carry me on to LESE in the morning.

15th

Left Kapuri at 6.45 A.M. inspected the small plantation under the N.R.O. the old area clean and a small new area planted, instr V.C. to have some of the nuts replaced which had been burnt..  
East  
Proceeded along the beach to the ILAVA Creek, about 2 miles East of the KAPURI, a considerable delay was caused here as there is no village and no canoe available, a ferry boy is badly needed, as the creek is surrounded by mangrove swamp, very deep and infested with alligators, my party was eventually taken over by a canoe load of women going out on a fishing trip. After crossing the ILAVA Creek and going for a little over a mile one is again

Jan 15th

hung up by the mouth of the LESE River, which is nearly  
 a mile wide at this point, and there being no village on  
 this side. This is another place where a ferry boy is  
 badly needed, a native named APA of LESE applied for the  
 job, I told him to wait until Mr Humphries came down to  
 collect the taxes, and apply again to him. Inspected  
 the village of LESE, obtained fresh carriers and proceed-  
 ed to IOKEA, inspecting the BIARU coastal villages en  
 route, V.C. UVE. Each of the BIARU villages has a new  
 area felled for coconut planting, but not yet burnt off,  
 instructions were given to have these burnt and planted with  
 within two months. Arrived at IOKEA at 2 P.M. and  
 camped.

16th

Left camp at IOKEA at 6 A.M. and walked to LOVE,  
 the last village in the Division, inspecting the follow-  
 ing villages en route, SALOTA, PURARI, LAULOVE,  
 POWALAPULO, SOLULA, LAI-ILAVA, the Village Constable  
 who looked after these last was recently dismissed, and  
 has not yet been replaced. The villages of MORIO and  
 LOVE are under the charge of Village Constable APORO.  
 In all cases it was found that small areas had been  
 felled and were waiting to be burnt off preparatory to  
 planting coconuts. Called on Mr T.O. Higginson, near  
 LOVE, who seems to be having a hard time to make a  
 living, the Steamships Trading Co. are obviously crowd-  
 ing the small man out by buying copra on the beach at  
 Port Moresby prices less freight. Returned to IOKEA  
 as soon as the tide fell sufficiently to allow me to  
 pass the Point. Fever coming on just before I left Mr  
 Higginson, made the nine mile walk back to IOKEA a very  
 trying experience, only just managed to do the walk,  
 arriving at 6 P.M.

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- Jan. 16th The Papuan Chief passed going West at sundown. Received mail ex Vailala from KAPURI.
- 17th Sunday. Holding C.N.M. Despatched mail to Kerema per A.C. AMAVI. Fever pretty bad, unfortunately the quinine <sup>1</sup> was left behind at the Kapuri rest house.
- 18th Left at 5.45 A.M. inland for APONAIPI and the BIARU River, making an early start to avoid walking in the heat as much as possible. A good road, which starts to rise a mile or so inland and passes over undulating grass country fairly thickly covered with gum trees, wallaby plentiful. Reached the village of APONAIPI at 9 A.M.. V.C. LARAU was away at BINA. The village fairly clean and fenced. Two splendid resthouses, I think the Officers house is the best I have seen in the Division so far, the work being especially good, the two being enclosed in a neat compound. Left the carriers here, and taking a small double canoe and six paddle boys proceeded up the river at 9.30 to the village of BINA.. Very strong current, Bina was reached at 3.30 P.M. the boys having paddled hard for six hours without a stop. The Village Constable of BINA was away making sage, told the owners of three houses that they would have to be destroyed, otherwise the village in good order. The two resthouses here are also a great credit to the V.C. the compound being planted with bohenias, cannas and many variegated shrubs, the whole being very picturesque. V.C. LARAU was picked up here and went back with me later. From BINA a track leads over the ranges to the MEKEO District and into KAIRUKU, according to the BINA boys KAIRUKU being three days easy walk, the track being frequently used by the KAIRUKU, MEKEO and BINA natives. Left BINA at 4.P.M. and reached APONAIPI at 6.15 P.M fever very bad, hardly able to walk without assistance.
- Jan 19th Left by canoe for LESE at sunrise not having slept during the night, Lese being reached at midday, being unable to go further camped and went to bed, another bad night with continual vomiting, the quinine being badly wanted.

Jan. 20th

Left by big double canoe at 6.30 A.M. intending to go outside to avoid walking, on reaching the passage the LESE boys say there is too much sea breaking owing to ~~the~~ a heavy "gubu" last night. Continued by back waters to the mouth of the ILA Creek, the boys saying that they could get out to the open sea from here. Landed 2 A.C. and 4 prisoners to pick up some rice and other gear left at KAPURI (also the quinine) and headed out through the passage. Owing to the bad handling of the canoe they managed to get half way through and then swamped it, everything being soaked, including rice, despatchbox and my bed and private gear. The Lese boys seemed to lose their heads, half wanting to return and the other half to go on, with the result that the canoe got broadside on to the sea. All the gear carried ashore for nearly half a mile, fortunately nothing was lost. It was unfortunate my having to walk ashore in water up to my armpits with this heavy attack of fever, and then start on a nine mile walk to MOTUMOTU, which was reached at 3 P.M. self very weak, having been vomiting since last Saturday. Fortunately the bulk of the rice had been left at KAPURI, so was not damaged, the quinine was also found. Was unable to deal with the few native cases brought to me, and instructed the V.C. to bring them to Kerema or to the Officer collecting taxes later.

21st

Left MOTUMOTU by canoe before sunrise, sending prisoners and carriers along the beach in charge of Cpl. KISAU with instructions to go to KOARU. Called in at <sup>KUKUPI</sup> KOARU and continued on by canoe to LILIFIRU, walking the last 2 miles to KOARU, which was reached at 2.30 P.M. Visited Mr and Mrs Clark. Feeling very done up.

22nd

Left at 6.15 A.M. on foot for SILO, fever slightly better since getting the quinine, but still vomiting at times. Reached SILO at 1.30 P.M., V.Cs reporting en route. The new police barracks ordered on my way down is now completed..

23rd

Left on foot before sunrise for the Cupula and Kerema, feeling a little better. A heavy "gubu" and rain storm started when half way over the Cupula, arrived at Kerema at 9.15. The main Cupula road being blocked in many places by large trees, showing



Jan 23rd how severe the recent "gubus" had been.

Summary.

The patrol shows that the coconut planting regulations have been fairly well carried out, and nearly every village there was a nursery of seed nuts ready for planting out. From MOTUMOTU Eastwards the foreshore would seem to be over planted already, and I think more benefit would be obtained if they were systematically thinned out, a very big undertaking. To my mind the villages were surprisingly clean and well kept, and in nearly every case where a house was falling into a state unfit for habitation, a new house was in the course of erection. The villages were all found to be well fenced, although this has not been recently enforced.

The opportunity was taken of informing the Village Constables of the heavy penalties that can now be dealt out to natives, who are convicted of any sexual crimes towards the white population, I am inclined to think that it has made a very considerable impression.

I was unfortunately unable to give the Native Plantations the attention I intended, owing to the heavy attack of fever. It had been my intention to work to the end of the Division and refresh my memory with the lay of the land, and to inspect all the plantations on my return in as far as time would permit.

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

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

6 of 25/26

KEREMA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.H.H. Thompson A.R.H. to  
MURU, OROKOLO & Middle VAILADAR.  
 for the purpose of  
General inspection. Also inspection of Labour at HOHCRO Oilfield and  
on Mt Coghill's Plantation.

Left Station on 11.1.26 Returned to Station on 25.1.26

Number of Carriers employed 26 Number of Police taken 4

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

Villages visited KEURU, VAILADA, AHIA, PEAVORA, ARO-ARO, PARIPOKO group,  
MURU Group, ARIHAVA, OROKOLO

For SKETCH MAP please see Map of Patrol No. 12 of 1921/22

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

2242/12.31.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 1/2/26

A.R.H.  
 Officer in charge of station.

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| Articles.            | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |            |         |             |                  | Returned.  | Remarks. |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---------|-------------|------------------|------------|----------|
|                      |                           | Police.                      | Carriers.  | Others. | Total Used. | Government Cost. |            |          |
| Rice <b>lbs</b>      | <b>240</b>                | <b>80</b>                    | <b>160</b> |         | <b>240</b>  | <b>2 0 0</b>     | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Biscuits <b>lbs</b>  | <b>36</b>                 | <b>24</b>                    | <b>12</b>  |         | <b>36</b>   | <b>1 5 6</b>     | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Meat                 |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Sugar "              | <b>18</b>                 | <b>18</b>                    |            |         | <b>18</b>   | <b>4 2</b>       | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Tea "                | <b>1</b>                  | <b>1</b>                     |            |         | <b>1</b>    | <b>1 0</b>       | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Soap <b>bars</b>     | <b>4</b>                  | <b>4</b>                     |            |         | <b>4</b>    | <b>1 9</b>       | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Tobacco <b>lbs</b>   | <b>40</b>                 | <b>3</b>                     | <b>37</b>  |         | <b>40</b>   | <b>4 16 8</b>    | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Matches <b>Doz</b>   | <b>1</b>                  | <b>1</b>                     |            |         | <b>1</b>    | <b>9</b>         | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Kerosene <b>Gals</b> | <b>2</b>                  |                              |            |         | <b>2</b>    | <b>3 3</b>       | <b>NIL</b> |          |
| Tents                | <b>1</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>1</b>   |          |
| Flies                | <b>2</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>2</b>   |          |
| Lamps                | <b>3</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>3</b>   |          |
| Buckets              | <b>2</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>2</b>   |          |
| Kerosene Cans        | <b>2</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>2</b>   |          |
| Knives & Sheaths     |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Knives, 18in.        | <b>3</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>3</b>   |          |
| Knives, other        |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Belts                |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Pouches              |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Print                |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Twill                |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Handkerchiefs        |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Beads                |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Mirrors              |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| Axes                 | <b>3</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>3</b>   |          |
| Half Axes            | <b>3</b>                  |                              |            |         |             |                  | <b>3</b>   |          |
| Tomahawks            |                           |                              |            |         |             |                  |            |          |
| TOTAL                |                           |                              |            |         |             | <b>6 13 1</b>    |            |          |

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

Taking with me on Patrol

- 1 Tent
- 1 Fly
- 4 Axes Old
- 4 Knives 18"
- 2 Kerosene Holders (full)
- 2 Buckets
- 3 Lamps
- about 28lbs Tobacco
- 6 bags Rice
- 12 tins Meat
- 3 bars Soap
- Sugar
- Tea
  
- 40 Rds S.A.A.
- 1 Tin Hydrocarbon.

W.H.H. J.  
 A.R.M.  
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 11/1/26

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Kerema.

On the 11th instant please undertake a patrol to the MURU , OROKOLO and middle Vailala districts. Select from the police on the station the men you require as escort.

I should like you to inspect the native labourers etc. at HOHORO (New Guinea Oil Co Ltd) and at MURU (H. Coghill's) Please read Mr. Horan's letters re these two places. They are in file 22.

At PARIPOKO please take a census -

It has been reported to me on more than one occasion of late that the MURU and middle Vailala people are neglecting their roads and villages (burying in villages etc) and that they are very slack. I do not know how this may be but am leaving the whole matter in your hands. Take whatever action you think best.

There is an application for 26 acres of land by one D.M. Johnstone at Ihu or thereabouts. If the native owner is willing to sell mark out the land , and if you are in doubt about purchasing it on the score of land shortage leave it and I will deal with it later. Send the whaleboat back as soon as you can as I may be needing it myself.

*W. R. Humphreys*  
R.M.  
10/11/26

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Report of a Patrol to the MURU, OROKOLO and Middle  
VAILALA Districts for the purposes of General Inspection,  
also Inspection of native Labourers etc at HOHORO Oilfield  
and Mr. Coghill's Pltn at MURU, by W.H.H. Thompson A.R.M.  
from 11th Jan - 25th Jan. 1926

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Monday 11th Jan. 1926

Acting under instructions from the R.M.G.D. I  
left Kerema Station, 7 A.M., in whaleboat with Sgt. GUBIAM, Lee/Cpl  
MISIWOLA, 3 A.C.'s and as a boatscrew 8 prisoners.

Arrived KEURU, V.C.HOA, 2 P.M., a very strong  
headwind making further progress impossible.

Tuesday 12th Jan.

Leaving KEURU, V.C. HOA, 6 A.M., arrived  
UWARIPI or VAILALA East, V.C. BEAI, 9.30 A.M.

The Rest House here is an excellent and roomy  
one in good condition. Held C.M.M. Received complaint from Mr. I &  
I.M.P. Caldwell that 8 men of KOILAHU had run away from their work  
on their Rice Pltn, when warned to for same. Ordered V.C. of  
KOILAHU to arrest these men.

Revd. Schlenker visited me and stated that  
he wished to lease for his Mission, an abandoned Trading Site, which  
is situated in the middle of UWARIPI village. Requested him to  
write to R.M. re same.

Wednesday 13th Jan.

Sent whaleboat back to Kerema in charge of  
Lee/Cpl MISIWOLA.

Left VAILALA, V.C. BEAI, in double canoe  
6 A.M. and reached Mr. Donald MacDonald's Pltn. at VAIVIRI 7.30 A.M.  
Signed-on Labour here.

Leaving VAIVIRI 9 A.M. reached AKAUDA, V.C.  
WAILAI-A, 5.15 P.M. This village we found deserted, another raid  
by the KUKUKUKU's is probably feared by these people, they were  
the sufferers in the raid last Nov., over which arrests were made  
last month.

Thursday 14th Jan.

Thursday 14th Jan. (cont)

----- and reached UPOIA abandoned oil-field  
 7 A.M. Found V.C. WAILAI-A living in one the houses <sup>in</sup> which <sup>is stand</sup> ~~house~~ the  
 machinery of the oil-bore left behind. This man is very sick and his  
 resignation for that reason was recommended last month. He reported  
 that owing to rumours of the KUKUKU'S again being in the vicinity of  
 AKAUDA, his people had all left the village and were living in the  
 bush on the West side of the VAILAJA river. I think the rumour about  
 the KUKUKUKU'S is probably the outcome of imagination from fear. The  
 newly recommended V.C. for AKAUDA, HOBE, I met later in the day.  
 WAILAI-A & HOBE both stated that they wished to make a new AKAUDA  
 village on the W. side of the river, at a spot called HOANE <sup>HORU</sup> between  
 UPOIA & AHIA village. I examined the proposed site, which is a good one  
 , situated on a ridge with a few coconuts planted and bearing, it  
 previously many years back had been the <sup>site</sup> ~~spot~~ of a village. I told  
 these two men to collect all their tribe and start to work at once to  
 make a new village at HOANE and cease their wanderings in the bush.  
 I also informed them that they would have to <sup>Recp.</sup> ~~rep~~ in repair the Govt.  
 Rest House at AKAUDA, this is essential, for parties travelling up the  
 river.

Collecting some AHIA carriers, I left  
 UPOIA 10.50 A.M., reached HOANE 11.040, AHIA noon. The track is very  
 overgrown, the AKAUDA'S will in future be responsible for half the  
 road between UPOIA & AHIA, the AHIA people the other half.

AHIA V.C. in Prison, the people live in  
 two small villages, AHIA & PEAVAO, about 10 men in all. AHIA village  
 clean.

Left AHIA 12.30 p.m. and reached PEAVORA  
 . V.C. IEPE, 11 houses, 14 men, 2 p.m. Village in good order, small  
 Rest House clean.

Friday 15th Jany.

----- Left PEAVORA 6 A.M. & reached ARO-ARO  
 8.05 A.M., V.C. IPI, 9 houses, 14 men. Village & R.H. in fair order,  
 but their portion of the PEAVORA- ARO ARO road had not been touched  
 for months. Held C.N.M. on this matter, the excuse put forward by 8  
 natives <sup>ha</sup> charged by V.C. IPI with refusing to hear his <sup>orders to</sup> ~~orders to~~

Friday 15th Jan. (cont.)

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work on the road was that as they now had to work on the Rice Plantations, the roads could look after themselves. I pointed <sup>out</sup> to them the error of their ways.

Left ARO-ARO 9.15 A.M. and reached API-PEA, 12.30 P.M. , V.C. HOLA of PARIPOKO looks after this place. Camped here, as I did not wish to wade up to my neck in the swamp after leaving this village. Had a corduroy constructed in the afternoon. The men of API PEA number two ancients.

V.C. UAKIRI of UVAROI village reported all well at his village.

Sat. 16.1.26

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Left API-PEA 6.25 A.M. and reached PARIPOKO, V.C.HOLA, 6.50 A.M. Road over swamp, which I was glad I had attended to yesterday afternoon.

The PARIPOKO people now live in 3 small villages , PARIPOKO, API-PEA and KWALPE-A. PARIPOKO village was in a filthy state and only 2 old men and their families were living in the 2 or 3 decrepit <sup>huts</sup> ~~huts~~ which constituted the village. After consulting them and the V.C., I directed that :-

(1) PARIPOKO village be abandoned and the ~~houses~~ houses destroyed.

(2) Rest House to be constructed on the site of the village. Marked out the ground for its construction.

(3) PARIPOKO people to build in KWALPE-A village, only about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile away. This latter village in good order.

(4) Selected and marked out a site for a cemetery near KWALPE-A village.

I then proceeded to KWALPEA and leaving it 9 A.M. arrived at PAIVERA, V.C.HEKI, 15 houses, 10.45 A.M.

Road very overgrown , but as there are only at present 3 able-bodied men in PAIVERA and 9 in the PARIPOKO group I contented myself with ordering them to do the best they could with it, too long a stretch for such a small population. I should have mentioned that I took a ~~survey~~ ~~survey~~ of the PARIPOKO group and found the total



Sat 16.I.26 (cont.)  
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total population to be 51.

PAIVERA (V.C. HEKI) village and Rest House in very fair order. I left there 11.10 and arrived at NAIPA, also V.C. HEKI, 12.35 p.m. Road very overgrown, ordered work to be started immediately to get it in order. NAIPA consists of six houses, two of which I ordered to be rebuilt, names of ~~houses~~<sup>houses</sup> written in V.C's book.

Left NAIPA by bush-track 1.40 and arrived at the MURU Rest House, ERE village, 2.30 p.m. Rest House in good order. On entering ERE village I was informed that V.C. BE-ERE of ERE, whilst bending down over a creek fishing a few hours ago, had been bitten in the nose by a "HEKUWARIA", the local name for Deaf-Adder. I went to his house and he told me he was dead. I had to have him pulled out into the light and found that he had been bitten by a snake on the nose. I rubbed Permanganate of Potash crystals into his wounds on the nose and made him swallow a pannikin full of the juice obtained from the crushed roots of young ~~xxx~~ Banana shoots and an hour afterwards he discovered to his astonishment that he was still in this world.

Sunday 17.I.26  
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ERE, MURU District. Accompanied by the two MURU V.C's I made a tour of the foll. MURU villages, (V.C's BE-ERE & APOPO)

ERE, KIRABU, MAITA, KARIRAHQ or BILOKAI-I, AHAHE.

With the exception of AHAHE, ~~of which~~ whose population was all away fishing at a fishing village they have on the PURARI R., I found all the people in their houses, ~~as~~ I had sent word to them yesterday they were to be. I gave the necessary orders re the rebuilding of dilapidated houses, marking out Cemeteries and cleaning up the roads and had all the people out on these tasks under the supervision of A.C's & V.C's. The MURU District is an extremely difficult bit of country to get about in, as the numerous creeks are all tidal and the roads lead for the most part over swamps, which are inundated at high tide from the creeks. A good amount of work had be

5.

Sunday 17.I.26 (cont.)  
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been done in the way of laying corduroys on the roads. One cannot expect too much in this class of country. The villages were in very fair order.

Monday 18th Jan. ERE, MURU District  
----- Visited HEPERE village, V.C. APOPO, in the morning. This village was clean and the road in good order. I ordered these people to fence their cemetery, it had been laid out previously by M. P.O. Ashton.

On my return to ERE I discovered that Mr. Littlechild, Med. Asst, was at ~~ARIMVA~~ ARIHAVA. I sent to him some bad cases of yaws and warned the V.C'S to collect all their people, when the Doctor should arrive in their District.

About 2 P.M. Mt A.T.Coghill, who has a Plantation near-by visited me and gave me information re a recent burial in HEPERE village. I sent out Sgt. GUBIAM to bring in to me all connected with this ~~inappropriate~~ burial. He returned in the evening with V.C.OPOPO and 8 men. Held C.M.M. and found that ~~there~~ a boy had been buried in the village a month or so ago and that the hole dug was so shallow that they were compelled to put a ~~Mosquito~~ mosquito net over the grave to keep the flies away. V.C.OPOPO looked-on and did not attempt to stop the burial. I sent him to prison for wilful neglect of his duties under Sec 131 (II) N.R.O. and also five other natives ~~owners~~, who assisted at the burial. As stated above Mr. Ashton, P.O., had about <sup>7</sup> ~~five~~ <sup>n</sup> months ago selected their Cemetery site for them.

Tuesday 19th January  
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Left ERE 8 A.M. and proceeded to Mr. Coghill's near-by plantation. A very severe GUBA, one of the worst I have evr felt, visited the country last night about 10 P.M. It lifted the roof clean off a newly constructed large ~~labourers~~ Labourers' Dwelling -House on the Plantation. Mr. Coghill showed me the body <sup>of</sup> one casual-labourer UBI of

Tuesday 19th January (cont.)

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ERE. I held an Inquest and found that the unfortunate man had been killed by a piece of timber from the falling roof crushing his spine. No blame can be attached to Mr. Coghill for this most regrettable accident, as the house appeared to me to have <sup>been</sup> ~~been~~ very strongly constructed. It was situated on the East side of the Plantation and met the full force of the Gaba. An extraordinary number of large trees were found to have been blown down all along the East-ern end of the clearing. Except for this unfortunate contretemps I found <sup>e</sup> ~~ev~~rything to be in good order on the Plantation. Mr Coghill recruits most of his labour from the MURU people and speaks very highly of them as workers. He informed me that he intends to plant about 150 acres of Rice in May. This would be a good object lesson to the District and I hope he carries out his intention. His Cotton is doing well and will all be harvested in 2 months. Young coconuts also look well.

I then proceeded to ARIHAVA, V.CNAI-EPO, distant about 1½ hours walk from the Plantation. I ordered en route V.C. BE-ERE of EREM, MURU, to make a new road from the ARIHAVA Native Rice Pltn. to his village, avoiding the swamp and carrying it ~~ex~~ along a ridge. He had been ordered to do so before, but had not carried out his instructions.

Mr Littlechild I had expected to meet at Mr. Coghill's Pltn., but unfortunately he went to MURU by the other road and not as arranged. He complained of trouble over carriers at ARIHAVA and also that the people of ARIHAVA had refused to turn up for inspection when ordered. I held C.N.M. over the men refusing to Carry and gave <sup>every</sup> orders to the ARIHAVAS that ~~any~~ man in future was to attend the M.O.'s inspection and ~~to~~ bring his family with him. Failure to comply would be dealt with in the C.N.M.

Wed. 20th January 1926

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I inspected ARIHAVA village, which I found in <sup>V.C-KENI</sup> in very fair order and then proceeded to OROKOLO, V.C.KOU. I ordered at OROKOLO about ten dilapidated ~~xt~~ habitations to be rebuilt and the names of owners will be found in the V.C's books. New houses to be

Wed. 20.I.26 (cont.)

be constructed a distance of their own height from the house next to them. I also explained to the V.C's that the Govt. was in favour of villages built on the Garden-City plan.

Signed-on labour for Mr. Sinclair and held C.N.M. till 6 P.M. I <sup>had</sup> had all the Taxable natives of OROKOLO assembled and asked them whether any of them had been told by the VAILALA people that they were "women and the Govt's wives" because they they worked on the Rice Pltns. I could not get a single man to definitely state any VAILALA man had ever said this to him.

I also enquired into the alleged destruction of the Rice-Mill at OROKOLO. I made no head-way in my investigations until Mr. F. Meaden, I & I.N.P. arrived and informed me that the said Mill was a piece of hard-wood 2ft x 1 x 1, lying outside the Rest House. The Mill was not destroyed ~~but~~ I should state that it has a small cavity in the middle for grinding rice, but it had been damaged by the Medical Orderlies, who had cut off pieces from the <sup>edge</sup> of it to use as hair-combs. Mr Meaden said they did this in ignorance of the value of the Mill and desisted when told to by him. This occurred about two months ago, the Mill lying outside the Rest House on the ground at the time.

Thursday 21.I.26

OROKOLO. (V.C. KOU & V. CKIKI) Held C.N.M. on the killing of KEKEAPE HEPE'S of ARIHAVA dog by HERE of ARIHAVA. The former is one of the "boss-boys" of ARIHAVA Pltn. The C.N.P. in his Dec last Journal stated "KEKEAPE HEPE had his dogs killed and threatening language used to him") HERE was found to have killed one dog of KEKEAPE HEPE and was ordered to pay £2 the value of same. The dog was <sup>also</sup> ~~also~~ semi-European bitch. HERE killed it because it came into his house. Re Threatening Language, KEKEAPE HEPE was unable to give me the name of a single man, who had used it ~~against~~ towards him.

I then proceeded to HOHORO, the New Guinea Oil Co. Ltd's Oilfield. I held inspection of the Labour and accommodation for same.

Thursday 21.1.26 (cont.)  
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Ample accomodation for labour is now provided, latrines and environs clean. Mr. Sexton is responsible for the Native Labour, rations according to scale. These were the points complained of by the Inspector from the N.A.D. on his last inspection and had all been rectified. The Labour all appeared contented and well. Mr. R. Moore, the Manager, rendered me every assistance during the inspection and kindly put myself and party up for the night at IHU, taking us there in Lorry, a distance of 5 miles. IHU is on the VAILALA R. and the Co's base.

Held C.P.S on two natives <sup>under</sup> c/s, one case of Assault on white employee of the Co. and another of Neglect of work and using obscene language. ~~insects~~

Friday 22nd Jan.  
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At IHU. Held C.P.S & C.N.M. Then proceeded to Mr. MacDonald's Pltn. at VALVIRI about one mile away. I signed on about 20 natives for the Oil-field and Mr. MacDonald, who had come down from SUBUTO-I village on the Upper VAILALA. Their village is situated, so they said, between the VAILALA & PURARI rivers. The two rivers are only a few miles apart at that point. Several of these men had been to work before. They said their village was a large one and plenty of men remained behind. Two of them talked Motuan.

Sat. 23rd Jan.  
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At IHU. In the morning attended to an application of Mr. D.M. Johnstone, an employee of the New Guinea Oil Co, who wished to lease an additional 20 acres to the 100 acres he already has planted near IHU. In his application he stated KALI of VAILALA was the woner and so accompanied by KALI and Mr. Johnstone's agent, Mr. Wray, I went round the land. A little investigation soon convinced me

Sat. 23rd Jan. 1926 (cont)

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me that KALI did not own the land, which was OROKOLO ground. The rightful owner turned out to be KORIMU-O, son of KALAKO (deceased) of OROKOLO. KORIMU-O declined to sell, in any case the land which had about 120 Coconut Trees in bearing and a number of Sago Trees should in my opinion not be sold, but kept as a source of food-supply for the natives.

then

I ~~had~~ proceeded down river to VAILALA, Eastern village, V.C.BE-AI

Held C.P.S., Mr. Coghill prosecuting one native for desertion. Also C.M.I.

About 6 p.m. I had collected all the taxable natives of the two VAILALA villages and explained to them that by orders of the Govt. they were to grow Rice in future.

news

The ~~news~~ was not received in good spirit and I impressed ~~me~~ on them that the Govt. was going to enforce its orders, that the rice-growing was for their own good and ~~their~~ benefit, but that if they were foolish enough to disobey the orders of the "Rice Taubadas" they were liable to be imprisoned. With one of Mr. Headon's Native Assts. I went round and saw the Asst. place in his book the names of the men, who were to work on Monday. I again warned these men that they were liable for Gaol, if they did not work on Monday under Mr. Headon's directions. I regret that my words appeared to have not convinced them when Monday came.

My own opinion of the VAILALA native is that at the present there is a small Bolshevistic element in the Village, which will have to be eradicated. I have never had any trouble here myself, but am always very careful over the warning of the Carriers overnight for next day.

Sunday 24th Jan.

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But started on my return to the station,

halting at KEURU, V.V. HOA.

Monday 25th Jan.

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The R.M. had kindly sent the whaleboat to

KEURU

10.

Monday 25th Jan. (cont.)

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KEURU creek and starting at daybreak I  
reached the Station 9.30 A.M. A fair breeze and tide in my favour.

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GENERAL  
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W.N.L. & D.N. Payments

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All money for payment was handed to the natives  
concerned

Warrants for Execution

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I made careful enquires as to the whereabouts  
of 7 natives wanted on Warrants for Desertion issued in Port Moresby.  
I am of opinion that none of these natives concerned have as yet  
returned to their villages. They are all from VAILALA and OROKOLO.  
I have fairly definite information that two of them have resigned  
and are working at PALLI Plantation, ABAU District.

Two Warrants for Local Deserters were execute

Condition of Roads & Villages, West of VAILALA R.

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All orders considered necessary for  
improvement of roads and villages will be found in V.C's books.  
The MURU District roads will ~~remain~~ always be a difficult problem  
owing to the swampy nature of the country. From UPOIA on the  
VAILALA R. to MURU there is such a scanty population that there are  
hardly enough people to keep the roads in good order.

Police.

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Sgt. GUBIAM is now getting too old for  
inland Patrol work. A.C.KAUMI I found a very useful man.

W.H.H. Thompson  
Asst. Resident Magistrate

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

9 of 25/26

KEREMA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.R. Humphries L.M. towestern boundary and inland between PURARI & VAILALA RS. for the purpose ofhalf yearly inspection of villages, etc.Left Station on 3/2/26 Returned to Station on 27<sup>2</sup>/3/26.Number of Carriers employed 30 Number of Police taken 8Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge ---Villages visited KEURU, KEA-KEA, KOIALAHU, AIVAI, WALEKI, UARIFI, VAILALA  
East, AUMA, KUKIPI, PAKOWABU, BIAI, IJU, HOMORO, KIRI, KAUDA  
ABIA, PBAVORA, ARO-ARO, APIPEA, PARIPOKO, KWALPEA, PAIVERA,  
NAIPA, BRE, KIRABU, KARIRABU, HEPERS, ARIHAVA, IOKU, SROKOLO,**For sketch map please see 12 of 21/22.**

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

(2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.

(3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly 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.

G.P. 67.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 21/3/26.

*W.R. Humphries*  
Officer in charge of station.



| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |         |             | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks.        |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. |                  |           |                 |
| Rice             | 800                       | 300                          | 500       |         | 800         | 6 13 4           | nil.      |                 |
| Biscuits         |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Meat             | 60 lbs                    | 40                           |           |         | 60          | 3 -              |           |                 |
| Sugar            | 20 lbs                    | 20                           |           |         | 20          | 5 -              | nil       |                 |
| Tea              |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Soap             | 5 lbs                     | 5 lbs                        |           |         | 5 lbs       | 2 6              | Nil       |                 |
| Tobacco          | 59 lbs                    | 4 lbs                        | 50 lbs    | 5 lbs   | 59          | 8 2 3            | Nil       | Includes P.N.F. |
| Matches          | 4 doz                     | 3 1/2 doz                    |           |         | 3 1/2       | 3 6              | 1         |                 |
| Kerosene         | 4 Gals                    | 4 Gals                       |           |         | 3 1/2       | 8 -              | 1         |                 |
| Tents            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Flies            | 1                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 1         |                 |
| Lamps            | 4                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 4         |                 |
| Buckets          | 4                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 4         |                 |
| Kerosene Cans    | 2                         |                              |           |         |             |                  | 2         |                 |
| Knives & Sheaths |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Knives, 18in.    |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Knives, other    | 6                         |                              |           |         | 4           | 8 -              | 2         |                 |
| Belts            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Pouches          |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Print            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Twill            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Handkerchiefs    |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Beads            |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Mirrors          |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Axes             |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| Half Axes        | 6                         |                              |           |         | 1           | 4 -              | 5         |                 |
| Tomahawks        |                           |                              |           |         |             |                  |           |                 |
| TOTAL £          |                           |                              |           |         |             | 19 6 7           |           |                 |

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

Report of Patrol by W.R.Humphries R.M. G.D. to the  
Western boundary of the Gulf Division and inland between  
the PURARI and VAILALA Rivers 3rd to the 27th February, 1926

Wednesday 3rd February

Left Station in the whaleboat at 10 a.m. with seven police and A.R.M. Thompson and reached The Bluff at 1 30 p.m. Messrs Cotter Ashton and Gillespie arrived on business. A.R.M. Thompson engaged inspecting labour etc at ARAIMIRI Plantation. R.M. in C.N.M. and signing on labour.

Thursday 4th February

Mr. Thompson, A.R.M. left at noon for Kerema. R.M. engaged until 3 p.m. in Court of Petty Sessions and Court for Native Matters. Left at 3 30 for KEURU Rest House, six miles away. V.C. GALA and V.C. HOA reported with cases. Collected all the male adults and explained to them the provisions of the White Women's Protection Ordinance. Engaged until late at night interviewing V.Cs and other men.

Friday 5th February

Left KEURU at 7 30 a.m. and visited KEA-KEA, KOIALAHU and AIVAU Villages (V.C. IAHE) and called on W.W. Currie. At AIVAU I sentenced several men to 14 days imp for neglecting to clean space around their houses. KOIALAHU village is well nigh deserted these days - only three taxable natives available for rice growing. The others have left on account of the rice growing to seek work in Port Moresby and elsewhere. The men at AIVAU told me they did not want to grow rice, some said they would not grow it, but after hearing me they promised to start work on the KEA-KEA reserve as ordered by Mr. Caldwell. Leaving KOIALAHU I went on to the Vailala villages (east) and inspected WALEKI and UARIPI (V.C. At 3 p.m. Mr. Headon came along with various complaints and I made arrangements to attend to them all. I sent immediately to DUI, HBLAU etc for the last of this season's rice to be brought down the river so that it could be taken into Port Moresby by the "Veimari" which was due at the Vailala.

I then called the Roll of all the taxable natives from WALEKI and UARIPI. Found that many had migrated in order to escape working on the rice plantations, some going along the beaches to Port Moresby and elsewhere, others taking passages (about a dozen were then aboard the "Vaiviri" bound for Port Moresby) and others about 18 seeking sanctuary by working as casuals for Europeans.

W. Currie alone had ten making copra for him. Some 40 men still remained and I instructed them to hold themselves in readiness to proceed with me to the LEPAKERA Reserve and start work there under Mr. Headon. Mr. Headon informed me that it was impossible to work them on the OROKOLO reserve. Crossing to Vailala west I met Mr. Littlechild and all the taxable natives (or what remained of them) living on that side of the river. I arranged to assist Mr. Littlechild in various ways while he was in the district and gave him an A.C. (though I could ill afford to do so) who was well acquainted with the different villages and tracks. I was engaged with the men of Vailala east (V.C. EKO) until 10 30 p.m.

Saturday 6th

Assisted Mr. Littlechild at Vailala east and got a really good muster of women and children for medical inspection. Afterwards arranged with taxable natives from both sides of the river as far as AJUMA to proceed at 7 a.m. on Monday to LEPAKERA, warning them first to get enough food together. Engaged till noon in C.N.M. and dealt with many cases including a number brought by Mr. Headon I.N.P. At 1 p.m. the "Veimauri" arrived and I received a letter from the Hon the G.S. instructing me personally to proceed to IVIRA in the D.D. to deliver a letter to Dr. Leigh. I also received a heavy mail and some important letters from the A.R.M. at Kerema.

Sunday 7th

Fortunately for me and my work the "Veimauri" Captain promised to convey me to IVIRA. We left Vailala at 6 a.m. and arrived at IVIRA at noon. The "Veimauri" went on west. Going ashore I located Dr. Leigh's abode only to find that he had left for Port Moresby. At IVIRA Village I found several cases of stores that had been travelling round the Delta addressed to Mr. Littlechild. I

3.

knew Mr. Littlechild was short of private food as well as official stores, so I arranged with some natives whom I met on the river, to take them across to the Gulf Divisionside, and I left my Orderly (my sole companion) to look after them and convey them to Vailala. I then set out and walked through to the Vailala in eight hours, slow going on account of the high tide. I do not wish to complain of my long fruitless journey but had I been at the other end of the Gulf Division I do not know how I should have <sup>personally</sup> delivered the letter at IVIRA.

Monday 8th XXXXX

Proceeded at an early hour to Vailala east and gathered together all the statutory workers and took them up the river to Lepakera reserve where as arranged I met Mr. Headon. Mr. Headon informed me that he did not have enough land on the reserve for the Vailala men and things were rather awkward. I managed to arrange however with some Lepakera men to allow the Vailala men to use about 50 acres of land adjoining their reserve on the river bank for a period of six months or until they had harvested one crop of rice; Mr. Headon to make his own arrangements for 1927. Set all the Vailala men to work felling the area and Mr. Headon ran two main lines. I asked Mr. Headon to give me particulars of the boundaries as soon as possible for insertion in the Gazette. On the new reserve I marked out a site for a Rest House. It is opposite the IHU Location and Mr. MacDonald's plantation at Vaiviri. Here I shall be able to hold Court and transact Government business with some degree of comfort and Mr. Headon will have a place to camp in while he is working the Vailala and IORI men. I visited IHU and dealt with some minor matters brought along by Mr. Smith Account for the New Guinea Oil Co Ltd. - Arms Permits, Variation of C.S. etc. Here I met a Mr. Bras another man whom I have been instructed to assist. After discussing his itinerary I procured him a guide and interpreter and arranged with to instruct the V.Cs re canoes and carriers

4.

Returning to the new reserve I put in posts and laid down the base work of the new Rest House.

Wednesday 10th

Unable to secure a canoe anywhere in the neighbourhood for my trip up the river I set the police to work and renovated two of the wretched things we had brought from the Vailala villages. For a time I was engaged on the new Rest House. I visited Mr. Moore Manager of the New Guinea Oil Co., gave Mr. Headon some assistance and attended to correspondence from Kerema and held C.N.M. Various V.Cs called. I camped in a fly on the Lepakera rice reserve and spent a miserable night, thanks to wind and rain. In the proper place I have passed my opinion re the quality and size of the flies supplied these days; there is a world of difference between them and those I used years ago in the rain sodden hills of Lakekamu.

Thursday 11th

Big flood in the river and unable to proceed, so spent the day supervising work on the Rest House and attending to callers.

Friday 12th

Completed repairs to canoes and got away from IWALIA, the name of the ground where the Rest House will stand and proceeded up the river. Moved along slowly on a flooded stream and reached KIRI Creek Rice Reserve at 2 p.m. Assembled all the men from BELEPA and HELAU and addressed them concerning the new law and their conduct towards AH WONG the new N.P.A. They are not an unwilling crowd at this place and I'm afraid AH WONG's complaints were rather premature. However I left him quite satisfied and his house should soon be finished now. He did not want me to punish any native he said. I found that they all worked on the rice. Ah Wong complained that they were very slow, that they would not sleep on the reserve, that they would not build him a house, and so on.

5.

Saturday 13th

Left KIRI Creek at 6 a.m. and after a long hot day on the river reached AKAUDA Village (V.C. HOBE). En route I met the V.Cs from PAKU and KEKI with men wanted for desertion. Sent A.C. TOLOI ~~xxx~~ up the river with them with instructions for the arrest of other men wanted also for desertion.

A change very much for the better has come over AKAUDA since HOBE was appointed V.C. The village and houses were in good order at the time of my visit and there were two Rest Houses newly built. I camped in one for the night. The people tell me they intend to remain at AKAUDA, not to cross to the other side of the river as was suggested by the former V.C.

Sunday 14th

Proceeded to UPOIA and landed gear. Sent back the canoe and arranged with HOBE for carriers. After some delay secured sufficient and ascended by a neglected track to AHIA Village (V.C. HOBE) where we arrived at noon. As Mr. Thompson's orders re roads and bridges had been entirely ignored I instructed HOBE to prosecute the men guilty of the disobedience. 15 were convicted and sentenced to a months imp. Left AHIA and proceeded along what was once (in Mr. Skelly's time) a fine road. It was so overgrown in places that I had to crawl through the vines and scrub. I reached PEAVORA in heavy rain at 4 p.m. (V.C. IEPE). Held C.N.M. (1) Disobeying lawful order of M.N.M. (2) Burying in Village (3) Neglect of Duty as V.C. I have recommended IEPE'S discharge.

Monday 15th

Work completed at PEAVORA I left for ARO-ARO at 9 a.m. Wretched going along a road neglected for months past. Mr. Thompson's orders all ignored. At ARO-ARO I held C.N.M. (1) Burying In Village instead of in appointed cemetery (2) Disobeying lawful order of M.N.M. At noon I set out for PARIPOKO and after five hours going in some very miserable country moving along mostly through mud and trackless jungle came to APIPEA (1 house) and then to

Roads all bad. Set police and carriers to work and made the Rest House habitable: completed the job by nightfall and was able to camp in it.

Tuesday 16th

Visited and inspected PARIPOKO and KWAIPEA and instructed V.C. HOURA to prosecute certain men who could put forward no excuse for disobeying Mr. Thompson's orders re bridges and roads. Nothing had been done. I left PARIPOKO at 11 a.m. and descended to PAIVERA Village (V.C. EKI) Road not touched for months; had to push my way along it with my hands. Instructed EKI to prosecute the men concerned; a mere attempt to have obeyed the order (Mr. Thompson's) would have saved them. I passed the night at PAIVERA.

Wednesday 17th

Left PAIVERA at 7 a.m. for "ERE" in the MURU Group. En route at NAIPA Village (V.C. EKI) I saw one of the neatest and best kept gardens in the district. Presented the owner IAHE with the sum of £2. 0. 0. and explained the object of the prize to the village people. NAIPA is under the control of V.C. EKI of PAIVERA but I suspect he seldom goes there: it is too far away for him to look after. Here as elsewhere no attempt had been made to obey Mr. Thompson's orders re roads and bridges. The people were full of excuses (all bad) but the work we ask them to do could be done without the least hardship if they worked well for three days a month. The log crossings were all down and the going in most parts is very bad. I arrived at ERE (MURU Group) at noon (V.C. BE-ERE). The V.C. reported similarly to the others re the roads and crossings. The men were assembled and after an earnest talk with them I sentenced them to a month's imp. where no good excuse was put forward. Mr. Coghill came along towards evening on native labour business.

Thursday 18th

Inspected ERE, KIRUBU and KARIRAHU Villages (all controlled by BE-ERE) and then passed on to HEPERE. The road was bad all the way.

APOPO, the V.C. for HEPERE being in gaol at Kerema I was not able to learn <sup>as</sup> much as I should like to have done about this village. It was empty save for a few old folk. The able bodied men were away, some in gaol, some at fishing camps on the PURARI, some with Mr. Coghill working as casuals on his plantation. Those said to be up the PURARI were I suspect making it convenient to be absent from home on account of the neglected state of the road. I took no action as the V.C. and others were already in gaol; but during future patrols this village will have plenty of attention. The village itself and the houses were in very fair order and I had no cause for complaint there but the road and the attitude of the younger section of the community leave something to be desired.

Returning to ERE I proceeded to Mr. Coghill's plantation at MURU where I addressed the labourers concerning the W.W.P.O. In the afternoon I left for the coast accompanied by Mr. Coghill. ARIHAVA section of the road was in good order, but as I expected the MURU section was bad. En route I inspected many gardens and among them were some of the best ~~as~~ I have seen in Papua. To EPE-ILAKI of ARIHAVA I awarded the sum of £3. 0. 0. as part of the garden prize for 1925-26. His garden was certainly 'a picture', containing all in fine order yam plants, potatoes, sugar cane, manioc, pumpkins, corn, taro, water-melons and another form of native vegetable the name for which I have lost. Arrived at ARIHAVA Rest House I was unable to continue work on account of a sharp attack of fever.

Friday 19th

A very busy day. People and letters arriving from all parts. Addressed all the ARIHAVA men, inspected houses and villages, visited the school, instructed the V.Cs (2) with regards to roads and bridges, and the maintenance of the cocomat avenue or promenade along the beach, (which I had planted in Nov 1924) arrested two deserters, and towards evening passed along to OKOKOLO and the Rest House at KAWABA, where I met Mr. Madon.



3.

Saturday 20th.

After discussing various native plantation matters raised by Mr. Headon I went on to VAILALA arriving there at 3 p.m. after a short stay at AUMA ( L.M.S.'s Station) I was in C.N.M. until late at night dealing with cases brought down the river by various V.Cs .

Sunday 21st

I performed no official duties this day.

Monday 22nd

Proceeded to AUMA Mission Station and discussed various matters with Rev. H.P. Schlenker. I observed -

1. That the Mission are on land at Auma that apparently has never been granted to them (the only good site on the coast in the whole of the Division)
2. That the natives use the Mission whenever possible to escape working on the rice - they go there as casual labourers and as "students" - so called.
3. that statutory workers are allowed to work for Mr. Schlenker as casuals when they should I think be working on their native plantation
4. that the mandated children are well cared for.

At 11 a.m. I returned to OROKOLO where V.Cs KOU and KIRI had many cases for me to deal with.

Tuesday 23rd

Inspected all villages in the OROKOLO group and spoke to a big crowd of men concerning some of their old customs, the rice work, the W.W.P.O. , Gardens and houses. I then called on Mr. Sinclair and helped him to locate the boundaries of his land adjoining KAWABA. Having collected the relatives of the children of ILAKE and MAGURE , the three children whom Mr. Schlenker wishes to have mandated to the Mission I interviewed them and ascertained their views on the matter (separate report to G.S.) At 3 p.m. I left on the "Papuan Chief" for KOIALAHU.

Wednesday 24th

Left KOIALAHU and proceeded to Vailala east, first assisting Mr. Littlechild to get all his gear away along the coast towards KEURU, 50 men wererequired. At VAILALA east I found more cases awaiting

me (6) refusing to carry for Mr. Heaton (4) refusing to grow rice, (2) Adultery (1) Stealing a pig. Dealt with these and then proceeded in some wretched canoes up the Vailal river again as far as IHU. At IWALIA, I met Mr. Heaton and Mr. Caldwell. The latter had four AIVAU men for me to deal with - refusing to grow rice. Mr. Smith the Accountant for the New Guinea Oil Co Ltd crossed over from IHU and informed me that he had several cases awaiting attention. I arranged with him to take them on the morrow at IWALIA, the new Rest House there being almost completed. It faces IEU and Vaiviri across the river and will be a convenient centre for Government work. It is not a Rest House for the public; it is a place where I and other Magistrates will be able to hold court and transact Government business. I laid out the building and put most of the frame up myself and I paid for the nails out of my own pocket. Mr. Moore kindly lent me the necessary tools for the job. As the building is on the new reserve where Mr. Heaton will often be working I have of course approved of his request for the use of it at times.

Thursday 25th

Mr. Moore called on me at an early hour with Messrs Exton, Smith, Brass and Graham. I was in C.P.S. until 11 a.m. when I left at Mr. Moore's suggestion for lunch at HOHORO. We left IHU on a Ford car and proceeded along the Company's road for about five miles. It was in fair order, but I believe it is a tremendous drain on the labour and financial resources of the Company to keep it so. At HOHORO I addressed all the native labourers, and then with Mr. Moore visited the different workshops etc. We returned to IHU at 4. p.m. and I crossed over to IWALIA. At 5 p.m. A C. TOLOU returned from the upper Vailala with a crowd of men amongst whom were nine self confessed deserters for whom I had no warrants. I was busy again until late at night taking statements, arranging for food and writing letters.

10.

Friday 26th

Commenced work very early. Got A.Cs TOLCI and KEBORA away to Kerema with a crowd of prisoners, borrowing rice for their use from the New Guinea Oil Co Ltd. I addressed seven V.Cs (four from the upper Vailala re W.S.P.O. and other matters, provided them with food and tobacco and dismissed them on their various ways. Proceeding down the river I inspected at Vailala east a block of land between WALEKI and UARIPI villages that Mr. Schlecker is about to apply for for Mission purposes. At 11 a.m. the "Vaiviri" arrived from Port Moresby and discharged mail bags for most of the residents in the Division, some of them living fifty miles away from Vailala. I had to take charge of them all, also of cargo for Kerema (of all places) for Mr. Littlechild and Mr. Caldwell. The whole countryside was raked for carriers and we started out for KOIALAHU. (I have written elsewhere about the amount of carrying - human portorage-in this Division : at times it is beyond all reason and I do not wonder at the natives complaints)

At KOIALAHU I met Mr. Caldwell again, also Mr. Higginson and Mr. Priest all looking for carriers. At 2 p.m. I reached KEURU Group (V.C. HOA) and sent word immediately by an A.C. to <sup>Mr.</sup>Moody at HUIVA, 2 miles further along the beach, that I was ready to transact any official business he may have for me. I intimated that I would if necessary work until 9 p.m. but that on the morrow I should leave for Kerema. My patrol had been unduly delayed and I was at the end of my ration of food. Mr. Moody wrote back to say that he had one case for me to attend to, but that he wanted me to hear it on his plantation. He informed me that if I did not do so he would "write to the Government Secretary and ask him to instruct me". I did not reply to this communication. I left KEURU at 9 p.m. and moved along the beach to The Bluff Rest House where I slept for a few hours.

Saturday 27th

Started breakfastless at daybreak and walked through to Kerema Bay. The whaleboat met me on-the-beach near Priddle's place at Mei. I waded out to it and an hour later landed at the Station.

Notes.

1. I gained the impression on this patrol that I could have remained for ever fully occupied with the ordinary wants of the people in the district west of Kerema.
2. I was disappointed to find the roads and tracks without exception quite neglected.
3. The nine men arrested by A.C. POLSI were taken to Kerema. There being no warrants in the office for their arrest they were provided with food and sent home again. When asked why they ran away they said they had been beaten by somebody at RORONA. They all appeared in good health.
4. At Auma Mission Station I found several Statutory workers belonging to the Vailala villages working for Mr. Schlencker at a time when I think they should have been by law working with the other Statutory workers on the reserve at IWALIA, falling etc. The Ordinance does not exempt casual labourers from work on the native plantations, thus, if a European is building himself a house with say then village men (S. workers) the I.N.P. or a native assistant may come along and take them away for work on the reserves. I heard much angry talk from some Europeans concerning this. I noticed that Currie alone had ten natives working for him - not signed on. I did not interfere with Mr. Schlencker's boys because I consider it would be quite wrong to break a contract between two parties in the circumstances. Casual labourers therefore might with justice be exempted.
5. White Women's Protection Ord: At every village visited I personally warned and advised the people of the provisions of this Ordinance.
6. Canoes and transport: At Vailala I appointed two men to act as Ferryman at 5/- per month. Every white man I met complained to me of being unable to get across the river. Personally I found it almost impossible to hire or requisition or buy a serviceable canoe. The people are not making them; instead they are contenting themselves with mere floats. I cannot understand it. When questioned the V.Cs simply say "people no want make canoes" and judging by the number of unaccepted offers by Europeans this is true.
7. There is a noticeable revival of some of the old customs among the people west of Kerema. At PEAVORA, OROKOLO, KEA-KEA, KEURU, & ARIHAVA I entered new gigantic Bravos and saw preparations for the SEVESE and the HARISSU. Any day now on the beaches west of Vailala one sees the OAHU AKURE MORI (initiates) covered from head to feet taking the air and exercise.
8. I did not see a dirty village throughout the patrol.
9. In nearly every case the people's gardens are planted; the rice is not yet in, but the cereal is a quick crop compared with the other foods.

*R. M.*

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

80/25/26

KEREMA. G.D.

STATION.

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

REPORT OF A PATROL made by \_\_\_\_\_ to  
 all coastal villages between KEREMA & Eastern Bay. G.D.  
 for the purpose of  
 collecting all taxes due and <sup>owing</sup> ~~being~~ and also to inspect and count  
 coconuts planted by natives under the N.R.O.

Left Station on 10/3/26 Returned to Station on 3/4/26  
 Number of Carriers employed av. 35 Number of Police taken 6  
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge see list in tabulated statement of Births Deaths  
 Villages visited \_\_\_\_\_


**FOR SKETCH MAP Please see sketch accompanying Patrol No 3  
 of 1915/16**

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

3242/12.21—2,000

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date

12/4/26
  
 Officer in charge of station.

| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |           |             | Government Cost. | Returned.   | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others.   | Total Used. |                  |             |          |
| Rice             | <b>lbs 240</b>            | <b>180</b>                   |           | <b>60</b> | <b>240</b>  | <b>2 0 0</b>     | <b>NIL</b>  |          |
| Biscuits         |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Meat & Fish      | <b>72</b>                 | <b>48</b>                    |           | <b>24</b> | <b>72</b>   | <b>2 11 6</b>    | <b>NIL</b>  |          |
| Sugar            | <b>18</b>                 | <b>18</b>                    |           |           | <b>18</b>   | <b>4 2</b>       | <b>NIL</b>  |          |
| Tea              | <b>1</b>                  | <b>1</b>                     |           |           | <b>1</b>    | <b>1 0</b>       | <b>NIL</b>  |          |
| Soap             | <b>bars 6</b>             | <b>6</b>                     |           |           | <b>6</b>    | <b>2 6</b>       | <b>NIL</b>  |          |
| Tobacco          | <b>lbs 62</b>             | <b>3</b>                     | <b>58</b> | <b>1</b>  | <b>62</b>   | <b>7 6 8</b>     | <b>4lbs</b> |          |
| Matches          | <b>NIL</b>                |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Kerosene         | <b>2</b>                  | <b>1</b>                     |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>    | <b>3 3</b>       |             |          |
| Tents            | <b>1</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>1</b>    |          |
| Flies            | <b>2</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>2</b>    |          |
| Lamps            | <b>3</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>3</b>    |          |
| Buckets          | <b>3</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>3</b>    |          |
| Kerosene Cans    | <b>2</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>2</b>    |          |
| Knives & Sheaths | <b>3</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>3</b>    |          |
| Knives, 18in.    | <b>3</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  | <b>3</b>    |          |
| Knives, other    |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Belts            |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Pouches          |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Print            |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Twill            |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Handkerchiefs    |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Beads            |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Mirrors          |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Axes             |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Half Axes        | <b>3</b>                  |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| Tomahawks        |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |
| TOTAL £          |                           |                              |           |           |             |                  |             |          |

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

114/25/26.

A.R.M.

Keroma.

Please leave on the 10th instant per Vaiviri if convenient for the eastern boundary of the Division for the purpose of -

1. Collecting all taxes due and owing
2. Paying Family Bonus Claims
3. Issuing Family Bonus Cards
4. Counting and inspecting coconuts planted by natives since October last, or during the last few months.
5. Visiting the Oilfield at POPO and attending to all matters outstanding there.
6. Distributing monies due to natives ex W.N.L & D.N. Account.
7. Inspecting (as I.M.L.) Mr. Clark's native labour etc at KOARU.
8. Distributing prize of £5 to the owners of the best native coconut plantation between SEVESEVIRI and OIAPU.
9. Appointing Ferrymen at LESE.

If you find V.C vacancies please recommend men to fill them.

Family Bonus: First payments are only made to mothers with four living children UNDER 16 . I'd advise that you commence revision of census first.

Orders were issued to all V.Cs (except MOVIAMI and MOTU-MOTU) to see that each able bodied native prepared ground for and planted six coconuts. Order was issued between October and December.

An A.C. can count the coconuts planted at each village,  
but I want you to inspect the areas yourself. His  
Excellency the Lt. Governor says he fears that coconut  
planting east of the Capola has been neglected.



Patrol Report of 25/26.  
-----

R.M.

Taking with me on Patrol;-

4 Nat. Tax. Receipt Books 440. 441. 442. 300  
I General Receipt Book. B.172  
I Complaint Book No.59  
I Warrant " 17

-----

5 Bags Rice  
36 Tins Meat  
I Caddy Tobacco.  
2 Half Axes  
2 Knives  
I Fly and Tent  
Rifle Oil and Flannellete  
Some sugar and tea.  
3 Small Buckets

*Wm Hope*  
A.R.M.

9/3/26

Patrol Report No 8 of 25/26.

Notes by R.M.

Young coconut palms planted in hot sandy soil soon die if they are not shaded. Bananas should be used as shade until the young palms are say 12 months old. A long experience of these native plantations has convinced me of this point. It was myself who ordered MAUTA to do this. See page 2.

There is little good ground for MOVIAMI to spread itself over. It has been a problem to every R.M. for many years past. At times the creeks and rivers in the vicinity leave only a very small portion of the land above water. Apparently Mr. Thompson has not seen the correspondence on this matter.

Wastage of coconuts at MOVIAMI: A lot of correspondence has accumulated on this matter. I am asking the A.R.M. if he has any suggestion to add to those already made by the subject.

In view of your letter 1608/N.F. 33 of the 9th September 1924 and 1895/A.46 of the 27th October, 1924 I commend to your notice the work that has been done during the last few years for the natives and by the natives in the way of coconut planting under the regulations.

I cannot account for the lack of births at WALAI. The people do not practice abortion. They seem healthy enough.

The report describes a lot of work - expeditiously and carefully performed.

To the Hon the G.S.

R.M. G.D.  
12/4/26.

The areas planted are named after the 2 different magistrates, who had them laid out. "This one, Mr. Humphries' Company" sounds rather strange at first. Report of PATROL made for the purpose of collecting all taxes due and owing from villages between KEREMA and the requisite number of new trees had been planted for this year and Eastern Boundary of the Gulf Division, also to count and inspect coconuts planted by natives, since Oct. last by W.H.H. Thompson, A.R.M.

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Wed.  
Monday 10th March 1926

-----

Acting under instructions contained in R.M.G.D's letter No. II4/25/26 of the 9/3/26 I left the station per "VAIVIRI" with 2 A.C'S. Cpl. KISO & 4 A.C'S had been sent on ahead overland on Monday last. Sticking on a sand-bank we were unable to clear the Kerema Bar until 5 P.M. and arrived off IOKEA ~~Sixpm.~~ I A.M., where Cpl KISO met me with a large canoe. IOKEA V.C. MAUTA.

11.3.26

-----

Left IOKEA 9 A.M. and arrived LOVE R.H. mid-day. LOVE V.C. APORO. Census and Taxation work till evening, when I inspected the village coconut plantations or "companies", as they term them. The areas planted are named after the 2 different magistrates, who had them laid out. "This one, Mr. Humphries' Company" sounds rather strange at first. The "Coys" inspected were found to be in good order and the requisite number of new trees had been planted for this year.

12.3.26

-----

LOVE. Occupied all the morning with Taxation and Census of the the three small SEPOE Villages and SAROTA village, V.C. APORO. In afternoon returned to IOKEA, V.C. MAUTA, inspecting all plantations en route. These were all in order, well fenced and the trees planted the correct distance apart. There is of course a tendency, which is difficult to eradicate, to place the trees at the correct intervals and then fill up the gaps in between, so as to enlarge the "Company". I carefully explained that the profits their children would derive from the "Coy." would be diminished, if they persisted in doing this. Some of the previous year's "Coys" wanted cleaning up badly, I had this done under police supervision.

13.3.26

-----

IOKEA. V.C. MAUTA. Till 4 P.M. engaged on Taxation and Census work. In this village there are Copra Companies, the

13.3.26 cont.

----- Copra and sell some monthly to the "PAPUAN CHIEF"  
 In  
 their anxiety to get their tax money int time some of these  
 people had half-filled their Copra bags with sand , which added  
 to the weight , but the trick was discovered in Port Moresby.  
 As a consequence there were a good number of men in IOKEA  
 minus their Tax. In the evening inspected the IOKEA village  
 Plantation , the new area was well spaced and the ~~tax~~  
 requisite number of new trees were found . The only fault I  
 found was that bananas had been planted alongside the ~~new~~ young  
 Nuts in some places and thus shutting off all sunlight from the  
 Explained this error to V.C. MAUTA.

Sunday 14.3.26

----- Left IOKEA 8 A.M. and proceeded to BIARU, V.C.  
 UVE, who has been very ill. Inspected the small villages of  
 BILAPO and MOSIRAI en route , there were a large number of  
 nuts in each village ready to make copra from. As the Steamship  
 Trading Co. ~~is~~ is now offering 15/- a large bag for Copra,  
 the natives in many cases are ~~using~~ using the asset they have in  
 the Copra they now make and ~~the~~ "Coy", which will provide  
 Copra for their children. I inspected the IOKEA "Coy" , a few  
 years old, on the BIARU Ck. This one was very overcrowded and  
 had been suffering from beetles. The "Coy" boss SAREA told me  
 that he had been trying to destroy these beetles and thought t  
 were diminishing. I told him to keep on with the good work.  
 I suggest that in the interests of the natives that where a  
 Magistrate finds a "Coy" hopelessly overcrowded , he be tentit  
 to thin it out , so as to give the trees that remain some chan  
 being of value to to the owners.

On arrival at BIARU I received letter from  
 Mr. W.G.Langford , Manger of the Anglo-Persian Oil Coy at POI  
 informing me that one of his employees had contracted German  
 Measles. I at once sent for the LESE V.C'S and told them to  
 close the LESE-POPO road and to warn all their people that  
 the Oil-field was forbidden ground until further orders. I  
 sent A.C.EBANI to the R.M. with the news and instructed the

Sunday 14.3.26  
-----

A.C. to warn all villages en route to Kerema.

Monday 15th March.  
-----

BIARU. V.C. UVE. Collected the BIARU tax in the morning, also amended Census.

V.C. AKERA of BINA village, which is inland near the boundary of the Gulf and Central Divisions, reported all well in his villages. He wished for two new appointments of V.C.'s in these bush villages, AUVE-IA for HARO-APO and NALA for AKAIPO. I told him to bring the matter before the next patrol, which visited his domain. Also informed him that I had too much work over Tax to go inland this Patrol.

I then moved onto the LESE village of AVIALA. V.C. LAHO. Taxation and census work of this village all afternoon.

I had a Police guard left on the POPO-LESE road, about a mile from LESE KAVORA village. Told all the people of the two LESE villages of AVIALA and KAVORA that anyone entering or coming from the oil-field would be severely punished.

Tuesday 16th March.  
-----

LESE. In morning I collected the Tax and amended the Census for LESE KAVORA village, V.C. KARUKORI.

Then proceeded to KAPURI, small village W. side of the LESE Delta, V.C. HARUA. Collected Tax and inspected their small Plantation, which was in order. In afternoon I went to MOTU MOTU or ~~TOARIPI~~ TOARIPI, two villages ULITAI V.C. HALAU and MIRIHEA V.C. LAHO.

I left behind at LESE Cpl. KISO and One A.C. The Cpl. had orders to interrogate all arrivals in the village and find from whence they came. If anyone came from the POPO oil-field to take his name and send him back to POPO at once. The A.C. was to remain on guard on the POPO-LESE road all day.

Wed. 17th March.  
-----

Engaged all day on the Census and Taxation of ULITAI, MOTU-MOTU village, V.C. HALAU. This V.C. is a perfectly useless individual, a betel-nut addict to excess, Mr. Humphries had made an entry in his book that he was to be replaced, so

Wed. 17<sup>th</sup> March (cont.)

----- I am recommending the appointment of KALO, son of the ex-interpreter HALAU-A, to replace this V.C. HALAU and forwarded KALO to Kerema to see the R.M. re same.

Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> March.

----- Census and Taxation of MOTUMOTU, MIRIHEA village, V.C. LAHO. After this was over I made an inspection of the two MOTU MOTU or TOARIPI villages. They were clean. I ordered any new houses to be built the height of the adjacent house away from that house.

Friday 19<sup>th</sup> March

----- MOTU MOTU. Held C.P.S and C.N.M. and settled disputes between natives, engaged at this all day.

Committed for Sentence on his own confession.

one man of MOVIAMI, who had murdered his father. The sent dog upsets the father's Lime-pot, the father hits the son with a small stick, the son then promptly kills his father with a large piece of timber, first knocking him down and then finishing him off with a blow on the neck.

Mr. H.O.C. Littlechild, Med. Asst. arrived during the afternoon.

Sat. 20<sup>th</sup> March.

----- MOTU MOTU. Sent my Police out early to seize collect all people for the Medical Assistant and saw him well started on hook-worm treatment for all and sundry before I left KUKIPI for MOVIAMI myself.

Collected Tax and Census work at KUKIPI, V.C. LAUSI, village clean and their "Coy" in good order.

Sunday 21<sup>st</sup> March.

----- KUKIPI. In evening made up remittance for despatch by "PAPUAN CHIEF", 2320, mostly silver. I called at the Steamships Trading Coy's store at KUKIPI, Mr. E. Jones Manager, depositing the mail there for the steamer. I then went onto MOVIAMI.

Monday 22<sup>nd</sup> March.

----- MOVIAMI. V.C's JACK & TOARIPI. Census and

Tuesday 23rd March.

----- MOVIAMI . Finished Taxation and Census about mid-day and in afternoon held C.P.S., C.N.M. and listened to the numerous petty disputes and quarrels brought before me. The L.M.S. Teacher P. Josia, reported that he was having great trouble with his boys refusing to go to school. This is no new offence on their part, I had about 15 whipped for this offence with a light cane. He also sent me a letter in which he reported one MIRI TORE in the following words " He came to the school on the 25/2/26. His body all thing cover up and down, all boys and girls they run out. They were too much fearful, MIRI he is all the same spirit " Discovered MIRI TORE to be the KAIVA-KUKU , who had apparently paraded the village in full regalia of leaves and mask and passing near the school caused all the small boys and girls present there to run for their lives. I told MIRI to keep away from the school in future, when dressed in his ~~business~~ official costume.

These MOVIAMI people are not making any Copra now-a-days. A contributory cause is as follows, the Steamships Coy. offered as much as £1 for a large bag of Copra about six months ago and have now reduced their price to <sup>15</sup> 2/- , which is of course a very fair one. A change of Managers took place at their store at KUKUPI , about the time the reduced price was offered. The natives are now on strike for the higher rates as far as Copra is concerned. The wastage of coconuts in the bush around MOVIAMI is appalling. On their own account these people are making new "Companies", but the problem of the wastage of copra here requires attention, it is a problem that will become more urgent of solution, as the years go by. I had difficulty in collecting the Tax here and warned the defaulters that I would have no mercy on them, if they had not the money in a month's time. All but 25 paid in the end. They have two sources of wealth here, the Copra going to waste in the bush and the sago, which they can obtain 2/- a bundle for in Port Moresby, so they tell me. MOVIAMI would pay a £2 tax with ease.

Wednesday 24th March

----- MOVIAMI. Collected some more tax, under 20

Wed. 24th March (cont.)

----- Tax defaulters now remaining. Mr.

Littlechild arrived from MOTU MOTU last night and told me that he had been very successful at MOTU MOTU, the whole population of the two village having come up for treatment. He accompanied me on a round of inspection of MOVIAMI village, several houses were very dilapidated and ordered to be rebuilt. The Latrines constructed over the creek near village were in good order. There is plenty of good ground for this village to spread itself over, they are still living in a very congested state, ordered the V.C.'S to see that the new houses were built some distance apart. Held C.N.M. on some men, who had disobeyed the R.M.'s order to rebuild their houses.

After seeing the Medical Asst. get busy with a crowd of people for the "needle", I left by canoe for SAIVIVIRA, where I inspected the Coy. V.C. SUMA. The mats had been planted too close together, I pointed this out to the V.C. The "Coy" was well kept and fenced. Rest House and village very good order. Leaving SAIVIVIRA I proceeded to LILIFIRU, no V.C. Census and Taxation for the rest of day of HABU HABU & LILIFIRU villages.

Thursday 25th March.

----- LILIFIRU. Census and Taxation till

10 A.M., then left for KUARU, V.C. LAVI. Inspected all "Coys" on the way. Land is scarce just round here and the terrain between LILIFIRU and KARN KUARU has been the scene of numerous quarrels over land-ownership. I soon became involved in one of these disputes, two men of KUARU tried to burn the LILIFIRU "Coy" and also destroyed some mats belonging to LILIFIRU. I sent them to prison for this under M.R.O. 100.7. The cause of their action was a dispute with LAI over the KUARU and LILIFIRU boundary. I went carefully into the matter and from evidence I could obtain, I was able to find the boundary fixed by Mr. Bastard and according to the witnesses confirmed by Mr. Humphries. The name Lyons cropped up in the

----- referring to the



Thursday 25th March. (cont.)

----- R.M.E.D., whom I knew had not been in this division. As a matter of fact they were talking about a surveyor of that name, who I found out afterwards had fixed a datum peg to mark the boundaries of the LILIFIRU and KUARU lands. <sup>This peg could</sup> be ascertained on a future patrol.

As the matter now stands the boundary fixed by Mr. Bastard, R.M., is the one I told the natives to abide by.

LILIFIRU have a fine number of Coconuts planted and I was glad to see in addition to the "Coys" of the last few years, quite a number of privately owned plantations with the trees well spaced. I am forwarding a recommendation for the appointment of a V.C. for LILIFIRU, the village has been without one for a long time and the man I recommend is POROMA, father WABOI.

I also inspected the "Coys" of ARU, ERAVA & KUALU, V.C. SEREA. These were all in order.

In the afternoon I made an inspection of Mr. F. W. Clark's plantation. There are only 15 indentured labourers on this plantation, all of whose time expires in a few weeks. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Mr. Clark was away and Mr. W. Field was in charge of the plantation. The labour all appeared contented and well, no complaints. About 100 acres Coconuts planted, all looking well.

Friday 26/3/26

----- KUARU, V.C. SEREA. Took census & collected Tax from URU villages, ORU, URU, ERAVA, KOVITA in the morning and from KUARU in the afternoon. Tax came in well.

Had an interesting talk over local matters with Mr. W. Field. He explained to me that the fore-shore between here and WAMAI is making and that future "Coys" could be planted with safety close to the sea, instead of going inland. He was quite enthusiastic over the future potential wealth of this bit of coast, owing to the formation of the numerous village plantations.

Sat. 27th March

Sat. 27th March. 1926

----- KUARU. V.C.SEREA. A serious case of Rape was reported from MOVIAMI, 10 young men of MOVIAMI seizing a young girl of LESE KAVORA, who was working with her father on a sago patch near MOVIAMI. They separated her from her father and one of them had connection with her, whilst the others stood around. The 10 MOVIAMI men have been committed for Trial by the R.M. I made a mistake in not discovering how serious the case was and took it under H.R.O. 79.I and 5, before sending those men to KRAM Kerema.

I then proceeded to KARAMA, VC IREI, inspecting all plantations en route belonging to the ARU group of villages. The plantations and the villages themselves were all clean and in good order.

Sunday 28th March

----- KARAMA. V.C.IREI. Despatched 2 A.C's & 14 prisoners to Kerema.

At work all the morning counting and bagging the Tax money .. mostly silver, unfortunately for myself Belgian Francs, American money and also French, to the amount of 5/ or 6/- 1 Pound I had allowed to pass, probably in the dusk, when collecting Tax.

Monday 29th March Tax and census all day of KARAMA village

Monday 29th March ~~-----~~ Tuesday 30th March  
 Sending on officers to POMARA, WAMAI, I proceeded up the KARAMA creek for a few miles to inspect the KARAMA "Coy". 490 nuts planted for this year, they looked well and were well spaced. Last years "Coy" wanted clearing, instructed the V.C. to have this done. The KARAMA people are lucky to have such a large extent of good ground within easy reach of their village, after a few miles of swamp and sago land have been passed through, the ground on both sides of the KARAMA Ck appears to be excellent agricultural land. An interesting bit of news that I gathered was that the KUKUKUKU's are in the habit of visiting MOROI village, near KARAMA. They have been there this year.

Proceeded to the Coast again and inspected

Tuesday 30th March. (cont.)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Monday 29th March. (cont.)  
-----

V.C. get cleaned up. Then walked through the WAMAI villages of MORA-A, MA-ARA, NOKUOVO on my way to POMARA, the Rest House village of the WAMAI group. WAMAI V.C's KAIPU & ANU-E. Villages all clean. Took Tax and Census of the three small villages I walked through this morning. Only 3 births there in the last 10 months. Mr. Littlechild commented to me on the extraordinary scarcity of young children in the WAMAI group. There are plenty of men about.

Wednesday 31st March POMARA. WAMAI. Tax and Census work  
-----

on the WAMAI villages of POMARA, PARAKAU, IROPE & LALABU. In these 4 villages the births amounted to 6 and the deaths 18. It would be interesting to find out the reason for the fall of the birth-rate here, as stated before it is not because too many men are away at work.

Held C.N.M. in afternoon and also inspected the local "Coys". The POMARA Village Plantation, V.C. KAIPU, was the best I had inspected and I decided to award the £25 prize to them. The ground had been kept in excellent state of cleanliness and they were planting Passiflora as a cover-crop. Their 1924/25 Coy. was also in good order, but there the eyesore to a Papuan of trees planted the correct distance apart had resulted in some young trees recently planted to fill up the gaps. I had these few young nuts dug up and planted elsewhere.

The Plantation under V.C. ANU-E was a different proposition. Only 42 nuts had been planted and I held C.N.M. re the deficiency.

In the evening I got V.C. KAIPU to collect his people and handed-out the £5 prize to him in their presence. They informed me that they were going to purchase tobacco with it, so that all workers could benefit

10.

Wednesday 31st March. 1926 (cont.)  
-----

from the prize. I spent quite a time explaining to them why they got it and told them to keep their future and past "Coys" in as good condition as the present ones.

Thursday 1st April  
-----

POMARA . WAMAI. Held C.N.M. on natives of MORA-A and NOKUOVO , who had wilfully neglected to plant any coconuts, when ordered to by V.C.KAIPU. Adjourned the Court and sent Mr A.C. AMAVI to investigate their statement that these people had cleared the ground and had their coconuts ready to plant , but were waiting for the rain.

I then left for SILO, V.C.FO-FO, calling at IVIFURU on route and inspecting a plantation several miles inland. Not fenced and the pigs were getting at the Mr young nuts. Ordered to complete fence. A land dispute over this Coy, I ordered the disputants to come to Kru Kereka and lay their case before the R.M. , if they wished a Court to be held on it. I do not like having anything to do with these land matters until I am sure there has not been a previous decision on the matter by a R.M.

A.C.AMAVI returned with a story that he had been led into a Dubu at NOKUOVO village and there given 5/- and 4 shell necklaces to report that the land was cleared for planting. He inspected the land and found it had not been touched and brought the bribe to me. A very honest A.C., whom I have found I can always rely on, a Gearibari.

Friday 2nd April.  
-----

SILO. V.C.FOFO. Tax and Census all the morning. Then C.N.M. on the men of MORA-A and NOKUOVO case started yesterday and a further charge of Bribery now dealt with. I then went a mile or so up the SILO Creek

II.

Friday 2nd April (cont.)  
-----

supervision of V.C.FOFO was in excellent order. This Coy. and the Coys for the last 2 or 3 years are all situated close together on the banks of the creek. When the nuts are in bearing they will be able to float them down stream to the coast. In my opinion the second -best plantation between here and LOVE. V.C.FOFO appears a dense and stupid individual, but he has great influence with the SILO ~~men~~ men and is not such a fool as he appears. He was an A.C. in 1914 and remembered me at the barracks then.

I was sitting writing in the Rest House just after dark and heard a commotion and a cry of "GAI-GAI". I shouted to the prisoners and A.C. in charge and they said they had killed the snake. Two hours after they bring a prisoner KAHU to me, suffering from pains in the stomach and head. He had been bitten by the snake, but had not even told his friends. He was lying on the ground and the snake crawled over him and bit him in the leg, just above the ankle. Applied the usual remedies and also gave him banana root juice as soon as I could get it and another dose at midnight and in the early morning.

Sat. 3rd April  
-----

KAHU appeared better. I had him carried to LAURABADA. He had another relapse there, I gave him some more banana root juice, but I feared the worse. I also gave him hot coffee. His "brothers" were all weeping and I could do no more. After taking the census of LAURABADA, I returned to the station. To my delighted surprise the prisoner KAHU came in with an A.C. left with him next day, quite recovered, except for the cuts on his leg, I had made when applying the Po. Permang. crystals. I have embodied further information re the BANANA ROOT cure for snake-bite in a separate memo.

A.H.H. 2  
A.R.M.

GENERAL REMARKS  
-----TAX and FAMILY BONUS.  
-----

£225 was collected in Tax. £134 paid out in Baby Bonus.

There is about another ~~£50~~<sup>80</sup> Tax money to come in., exclusive of the large ~~specimen~~<sup>affirm 400</sup> of natives away from their villages under a W.N.L. & D.N. Money for Distribution

-----  
I was only able to make one small payment of the £15 I set out with to distribute, as the rest of the men to be paid were in quarantine at POPO.

Villages and Rest Houses  
-----

The villages were generally very clean and the new houses ~~in~~ erected or in process of erection had been placed at a distance of their own height from the next house. Very few entries in the V.C.E.'s books owing to dilapidated houses to be repaired. MOVIAMI village is improving and they are making an effort to relieve the village of its former congested state. ~~Several~~ Sever families are living a ~~mg~~ short distance away in the bush, ~~mg~~ whilst they erect good houses in the village itself, to move in from their temporary shelters in the bush.

I all the big villages, where a creek was running near the village, latrines had been erected and were in good order, over these tidal creeks.

Coconut Planting  
-----

It was not until I reached some small villages in the WAMAI District that I found any cause for C.M.M. for not ~~was~~ carrying out the Regns. in respect to the planting of coconuts. A list of the villages with no. of new Nuts planted is ~~shown~~ shown separately. I did my utmost to impress on the natives of every village what an asset they possessed in those "Coys" for their children. Also that the Govt. was not going to take any the Copra for themselves. I really think that some villages are taking an interest in the matter and will not have to be driven to plant as in the past.

GENERAL REMARKS.  
-----Coconut planting (cont.)  
-----

MOVIAVI and MOTUMOTU people, particularly the former, the latter are short of land for the purpose, are forming small "Coys" on their own. I did not attempt to count the number of new trees planted, as the small plantations are very scattered in the bush. I saw about half-a dozen new ones when proceeding to and from MOVIAVI in canoe.

POPULATION.  
-----

As will be seen from tabulated list of the amendments to Cens in each village, there is a natural increase of 44 since the last census was taken. The lack of young children in the WAMAI group has been commented on, the reason I was not able to ascertain.

POLICE.  
-----

Behaviour excellent. I particularly wish to bring to notice the conduct of A.C.AMAVI, when offered a bribe at WAMAI. He is an excellent man in all respects.

-----  
Again I informed all the males of each village of the new law re assaults on white women.

I also tried to impress on them that they paid tax for their own good and that the money came back to them in the shape of medical attendance and Police protection. The visit of the Medical Asst. to these villages coincided with mine and I told them all the cost of each injection by the needle, which surprised them in many cases.

*W.M.*  
A.R.M.

7/4/26

TABLE OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS AT ...

Station from SEVESINUMU to LOVE on Eastern Bdy.

FROM MAY 1925 - April 1926

| Village       | Births |        | Deaths |         |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
|               | Male   | Female | Male   | Female. |
| LOVE          | 3      | 1      |        |         |
| MORIO         | 1      |        | 2      |         |
| SEPOE. UAKURE | 1      |        |        | 1       |
| " LAU-ILAVAS  | 3      | 3      | 1      | 1       |
| " LAULOVO     | 1      | 2      |        | 2       |
| SAROTA        | 3      |        | 2      | 1       |
| IOKEA         | 11     | 6      | 4      | 3       |
| BIARU         | 6      | 10     | 1      | 1       |
| LESE. AVIALA  | 5      | 6      | 1      | 3       |
| " KAVORA      | 7      | 12     | 2      | 4       |
| KAPURI        |        | 1      |        |         |
| MOTUMOTU      |        |        |        |         |
| " ULITAI      | 10     | 13     | 6      | 7       |
| " MIRIHIEA    | 5      | 2      | 5      | 6       |
| KUKIPI        | 8      | 1      | 7      | 2       |
| MOVIAVI       | 10     | 10     | 14     | 12      |
| TAVAFURU      | 1      |        |        |         |
| HABUHABU      | 4      |        |        | 1       |
| LILIFIRU      | 4      | 2      | 2      | 3       |
| KUARU         | 3      | 3      | 1      | 3       |
| TAPALA        |        |        | 1      |         |
| ERAVA         | 1      |        |        | 1       |
| URU           | 3      | 3      | 2      | 2       |
| ARU           | 3      |        | 1      |         |
| KAIVIPI       |        |        |        | 1       |
| IVAFIRU       | 6      | 2      | 2      | 3       |
| MOROI         | 3      |        | 2      |         |
| KARANA        | 8      | 8      | 12     | 12      |
| WAMAI group   |        |        |        |         |
| 7 villages    | 5      | 6      | 8      | 13      |
| IVAFIRU       |        | 2      | 1      |         |
| IVAU-U        | 3      | 2      | 2      | 1       |
| AKABULUKA     | 1      | 1      |        | 2       |
| SILO          | 2      | 2      | 4      | 5       |
| SEVESINUMU    |        |        |        |         |
| of LORABADA   |        | 1      | 1      |         |
| <hr/>         |        |        |        |         |
| Totals        | 121    | 99     | 84     | 90      |

A Natural Increase of 37 Males  
9 Females.

*W.M.L.*  
A.R.M.

5/4/26



COCONUT TREES PLANTED EAST OF THE CUPOLA, GULF  
 DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1925 - 1926

| VILLAGE.      | No. of Trees<br>planted | Remarks                                                                                                                |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LOVE          | 130                     |                                                                                                                        |
| MORIO         | 103                     |                                                                                                                        |
| SEPOE. LOLUVO | 84                      |                                                                                                                        |
| " UAFURO      | 70                      |                                                                                                                        |
| SAROTA        | 110                     |                                                                                                                        |
| IOKRA         | 429                     |                                                                                                                        |
| BIARU         | 433                     | In my opinion the next areas planted<br>by BIARU should be on the BIARU Ck.<br>Sand near sea appears too hot for them. |
| LESE KAVORA   | 476                     |                                                                                                                        |
| " AVIALA      | 490                     |                                                                                                                        |
| KAPURI        | 70                      |                                                                                                                        |
| KUKIPI        | 570                     |                                                                                                                        |
| SAIVIVIRA     | 396                     |                                                                                                                        |
| ARU           | 218                     |                                                                                                                        |
| ERAVA         | 72                      |                                                                                                                        |
| KUARU         | 180                     |                                                                                                                        |
| LILIFIRU      | 170                     |                                                                                                                        |
| KARAMA        | 470                     |                                                                                                                        |
| MOROI         | 86                      |                                                                                                                        |
| IRIFIRU       | 70                      |                                                                                                                        |
| WAMAI         | POMARA 280              | Prize for best Plantation                                                                                              |
|               | IROPE 42                |                                                                                                                        |
|               | MORA-A -                | C.M.M. held over deficiency                                                                                            |
|               | HOKUOVO -               | " " " "                                                                                                                |
|               | LARABU 190              |                                                                                                                        |
|               | IVIFIRU 223             |                                                                                                                        |
| SILO          | AIKIBULUKA 147          |                                                                                                                        |
|               | AIVAU-U 150             |                                                                                                                        |
| SILO          | 311                     | 212 TOTAL does NOT include the<br>Coconuts planted on new area by<br>MOTU MOTU and MOVIAMI people.                     |
| TOTAL         | 6090                    |                                                                                                                        |

A . R . M.

5/4/26

COCONUT TREES PLANTED EAST OF THE CUPOLA, GULF  
DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1925 - 1926

---

| VILLAGE.      | No. of Trees<br>planted | Remarks                                                                                                                |
|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LOVE          | 130                     |                                                                                                                        |
| MORIO         | 103                     |                                                                                                                        |
| SEPOE. LOLUVO | 84                      |                                                                                                                        |
| " UAFURO      | 70                      |                                                                                                                        |
| CAROTA        | 110                     |                                                                                                                        |
| LOKRA         | 429                     |                                                                                                                        |
| BIARU         | 423                     | In my opinion the next areas planted<br>by BIARU should be on the BIARU Uk.<br>Sand near sea appears too hot for them. |
| LESE KAVORA   | 476                     |                                                                                                                        |
| AVIALA        | 490                     |                                                                                                                        |
| LAFURI        | 70                      |                                                                                                                        |
| KUKUPI        | 570                     |                                                                                                                        |
| SAIVIVIRA     | 396                     |                                                                                                                        |
| ABU           | 218                     |                                                                                                                        |
| ERAVA         | 72                      |                                                                                                                        |
| KUARU         | 180                     |                                                                                                                        |
| LILIFIRU      | 170                     |                                                                                                                        |
| KARAMA        | 470                     |                                                                                                                        |
| MOROI         | 86                      |                                                                                                                        |
| IRIFIRU       | 70                      |                                                                                                                        |
| WAMAI         |                         |                                                                                                                        |
| POMARA        | 280                     | Prize for best Plantation                                                                                              |
| IROPE         | 42                      |                                                                                                                        |
| MORA-A        | -                       | C.M.M. hold over deficiency                                                                                            |
| MOKUOVO       | -                       | " " " "                                                                                                                |
| LARABU        | 190                     |                                                                                                                        |
| IVIFIRU       | 223                     |                                                                                                                        |
| SILO          |                         |                                                                                                                        |
| AIKIBULUKA    | 147                     |                                                                                                                        |
| AIVAU-U       | 150                     |                                                                                                                        |
| SILO          | 311                     |                                                                                                                        |
| TOTAL         | 6090                    | The TOTAL does NOT include the<br>Coconuts planted on new area by<br>MOTU MOTU and MOVIAMI people.                     |

A . R . M.

5/4/26

TABLE of BIRTHS and DEATHS in Villages East of Kerema  
Station from SEVESINUMO to LOVE on Eastern Bay. G.D.

FROM MAY 1925 - April 1926

| Village                   | Births |        | Deaths |         |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
|                           | Male   | Female | Male   | Female. |
| LOVE                      | 3      | 1      |        |         |
| MORIO                     | 1      |        | 2      |         |
| SEPOE. UAKURE             | 1      |        |        | 1       |
| " LAU-ILAVAMS             |        | 3      | 1      | 1       |
| " LAULOVO                 | 1      | 2      |        | 2       |
| SAROTA                    | 3      |        | 2      | 1       |
| IOKRA                     | 11     | 6      | 4      | 3       |
| BIARU                     | 6      | 10     | 1      | 1       |
| LESE. AVIALA              | 5      | 6      | 1      | 3       |
| " KAVORA                  | 7      | 12     | 2      | 4       |
| KAPURI                    |        | 1      |        |         |
| MOTUMOTU                  |        |        |        |         |
| " ULITAI                  | 10     | 13     | 6      | 7       |
| " MIRIHIRA                | 5      | 2      | 5      | 6       |
| KUKIPI                    | 2      | 1      | 7      | 2       |
| MOVIPI                    | 10     | 10     | 14     | 12      |
| TAVAFURU                  | 1      |        |        | 1       |
| HABUHABU                  | 4      |        |        | 3       |
| LILIFIRU                  | 4      | 2      | 2      | 3       |
| KUARU                     | 3      | 3      | 1      | 3       |
| TAPALA                    |        |        | 1      |         |
| ERAVA                     | 1      |        |        | 1       |
| URU                       | 3      | 3      | 2      | 2       |
| ARU                       | 3      |        | 1      |         |
| KAIPIPI                   |        |        |        | 1       |
| IVAFIRU                   | 6      | 2      | 2      | 3       |
| MOROI                     | 3      |        | 2      |         |
| KARAMA                    | 8      | 8      | 12     | 12      |
| WAMAI group               |        |        |        |         |
| 7 villages                | 5      | 6      | 8      | 13      |
| IVAFIRU                   |        | 2      | 1      |         |
| IVAU-U                    | 3      | 2      | 2      | 1       |
| AKABULUKA                 | 1      | 1      |        | 2       |
| SILO                      | 2      | 2      | 4      | 5       |
| SEVESINUMO<br>or LORABADA |        | 1      | 1      |         |

Totals 121                      99                      84                      90

A Natural Increase of      37 Males  
                                         9 Females.

*W.A.M.*  
A.R.M.

5/4/26

TABLE of BIRTHS and DEATHS in Villages East of Kerema  
Station from SEVESINIMO to LOVE on Eastern Bdy. G.D.

FROM MAY 1925 - April 1926

| Village       | Births     |           | Deaths    |           |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|               | Male       | Female    | Male      | Female.   |
| LOVE          | 3          | 1         |           |           |
| MORIO         | 1          |           | 2         |           |
| SEPOE. UAKURE | 1          |           |           | 1         |
| " LAU-ILAVAS  |            | 3         | 1         | 1         |
| " LAULOVO     | 1          | 2         |           | 2         |
| SAROTA        | 3          |           | 2         | 1         |
| IOKRA         | 11         | 6         | 4         | 3         |
| BIARU         | 6          | 10        | 1         | 1         |
| LESSE. AVIALA | 5          | 6         | 1         | 3         |
| " KAVORA      | 7          | 12        | 2         | 4         |
| KAPURI        |            | 1         |           |           |
| MOTUMOTU      |            |           |           |           |
| " ULITAI      | 10         | 13        | 6         | 7         |
| " MIRIHIA     | 5          | 2         | 5         | 6         |
| KUKIPI        | 8          | 1         | 7         | 2         |
| MOVIAVI       | 10         | 10        | 14        | 12        |
| TAVAFURU      | 1          |           |           |           |
| HABUHABU      | 4          |           |           | 1         |
| LILIFIRU      | 4          | 2         | 2         | 3         |
| KUARU         | 3          | 3         | 1         | 3         |
| TAPALA        |            |           | 1         |           |
| ERAVA         | 1          |           |           | 1         |
| URU           | 3          | 3         | 2         | 2         |
| ARU           | 3          |           | 1         |           |
| KAIVIPI       |            |           |           | 1         |
| IVAFIRU       | 6          | 2         | 2         | 3         |
| MOROI         | 3          |           | 2         |           |
| KARAMA        | 8          | 8         | 12        | 12        |
| WAMAI group   |            |           |           |           |
| 7 villages    | 5          | 6         | 8         | 13        |
| IVAFIRU       |            | 2         | 1         |           |
| IVAU-U        | 3          | 2         | 2         | 1         |
| AIKABULUKA    | 1          | 1         |           | 2         |
| SILO          | 2          | 2         | 4         | 5         |
| SEVESINIMO    |            |           |           |           |
| OF LORABADA   |            | 1         | 1         |           |
| <b>Totals</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>99</b> | <b>84</b> | <b>90</b> |

A Natural Increase of 37 Males  
9 Females.

*W.M.*  
A.R.M.

5/4/26

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

9 of 25/26

Koroma

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.R. Humphries toIWALIA and district

for the purpose of

establishing Emergency gaolLeft Station on 23rd April Returned to Station on 1st May, 1926.Number of Carriers employed 25 Number of Police taken 6

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

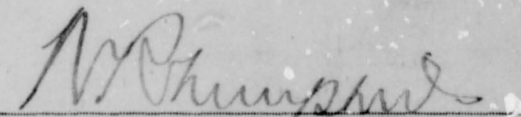
Villages visited KEURU Group (V.C. HOA) KEA, KOIALAHU, MIVAU (V.C. IAHE)VALALALA east (V.C. MIAI) IWALIA, HAI-ALI and IEU

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

2242/12.21.—2,000.

**For sketch map please 12 of 1921/22.**

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 14/5/26.


Officer in charge of station.

| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |                                                                     |         |             | Government Cost. | Returned. | Remarks.            |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------|---------------------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers.                                                           | Others. | Total Used. |                  |           |                     |
| Rice             | 480                       |                              | 480                                                                 |         | 480         | 4 - -            | Nil       |                     |
| Biscuits         |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Meat             | 10 tins                   | 10                           |                                                                     |         | 10          | 10 -             | Nil       |                     |
| Sugar            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Tea              |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Soap             | 4 bars                    |                              | A.Cs and prisoners                                                  |         |             | 4 -              | Nil       |                     |
| Tobacco          | 32lbs                     |                              | A.Cs. carriers. hire of canoes at IHU, V.Cs & messengers & N. Woods |         | 32          | 4 6 -            | Nil       |                     |
| Matches          |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Kerosene         | 1 Gal                     |                              |                                                                     |         | 1 Gal       |                  |           |                     |
| Tents            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Flies            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Lamps            | 3                         |                              |                                                                     |         | 3           |                  | 3         |                     |
| Buckets          | 3                         |                              |                                                                     |         | 3           | 1 1 -            | Nil       | Left as cooking pot |
| Kerosene Cans    | 1                         |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  | one       |                     |
| Knives & Sheaths |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Knives, 18in.    |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Knives, other    | 12                        |                              |                                                                     |         | 2 3         | 9 - 9            |           | 1 lost 2 broken.    |
| Belts            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Pouches          |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Print            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Twill            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Handkerchiefs    |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Beads            |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Mirrors          |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Axes             |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| Half Axes        | 8                         |                              |                                                                     |         | 1           | 5 - 7            |           | one lost.           |
| Tomahawks        |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             |                  |           |                     |
| TOTAL £          |                           |                              |                                                                     |         |             | 10 15 -          |           |                     |

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

Report of Patrol by W.R.Humphries R.M.G.D. to Vailala  
River 23rd April to 1st May, 1926.

Friday 23rd April, 1926

Left Station 8 a.m. in whaleboat and arrived Keuru Creek at noon. Instructed A.Cs KAWA and BOGERA to return with whaleboat and crew of prisoners to Station. They got away from the surf without trouble. Proceeded along the beach towards Vailala inspecting en route the villages of KEA-KEA (V.C.IAHE) - one of the A.Cs who accompanied me to Morobe, KOIALAHU and AIVAU Groups all under IAHE's control. Interviewed W.Currie at KOIALAHU and after a rest there went on to Vailala. Arrived WALEKI Village (V.E.) V.C. MIAI at 5 30. p.m. Gathered together all the statutory workers under the N.P.O. and ordered them to be ready to accompany me on the morrow up the river to IWALIA.

Saturday 24th April, 1926

The "Vaiviri" arrived in the river mouth from Port Moresby at dawn and deposited a small mail with me. I left WALEKI at 5 30 a.m. and reached IWALIA with all the statutory workers at 7 30. Mr. Headon arrived from the west at 9 a.m. I picked site for temporary gaol buildings, divided the workers into gangs with A.Cs as warders and commenced work clearing post getting etc. Mr. Headon left for OROKOLO at noon. I was busy until dusk arranging details of new gaol and carpentering. The R.M.'s office at IWALIA which I erected in February last is a blessing being conveniently situated near the new gaol compound.

Sunday 25th April, 1926

Having no accommodation for the prisoners I worked all day with them until 3. 30 putting down base of large building to accommodate 70 men. Got most of the posts in. Accommodated prisoners on platforms under my house and in lean toos

Monday 26th April, 1926

Mr. Headon returned from OROKOLO at noon and assisted me with the gaol, kitchens, latrines etc. At 5 p.m. I addressed

all the statutory workers in C.N.M. and gave my reserved decision. I sentenced them all, with a few exceptions, to two months imp h.l. in IWALIA Gaol. All details of this case have been forwarded, so I am not reciting them here.

Tuesday 26th

Visited IHU at an early hour and saw the rotary plant at work - the drill was down 500 feet at the time. I remained to lunch with Mr. Moore and then returned to the river by car. Resumed work on the new gaol. Still on frame work. Heat appalling.

Wednesday 27th

Working on new gaol, making out warrants of imprisonment and attending to callers - Messrs Martin, Moore, Smith, Alexander Johnstone, and Saunders and many V.Cs. and other natives. A.Cs. arrived from Kerema with soap, pots, blankets, raris, plates and other equipment for prisoners. Frame work going up well.

Thursday 28th

Completed frame work of new gaol. It is a substantial job and will last for some years. I do not like wasting time putting up rubbishing buildings and this one may be wanted again. In any case it will be useful as a rice concentration store. The police and prisoners unattended would have put up some sort of a structure, but they would have taken weeks to do the job. The building cost nothing, except my valuable time, for the same etc. were kindly loaned to me by Mr. Moore, Manager of the N.G.O. Co. Mr. Headon has undertaken to see that the biri walls and roof are put on properly.

Friday 29th

Detailed Sergt. Gubiam and two A.Cs AMAVI and ULUBO as Warders at Iwalia Gaol. Called the roll and handed all warrants of imprisonment (72) to Mr. Headon. I suggested to Mr. Headon that he not confine himself to the ordinary area previously marked out for the Vailala men, but to make them do as much as possible. Before leaving I arranged re further



3.

supply of drugs etc for the gaol. I left Iwalia at noon and went down to WALEKI (Vailala east) and then proceeded as far as KOIALAHU where I camped. Mr. Currie called and during the evening gave me much useful information re coconuts and other things at MOVIAVI.

Saturday 30th

Left early and proceeded to KEAeKEA (V.C. IAHE) inspecting en route several little hamlets of two or three houses. At KEA-KEA I held C.N.M. and revoked General Arms Permits held by KORA of KEAeKEA (under C.S. to Currie) also convicted him of threatening a villager with the gun.

From Kea-Kea I walked along the beach to Keura (some seven miles) where I was engaged until dusk tax collecting. Several men complained that although they had worked on the rice (full time) they were not given exemption certificates. Told them that I would see Mr. Caldwell about it.

At 8 p.m. I walked out to PEKOI (about two miles) - one of the Keura Group and witnessed the closing scenes of a EHALO Ceremony. Ascertained that each EHALO has a distinctive name, this one being known as ARAU-PARUKA. All the Keura group participated in the ceremony. I saw nothing of the actual ceremony myself, but I stayed until midnight watching the dances that followed it. Six old men stood in a circle and men women and children formed about eight larger circles around them. Apparently only the old men knew the songs. Each in turn would sing the-opening-lines-~~of~~ a song and the crowd would repeat it after him. Through Interpreter ILAKAIRI and V.C. HOA I was able to jot down a rough outline of some of them. I give one or two examples -

Girls, girls what are you doing  
The sago and coconuts are dead  
Girls, girls what are you doing  
Girls what are you doing.

Close your dress, close your dress  
I can see your kio (eke)  
Dont sit down like that, dont sit down like that  
Oh I can see your kio.

Bring your pig, bring your pig  
By and by we eat it

The pig has run away, your pig has run away  
 There he goes, through the village ground he goes.  
 No, it is not the pig, no, it is not the pig.  
 The pig is there, the pig is there, a dog has run away

The girls let all men love them  
 That is no good  
 Why do you let all men love you  
 That is no good  
 You must not do like that, you must not do like that  
 You must not let all men love you.

The words I have used are with a few exceptions the words of the interpreters, i.e. the word love is obviously a substitute. The songs followed one another in quick succession, dozens in number, and the interpreters remembered them only for a few moments. They explained that the old men were singing very old songs and songs extemporized by one or two of them who were renowned for that sort of thing. Those recorded above must be inaccurate but they reveal something of the true meaning of the songs I heard.

If I understand my interpreter rightly the name ARAU-PARUKA is a distinguishing title for the peculiar designs painted on the faces and bodies of the dancers for this particular EHALO.

During the dance I had all the dancers lined up before me and addressed them on the subject of the preservation of their fathers customs. To the man with the best head-dress I awarded the sum of 6/- (all the money I had with me) by way of a prize. When the dance was resumed the old men, now sitting down in a circle with pots of food in their midst, composed a song on the subject. The scene was lit up by flares and was very animated, some three or four hundred people being present. I spoke both to EHALO KIVA and EHALO PAPULI and expressed my regret that my work at Vailala had prevented me attending their EHALO during the day (I had been invited to attend some time previously). They told me that I was the first white man to witness one of their dances by night.

5.

I was not able to pay out Family Bonuses at Keuru as I had not collected enough money , but this work will be completed in May.

Sunday 1st May, 1925

I left KEURU at 9 a.m. - having had to wait for the tide. The eight mile stretch of sand to the Bluff was most unpleasant , the intense heat being unrelieved by any sort of wind.

Midday between Moody's and Priddles I selected a site for a small rest house where I can deal with Court cases from these two plantations and transact other Government business. The plantations are less than three miles apart. I lunched at The Bluff and reached Kerema at 5 p.m.

Notes.

All the villages visited were clean and well kept. Several large new Eravos are in the course of erection, one at Kea-Kea two at Keuru and another at KOIALAHU. The old ceremonies are not going to pieces as fast as some people think.

While at IHU I inspected the line for the road through to the ORKOLO beach, and informed Mr. Macle that I intended to put the Vailala prisoners on to it when their work on the rice area was finished. I shall have to leave at least three of my detachment of police there to look after them, and of course this will leave me short of men for the ordinary work of the Division.

Elsewhere I am suggesting that in the future all the areas under rice should be planted with coconuts ; many of the old areas are left to grass and undergrowth; the heavy work of clearing them is worth something better than that. There is nothing to prevent the Instructors planting nuts AT STAKE when the rice is sown. As I see it , this should have been done years ago, but of course there may be difficulties ahead of the Instructors that I am not aware of.

I regret that it should have fallen to my lot to establish the second Emergency Gaol in this Division, but I do not see how it could have been avoided. I gave the Vailala men every chance.

*W. Humphreys*  

---

*R.M.G.*

**PATROL REPORT.**

STATION NUMBER.

10 of 25/26

~~Kororo~~

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by A.R.H. W.H.H. Thompson toOROKOLO

for the purpose of

inspection Native Labour HUIVA Ptn, Census taking & Baby BonusPayments KEURU, also visit to IWALIA Gaol, VAILALA R.Left Station on 24th May 1926 Returned to Station on 29th May 1926Number of Carriers employed av. 16 Number of Police taken 4

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited OROKOLO, HILOI-I, IHU, HONORO, IWALIA Gaol, VAILALA,  
& KEURU

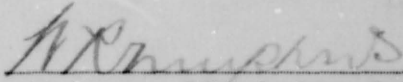
FOR SKETCH MAP PLEASE SEE No. 12 of 1921/22

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

2242/12.21.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date

3rd June 1926
  
 Officer in charge of station.

| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |                 |             |                  | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|----------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others.         | Total Used. | Government Cost. |           |          |
| Rice             | lbs 120                   | 40                           | 80        |                 | 120         | 1 2 6            | NIL       |          |
| Biscuits         |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Meat             | 4 lbs                     | 4                            |           |                 | 4           | 5 0              | NIL       |          |
| Sugar            |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Tea              |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Soap             |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Tobacco          | 12 lbs                    | 1                            | 9         | 1 lb Hire Genes | 10          | 1 9 3            | 1 1/2     |          |
| Matches          |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Kerosene         | 1 gal                     |                              |           |                 | 1/2         | 2 3              | 1/2       |          |
| Tents            | 1                         |                              |           |                 |             |                  | 1         |          |
| Flies            | 1                         |                              |           |                 |             |                  | 1         |          |
| Lamps            | 3                         |                              |           |                 |             |                  | 3         |          |
| Buckets          |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Kerosene Cans    |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Knives & Sheaths |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Knives, 18in.    | 3                         |                              |           |                 |             |                  | 3         |          |
| Knives, other    |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Belts            |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Pouches          |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Print            |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Twill            |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Handkerchiefs    |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Beads            |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Mirrors          |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Axes             |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
| Half Axes        | 2                         |                              |           |                 |             |                  | 2         |          |
| Tomahawks        |                           |                              |           |                 |             |                  |           |          |
|                  |                           |                              |           |                 | TOTAL £     | 2 19 0           |           |          |

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

Report of Patrol from Korema to OROKOLO for the purpose of  
inspecting Native Labour , HUIVA Pltn., Census Taking &  
Baby BONUS Payment KEURU villages & also visit to IWALIA  
VAILALA R. Gaol. By W.H.H. Thompson A.R.M.

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Monday 24th May 1926

----- Acting under instructions from R.M.G.D.

I left Korema Station, 8 A.M., with 4 A.C'S & 16 carriers &  
Court Interpreter IRAKAIKI. Arrived KEURU Rest House, V.C.  
HOA, 2 P.M.

Tuesday 25th May.

----- I left KEURU 7 A.M. and arrived at  
VAILALA East village , V.C.BE-AI, 11 A.M. Obtaining canoes I  
I then proceeded to IHU, the manager of the New Guinea  
Oil Co. Mr. Moore, very kindly gave me a lift in his lorry  
to HCHORO, the site of the Coy's Bore. The Bore is now down  
1,000 ft and cementing was in progress, further boring will be  
started in about a week's time, so the Manager told me.

Wednesday 26th May.

----- With One A.C & the Interpreter I proceeded  
to OROKOLO to meet Mr. Hendon, I & I.N.P. OROKOLO V.CKO-U & KIKI.  
Mr. Hendon had the misfortune on the 21st inst. to have the  
Rest House at KAVAVA in which he was sleeping burnt down. A  
certain amount of Govt. Property was lost in the fire , which  
occurred 4 A.M. and also most of Mr. Hendon's personal gear ,  
including about £20 in cash. Mr. Hendon at the time of the fire  
was engaged in building himself a house with the aid of prisoners  
from IWALIA gaol. 13 of these prisoners ran to Korema the  
morning of the fire & alleged that Mr. Hendon had tried to  
drive them into the burning house at the point of a rifle. I  
held an enquiry , which was commenced at Korema on the arrival  
of these prisoners & continued to-day. After hearing all the  
evidence available , including Mr. Hendon's , I came to the  
conclusion that the evidence of the prisoners re being threatened  
with a rifle was false & that the fire was accidental & no  
blame could be attached to Mr. Hendon or anyone else for its

Wednesday 26th May (cont.). The VAILALA prisoners showed great

lack of courage in not coming to Mr Hendon's aid , when he and his cook-boy were inside the burning Rest House trying to get the gear out. If they had showed a little pluck , everything could have been saved according to Mr. Hendon.

As instructed by the R.M. I left 10 Prisoners with Mr. Hendon and sent the rest back to the Manager of the New Guinea Oil Co. for work on the roads from HOHORO & IHU , which the Coy. are constructing towards the beach. I also informed the two V.C.'s of OROKOLO, KO-U & KIKI , that they must start at once on the erection of a new Rest House, as the R.M. would be here tax-collecting within a week or so. Mr. Hendon very kindly offered to mark out the new Rest House for them.

I ~~then~~ walked back to HOHORO & then to IHU along the Coy's motor road , about 4½ miles long. Crossing the VAILALA I proceeded to IWALIA Rest House on the opposite bank of the Rixer to IHU. The R.H. is a most comfortable one , Sgt GUBIAM reported all well at the Gaol, which was clean. The Rice area of ~~Thursday~~ 25 acres around the Gaol, planted by the Prisoners , looked well, there should be a good crop from this area.

Thursday 27th May.

Last evening I was informed that there was serious trouble at HILO-I & BELEPA villages, V.C's APEA & HAHOA. A murder had been alleged to have been committed by a man of HILOI-I, IALA, who killed IAPLE of BELEPA. The murdered had been taken to Kerema , but the trouble did not end there, as I received reports that the BELEPA people then raided HILOI-I village as a Pay-back. I left IWALIA 7 A.M. with Sgt GUBIAM & 2 A.C's & arrived at MAIRA Pltn, now owned by Mr. Puzley, 8 A.M. I reached HILOI-I village 9 A.M. Soon afterwards I received a letter from the R.M. per A.CHAONO, instructing me to bring all offenders to Kerema. I gathered through the V.C's all the people of HILOI-I, BELEPA & OPA villages at the HILOI-I Rest House. As usual the excitement had soon died down and the facts of the case were ascertained without much difficulty. I arrested 24 natives for stealing , assault & destruction of property at HILOI-I.

*Mr concerned sent 3 months HC by me J.R.H.*

Thursday 27th May (cont.)

I made all the assembled people ~~to~~ understand that the Govt. was very angry with them for taking the law into their own hands and "paying-back" for the murder. I ~~then~~ made the men of the different villages shake hands all round and went away with my prisoners hoping that all trouble was now finished with. The alarmist reports that I had received were very exaggerated, only one man had been killed and his alleged murderer was already in Kerema. I could find no one else with worse effects than a bruise from the ensuing brawl. HILOI+I village had not been destroyed, some New Guinea saucepans were lying in bits on the ground, pigs and fowls had been stolen and a few houses were the worse for wear.

I then proceeded back to IWALIA, calling at Mr. MacDonald's Pltn on the way down the River, but he was not there.

Friday 28th May.

I left IWALIA, after ascertaining that the prisoners sent to Mr. Moore for work on the roads were all at work. I warned Mr. Moore that if he wished to get a good result from this Prison Labour, he would have to arrange for a white man to superintend the two gangs working on the two roads. This he said he would do. Reaching KEURU I P.M. I was engaged for the rest of the day in Census amendments and Baby Bonus Payments. In the KEURU group of villages there had been for 1925/26 21 Deaths & 16 Births.

Saturday 29th May.

I returned to Kerema, after inspecting Mr. Moody's Pltn. at HUIVA in the morning. Mr. Moody has been away from his Pltn. for about two months and I found his wife in charge. I think the position of Manager of 44 Gulf & Delta Labourers is trying Mrs. Moody rather highly. The inspection was not a satisfactory one, the Register of natives under c/s could not be found and I had great difficulty in tracing the names of the natives under c/s, the Labourer's houses were very dirty inside, due to lack of proper European supervision. (Separate Report to C.N.A. re Inspection)

W.H.H. J. H. J.  
A.R.M.



# PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.  
11 of 25/26

K E R R M A STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by W.R. Humphries to

Western boundary and MUMU District for the purpose of  
tax collecting, land buying, revising census  
paying V.Cs paying Family Bonus claims and general inspection  
work.

Left Station on 5th June Returned to Station on 17th July, 1926.

Number of Carriers employed 25 average Number of Police taken 8

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

Villages visited ARINAVA West, ARINAVA East (or IOKU) ERE, FIRAVI, NAIPA  
MAHE, MAITA, MILUKAI-I, PAIVERA, OROKOLO, HORIAU, ORU, HEREKERA, PAKOWABU  
PAREMANU (or HAI-ALI) AUVAP, ARUAPU No. 1, ARUAPU No. 2, KUKUIPI, VAILALA  
East, VAILALA West, HARORA, POIVA, APURARIA, BELIPA, HILLOI, HELAU  
DUI, KAROKARO, IEPAKERA, IORI, IAKKI, AIVAU, KOIALARU, KEAKRA, OPA.

For sketch map please see report 12 of 21/22.

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

2987/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 11th August, 1926.

W.R. Humphries  
Officer in charge of Station.

26  
13  
43

| Articles.        | Quantity taken on Patrol. | QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE. |           |         |             | Returned. | Remarks. |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
|                  |                           | Police.                      | Carriers. | Others. | Total Used. |           |          |
| Rice             | 900                       |                              |           |         | 900         | 7 10 -    | Nil      |
| Biscuits         | 100                       | 100                          |           |         | 100         | 2 14 2    | Nil      |
| Meat             | 52                        | 52                           |           |         | 52          | 1 14 8    | Nil      |
| Sugar            | 26                        | 26                           |           |         | 26          | 6 -       | Nil      |
| Tea              |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Soap             | 12 bars                   |                              |           |         | 12          | 3 6       | Nil      |
| Tobacco          | 96                        |                              |           |         | 96          | 12 - -    | Nil      |
| Matches          | 15 dos                    |                              |           |         | 15          | 5 -       | Nil      |
| Kerosene         | 4 Gal                     |                              |           |         |             | 9 -       |          |
| Tents            |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Flies            |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Lamps            | 5                         |                              |           |         | 1           | 4 -       | four     |
| Buckets          | 5                         |                              |           |         | --          |           | 5        |
| Kerosene Cans    | 4                         |                              |           |         |             |           | 4        |
| Knives & Sheaths |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Knives, 18in.    |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Knives, other    | 6                         |                              |           |         | 4           | 12 -      | 2        |
| Belts            |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Pouches          |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Print            |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Twill            |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Handkerchiefs    |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Beads            |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Mirrors          |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Axes             |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Half Axes        |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
| Tomahawks        |                           |                              |           |         |             |           |          |
|                  |                           |                              |           |         | TOTAL £     |           | 4        |

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

Report of Patrol by W.R. Humphries R.M.G.D. to western  
Boundary of Division for the purpose of Tax Collecting  
Paying Family Bonuses, Revising Census, Land Buying etc.

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Saturday 5th June, 1926

Left Kerema 2 p.m. per "Vaiviri" for IHU with 7 police,  
Motor Cycle and stores for Iwalia Prison. Arrived IHU 7 p.m.

Sunday 6th June

Inspected Gaol and landed cycle. Mr. Wilson the mechanic upon  
whom I relied for some instruction has left the service of  
the N.G.Oil Co. Ltd., but Mr. J. Graham inspected the machine  
and said that as far as he could see it was assembled correctly.  
He is not a mechanic, but he has ridden one of the earlier Harley-  
Davidson models. On the small stretch of road available  
at IHU the machine ran well. I did not find it very difficult  
to manage. Camped at IWALIA. "Elavala" passed <sup>up river</sup> at noon.

Monday 7th June

At IWALIA. Mr. MacDonald called with two Court cases.  
Mr. Mears called and had a look at Motor Cycle. I took him  
for a short run. He said it ran well.

Tuesday 8th June

"Elavala" left at 8 a.m. Self in C.P.S. Mr. Smith called  
with four cases against native labourers. Worked for an hour  
on Motor Cycle and then left for Maira Plantation. Inspected  
labourers house and then signed on a gang of seventeen men.  
Engaged until 6 p.m. Stayed the night at Maira.

Wednesday 9th June

Proceed to HILOI and BELEPA (V.C. HAHOA and APEA). Collected  
taxes and paid Family Bonuses and revised census. Engaged  
until late at night.

Thursday 10th June

Proceeded and inspected OPA and APURARIA Villages (V.C. APEA)  
Roads all badly neglected. Road to IORI not cleaned for six

months . Completed tax work inspection of villages and returned and camped at Maira at 5 p.m.

The four villages in the HILOI group were all in fair order. In HILOI four houses need repairs , but the owners are away under Contract .

Friday 11th June

Left Maira 7 a.m. and proceeded to IWALIA . Held C.N.M. and sentenced a number of men from BELEPA and OPA and HILOI to 14 days I.H.L. for refusing to obey V.Cs lawful orders re roads Engaged until 6 p.m.

Saturday 12th June

Put Motor Cycle on to a canoe and took it down to Vailala mouth, accompanied by Mr. J. Graham. When I wheeled it off the canoe at 10 30 a.m. the people were astonished . A little later the beach was black with people. Mr. Graham was in the saddle, HIRAKE was Interpreter on the pinion and I was in the side car. We ran through to KEA- KEA Creek (7 miles) crossed it by putting the cycle on a canoe and then ran on smoothly to KEURU. We lost 30 minutes waiting for a canoe at this place. (I had made no arrangements of any sort before hand for canoes.)

At HAIHOMAVU Creek we had a bad time lifting the machine . The creek is only eight yards wide, but it was a dreadful lift for three men (500 lbs) to get the bike across. At The Bluff we had to wait an hour before an attempt to get round it was possible. We were hung up for the want of 100 yards of road. Tired of waiting we carried the machine for about 40 yards with the help of five natives who happened to come along, and took a risk among rocks for another 40 yards. Once round this rocky point we ran on to Kerema without halt covering the 9 or ten miles in 20 minutes, arriving opposite the station at 3 . 30.

2.A.

Sunday 13th June

Left PETOI opposite the Station at 3 30 P.m.  
Myself in the saddle, Mr. Graham in the side car and  
HIRAKE on the back seat. Warden LAZI had six prisoners  
at HAIHOMAVU Creek and six at the Bluff. We passed  
the Bluff without accident but it is a bad place and  
dangerous. The creeks are of no account compared with it.  
We arrived at Vailala at 6 p.m.

3.

We arrived at Vailala at 6 p.m. having covered the 26 miles in 2½ hours - one hour of this time was lost through stopping at the Bluff and waiting for canoes at creeks.

The machine ran well and I did not find it difficult to manage. On some days the Bluff is worse than bad; on others it is not so trying; but it is never really a safe passage - the waves come in among the rocks so rapidly.

Leaving the Cycle at the Rest House <sup>at Vailala East</sup> (V.C. MIAI has built a little garage for it) I obtained a canoe and proceeded up the river to IHU with Mr. Graham, arriving at that place at 7 15. p.m. I camped at IWALIA.

Monday 14th June

Proceeded at 7 a.m. to IORI (V.C. KERA) overland by a road I have had made (Formerly the river was used) and commenced work on census Bonuses etc. At 3 p.m. I went to LEPAKERA and inspected the village returning to IORI with the bulk of the people. Assembling the IORI men I informed them that they had won the prize for the best kept village for the year, that their village was in my opinion the best in the Division. I asked them to keep it so and told them that I should send V.Cs from other parts to look at it <sup>so that they could</sup> ~~see~~ talk to their people about it and show them how to make their villages like IORI. V.C. KERA took the bag of silver and divided it among the householders to everyone's satisfaction. I then organised some races for the youngsters IORI, LEPAKERA and HAI-ALI boys which were thoroughly enjoyed by all. The main street (about 100 yards long and very wide) lent it self to this purpose and both sides of it was lined with people young and old. It was interesting to note that when a lad won a prize his father brought him along quite proudly to receive it. I like to bring the people together in this

4.

way because I think it promotes a better understanding on all sides. I gave the prize this year to IORI with a feeling of real pleasure. It has changed during the last 12 months from a jumbled mass of houses closely skirted by scrub into a model village, boasting a wide street a hundred yards long planted down the centre with young fruit trees protected by fences. The houses on both sides are in line facing the street and there are crotons and flowers planted round most of them. A neat Rest House at one end looks down the centre of the street. The place has the appearance of a well kept little town. I returned to IWALIA at 7 p.m.

Tuesday 13th June

At IWALIA in C.N.M. and on taxation and census work.

Wednesday 16th June

Proceeded down river to Vailala East, took cycle across to Vailala West and set out for AUMA Village 2 mile away. I was not able to ride the whole way as improvements to the road are not quite finished, but when they are finished - there is not much to be done - the road will be a capital one.

Mr. Schlenker was very ill when I arrived at Auma, but Mr. Moir-Smith temporarily in charge arranged for me to inspect the mandated children and accompanied me round the boundaries of the land recently applied for by the Mission. I completed the marking out and purchase by dusk, in spite of the rain which fell most of the day

Thursday 17th June

Left AUMA at 11 a.m. with 500 lbs up. It was a stormy day and rain and wind beat against us. The Interpreter was on the back and the side car was full of gear. We arrived at OROKOLO in good time (ten miles in 30 minutes) fever wind and rain and a sharply declining beach notwithstanding. One needs goggles badly the wind and rain is very severe on the eyes.

5.

Other things too one needs - a hat that will stay on and leggings to protect ones legs from the considerable heat of the engine. I met Mr. Heaton at OROKOLO and camped with him after arranging for the attendance of V.Cs and the work for the morrow.

Friday 18th June

Remained in the Rest House all morning attending to callers Messrs Coghill and Parsons, signing on natives and in C.P.S. Went along to ARIHAVA in the afternoon on bike and inspected village. People wildly excited with themselves over the bike. There is no doubt that the beaches lend themselves to light motor traffic - at low tide they are splendid. Camped at OROKOLO working until nearly midnight on taxation work.

Saturday 19th June

Tax collecting and in C.P.S. until 4 p.m. I then took Mr. Heaton for a run <sup>of</sup> about four miles along the beach, in fact I practiced running the engine for an hour or more between ARIHAVA Creek and KAWABA. I left the return home to the Rest House rather late and by this time 5 30. there was little beach to ride on. In avoiding a rapidly in coming wave I turned in too quickly and the wheel of the side car hit a log lying on the sand. Mr. Heaton was in the side car; but suffered no harm. I was thrown heavily against the handle bar end. The side car wheel was buckled but the Cycle itself was not damaged in any way. The accident occurred near the Rest House. I unshipped the side car and had it together with the machine housed in Mr. Heaton's shed. I regret the accident but blame myself entirely for it. I should not have been riding at high tide. The machine had covered 100 miles and I had had no trouble with it until this day. Of course I now realise the danger of riding alongside a high tide.



6.

Sunday 20th June

Tried the machine on the beach and found it in good order.  
and frame  
Later sent the buckled wheel to IHU thinking to send it to  
Port Moresby (the Vaiviri was about to leave) but Mr. Moore  
was there and he wrote and said that he was 'fixing it up'.  
Engaged the remainder of the day on correspondence and  
interviewing and paying numerous V.C callers their annual  
pay.

Monday 21st June

HIRAKE arrived from IHU with wheel and frame (undercarriage)  
of side car repaired in a most skilful manner. Except for a  
bit of paint off the mudguard and three loose spokes no  
signs of the smash remained. Mr. Moore rendered me this  
service privately - I learned afterwards that it was  
repaired before I knew anything about it. I had instructed  
HIRAKE to put it aboard the "Vaiviri".

I was engaged from 7 a.m. till 10 p.m. dealing with  
11 cases of desertion brought by H.T. Coghill and with tax  
matters.

Tuesday 22nd June

Paid Family Bonus Claims and completed 10 of Coghill's  
cases (4 dismissed and 6 convicted). Engaged until late at  
night.

Wednesday 23rd June

Collecting taxes and paying Family Bonus claims - working  
early till late.

Thursday 24th June

Assembled side car, called role of OROKOLO people - a truly  
exhausting task, marked off dead and made additions to  
census. Engaged 7 a.m. till 9 p.m.

Friday 25th June

Went along to Arihava and commenced at once calling roll for  
dead p

7.

the names of dead people. Engaged until 5 30 p.m.

I left the motor cycle and side at OROKOLO as I had been  
enough  
unlucky to get a puncture.

Saturday 26th June

Worked from 7 a.m. till 7 p.m. collecting tax, making  
additions to census and paying Family Bonus claims.

Sunday 27th June

Tax collecting until 11 a.m. Went along to OROKOLO  
and endeavoured with improvised tools and patches to repair  
puncture, but was not successful. Home made levers no good,  
patches and solution five year old. Gave it up, and walked  
back to ARUWA, deciding to wait until tools on requisition  
arrive.

Monday 28th June

Proceeded inland to the MURU District. I was engaged at  
ERE from 11 a.m. till 8 p.m. all the people from near by  
villages mastering well and willingly. I paid special  
care here to the revision of the census as it had not been  
done for some years.

Tuesday 29th June

Engaged from 7 a.m. until 2 p.m. on census and taxation  
work - paid for the first time for MURU claims for Family  
Bonus. Inspected MAITA, ERE, KIRAVI and KARURARU and  
left at 3 30 for PAIVERA, via NAIPA (all in charge of V.C.  
Be-ERE) In places the road was in a very bad state  
Arrived PAIVERA 5 30 p.m.

Wednesday 30th June

PARIPOKO people arrived early. I made a start at 7 o'clock,  
soon found that the PAIVERA census was very incomplete so  
I made practically a new census. It is however unsatisfactory  
work in this district - census taking; the people are semi  
nomadic. A PAIVERA man or a PARIPOKO man is not on the  
census of his village, but one can not write him down until  
one has scrutinized the census sheets of eight other villages

he may be on any one of them. His father calls him KEAKI, his mother will tell you that his name is KUTU while he himself will deny that either name belongs to him. And they will get angry about it and shout at one another. Few men seem to have a definite village as a place of residence. Ask a man his village and the reply often is "Sedila PARIPOKO, ERE or PAIVERA" or to the like effect. His point of view is of course that he belongs to MURU; try to locate him by the land held by him and you will find that he has land in different parts. It is almost a hopeless task to get a correct census but with care a useful one can be compiled. Polygamy is fairly common and children <sup>are</sup> 'given away' freely and ~~both~~ forster parent and child are equally persistent in deceiving the enquirer. They are a backward lot: I spent some time explaining the object of the Family Bonus but it seems that I did not tell them that they could spend the money: the women or some of them wrapped it reggs or leaves "to keep until I came around next time"; when this information reached me I enlightened them further.

I completed my work at 3 p.m. and then left for OROKOLO reaching the coast at 4.30.

Thursday ~~30th~~ 1st July.

Transferred Motor Cycle to Mr. Heaton's house at-KAWABA BIHA until solution etc for puncture repair arrives from Port. Held C.N.M. had a final interview with about half a dozen V.Cs and then proceeded to AUMA. Engaged until 6 p.m. on taxation work.

Friday 2nd July

Engaged 7 a.m. till 5 p.m. on taxation work dealing with KUKIPI - so called (should be KUKUIPI) ARUAPE and AUMA

Saturday 3rd July

Completed work at AUMA but not before 4 p.m. on the way to IBU I realised that I was sick with influenza. I served summons on D. MacDonald

under Deserted Wives & Children's Ord.

Sunday 4th July

Rested all day.

Monday 5th July

Felt better. Proceeded down river at 8 a.m. to Vailala East and commenced taxation work. Comparatively easy job after MURU. Got through by 7 30 p.m.

Tuesday 6th July

In C.N.M. for a while at Vailala East, then crossed to the west and commenced work there. V.C. <sup>was</sup> IKO/great help, but like all my good V.Cs in this locality he wants ~~in~~ something better than a lot of work for 10/- a year. Before the days of rice and tax the job was not a troublesome one; the V.C. served only his Magistrate; to-day he serves a number of officials and is seldom for any length of time free of them. The work he does in connection with the rice growing alone is worth 10/- a year, to say nothing of the tax collecting. Some of the more intelligent men like IKO point out these things to me with great earnestness. In some Divisions I know the V.Cs have an easy life, but their lot is not cast among a people who fight and quarrel on the slightest provocation and who are spirited or undisciplined enough to defy and oppose anything that does not meet with their approval. At 3 p.m. I moved from Vailala west along the beach to KOIALAHU where the people were ready waiting for me. I worked until 6 30 p.m., and for a while at night.

Wednesday 7th July

Commenced at 6 a.m. By noon I had completed KOIALAHU and KEA-KEA. While packing up ready to proceed inland to DUI etc. Mr. H. Coghill arrived with another case complaint for me to hear. This case delayed me a couple of hours and I left for DUI as heavy rain fell.

Wednesday 7th July contd.

I halted at HELAU and commenced work immediately working again till darkness fell. Received letter at night from Manager N.G.Oil Co at IHU reporting a case of attempted assault upon a white man A. Saunders and asking me to set down a day and place for hearing.

Thursday 8th July

Completed HARORA DUI, POIVA and left at 1 p.m. for IWALIA: arrived there at 4 30 p.m. Before leaving DUI district I gave certain men of HELAU three months in which to find the tax money. When I explained to them that the C.N.P. had decided that they had not worked two months on the rice and therefore were not entitled to exemption I was told with great force that they had not counted the days they had worked but that they had worked with and for the same number of days as their relatives and friends who were given certificates. As no record was kept concerning the number of days any man worked last year (between February and September) I advised them to "forget all the talk" and pay the tax as soon as they could find the money. I also advised them not to keep Mr. Murray waiting when he wanted carriers

Friday 9th July

At IWALIA. A.M. signing on labour to N.G.O. Co. P.M. In C.P.S. till 5 o'clock Saunders v NEMO-O Assault. Def. convicted and discharged.

Saturday 10th July

Paying off 20 s.l. collecting taxes, and writing up tax records. Sent to OROKOLO for side car wheel: took it to MAIRA where Mr. Puxley had tools and materials. Learnt how to repair puncture in five minutes, with proper gear.

Sunday 11th July

Went to OROKOLO.

Monday 12th July

Returned to IHU with bike - puncture well repaired.

11.

Tuesday 13th July

My work completed I intended to leave on Motor Cycle for Kerema, but I awakened this morning in the throes of influenza. I was too sick to get up. I remained in the Rest House until <sup>Friday</sup> ~~Saturday~~ the 15th unable to move from bed.

Saturday 17th July

Went on board the "Vaiviri" at 2 p.m. and after a <sup>stormy</sup> ~~brutal~~ passage arrived at Kerema at 7 30 p.m. I could have got home with less suffering on the Motor Bike.

My report is brief but ill-health must plead my excuse.

*R.M.G.D.*  
R.M.G D.

Notes:

Taxes collected amounted to £408. 0 . 0  
29 V.Cs were paid their wages for the year ended 30/6/26.  
Family Bonuses Paid amounted to £95. 10. 0. 406 claims were successful. 30 other claims were dealt with and refused.  
235 natives gained exemption by working on the rice areas.

Motor Cycle

I have to report regarding the Motor Cycle as follows --

1. The machine ran well on the sand: soft patches were not dangerous and had little effect on the machine.
2. Ferrymen must be placed at KEA-KEA and KEURU Creeks - where there are no villages.
3. The other creeks - three - can be bridged by prison or village labour. There are very small creeks
4. One hundred yards of track must be made at The Bluff. I regret that I cannot undertake this work myself - I have had no experience with explosives. Off the beach the country at The Bluff is impossible.

EX 5. The machine is a very powerful one and carried 600 lbs with ease.

The Motor cycle was taken on this patrol purely as an experiment. I think I have proved that it will run and carry a heavy load on the sand, and that the creeks and rivers are obstacles that can be overcome with little or no expense. A mechanic could keep the machine in running order with very little attention; as my knowledge increases I hope to be able to do so.

*R.M.G.D.*

R.M.G.D.