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Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: BANIARA SUB-DISTRICT
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 VOL, NO: 2 : 1925/27 NUMBER OF REPORTS: CONT.

REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
1 OF 1926/27	1-12	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	BINIGUNI, MANERO, GWOIRA, TAIBIRI		7.7.26 - 31.7.26
2 OF 1926/27	13-15	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	BOIANAI x UGA		23.7.26 - 25.7.26
3 OF 1926/27	16-20	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MUKAWA		9.10.26 - 6.10.26
4 OF 1926/27	21-28	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	DEWEWA, PUDUNANA, MANISIA x BOIANAI		19.10.26 - 31.10.26
5 OF 1926/27	29-31	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	KUKUIA		8.11.26 - 9.11.26
6 OF 1926/27	32-39	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	UPPER CAPE VOGEL VILLAGES		15.11.26 - 27.11.26
7 OF 1926/27	40-41	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MENAPI		30.11.26 - 30.11.26
8 OF 1926/27	42-45	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MUKAWA		16.12.26 - 20.12.26
9 OF 1926/27	46-48	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	BOIANAI		22.12.26 - 27.12.26
10 OF 1926/27	49-55	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	VIDIA, BOIANAI AND UGA		12.1.27 - 23.1.27
11 OF 1926/27	56-58	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MENAPI x COASTAL VILLAGE TO D'DIWI		21.2.27 - 24.2.27
12 OF 1926/27	59-60	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MENAPI x POREBAERBANE		27.2.27 - 27.2.27
13 OF 1926/27	61-66	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	NORTHERN BOUNDARY		9.3.27 - 18.3.27
14 OF 1926/27	67-72	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	DABI		23.3.27 - 29.3.27
15 OF 1926/27	73-78	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	ABUARA TO MUKAWA		8.4.27 - 11.4.27
16 OF 1926/27	79-81	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	BOIANAI x UGA		13.4.27 - 14.4.27
17 OF 1926/27	82-85	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MUKAWA		5.5.27 - 7.5.27
18 OF 1926/27	86-90	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	SIRI SIRI		11.5.27 - 14.5.27
19 OF 1926/27	91-95	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	WEDAU, BOIANAI, UGA, KUNAWA, KIRANARA		18.5.27 - 27.5.27
20 OF 1926/27	96-112	O. J. ATKINSON A.R.M	MANERO, GWOIRA, DEWEWA AND BOIANAI		9.7.25 - 31.7.25

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REPORT NO	FOLIO	OFFICER CONDUCTING PATROL	AREA PATROLLED	MAPS/PHOTOS	PERIOD OF PATROL
2 OF 1925/26	113-117	O.V. ATKINSON ARM	BAKU		17.8.25 - 19.8.25
2A OF 1925/26	118-121	O.V. ATKINSON ARM	LOWER RUMBA VILLAGES X RUKU 9		
3 OF 1925/26	122-123	O.V. ATKINSON ARM	SIRISIRI		29-9.25 - 3.9.25
3A OF 1925/26	124-130	F.R. CAWLEY ARM	INLAND VILLAGES OF CAPE VOGEL PENINSULAR		9.11.25 - 16.11.25
4 OF 1925/26	131-133	F.R. CAWLEY ARM	MENAPI		20.11.25 - 20.11.25
5 OF 1925/26	134-140	F.R. CAWLEY ARM	BOIANAI DISTRICT VILLAGES TO UPPER KURU		8.12.25 - 14.12.25
6 OF 1925/26	141-148	F.R. CAWLEY ARM	NORTH EAST COAST		1.2.26 - 15.2.26
7 OF 1925/26	149-153	F.R. CAWLEY ARM	BOIANAI		17.2.26 - 22.2.26
8 OF 1925/26	154-157	F.R. CAWLEY ARM	BOIANAI		16.3.26 - 20.3.26
9 OF 1925/26	158-161	O.V. ATKINSON A.R.M	BOIANAI X UGA		23.4.26 - 28.4.26
10 OF 1925/26	162-165	O.V. ATKINSON A.R.M	UGA, KUNENA X KIRAMARA		16.5.26 - 21.5.26
11 OF 1925/26	166-169	O.V. ATKINSON A.R.M	UGA, BOIANAI X WABA		24.5.26 - 28.5.26
13 OF 1925/26	170-173	O.V. ATKINSON A.R.M	MUKAWA		4.6.26 - 5.6.26
14 OF 1925/26	174-177	O.V. ATKINSON A.R.M	MUKAWA		15.6.26 - 17.6.26
15 OF 1925/26	179-180	O.V. ATKINSON A.R.M	WARANAKI X KOIANAKI		25.6.26 - 27.6.26

Report of Patrol No. 1 of 1926/27, by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. to
BINIGUENI: MAMBAGO: GOWIRA: TAIBIRI and UPPER KUTU VILLAGES to inquire
into alleged raid and murder of BINIGUENI people by DORIBI people,
and for General Purposes.

Wednesday 7th July.

Left station at 9 a.m., crossed to mainland, arranged loads and left
with 54 carriers, accompanied by Cpl. DAGUNA: A. CARU-IV-TEBI: MORA:
KARI: KILAU: HAGEP and Interpreter IAKAWA, passing through
NGOVICORO, no people present, KALAGA 3 men, 3 women, 2 boys and 3
girls present, arrived at KEEZIA and camped. Heavy rain started to
fall as we neared the village, and continued on into the night. Most
of the village people away hunting.

Thursday 8th July.

Left at 6.30 a.m., roads very heavy after the rain, so much so that
the A.R.M. removed boots and walked bare-footed. No people in the
DAUAKRICHENI Villages. Passed through HURU: IARANI: M. TAMBA: SIRIND
GERAGERASINA to GURU, inspecting gardens, which look well despite the
dry weather. Camped at GURU. Rained heavily in the evening. For some time
I have been endeavouring to obtain a V.C. for this district to replace
the former man (deceased). Succeeded in getting GARABISIA of M. TAMBA,
formerly an A.N.C., for the position. Food sufficient for the needs of
the people, but the dry weather causing trouble. People brought
sufficient food for one meal for the carriers and police.

Friday 9th July.

Sent to MOIBIRI for V.C. SORISORI to go to ANJALA and get two Dorib
interpreters and bring them to me at KHAGILA. Changed some of the
carriers and continued on through FAGADA: POROVI: OROTOBARA (all people
from this village attending a feast at UAKMAPU): to DITOBARI. Ex
Interpreter MESI reported to me here. As he has been a very useful man
to me inland in the past, I took him on with me. The councillor reported
a slight shortage of food, caused principally through the ravages of
bush pigs. Camped on PANA Creek. Wallabies plentiful and shot a number
for the police and carriers, a quantity of which was smoked next
for future use along the track. The country passed over during the day
very parched and dry, and I have never seen it looking so bad before.
The gardens, the area of which is larger than that of previous years,
are doing well, though not producing too well, owing to dry weather.

Saturday 10th.

Left at 7.30 a.m. and arrived at PUS (V.C. TONGONA). The V.C. reported sick. Councillor also reported and the Councillor from MOXORUA reported, with a supply of native food, which was sufficient for the mid-day meal. Food more than sufficient for the requirements of the village. Arrived at MOISIRI, and, after lunch, continued on to KWAGILA (V.C. LUABA) and camped. The V.C. and councillors reported. Food, sufficient for two meals also brought to the camp. The V.C. had nothing further to report re Doriri trouble. The coco-nuts in the plantation are not doing at all well. The trees look healthy enough, but shy bearers. The absence of lime is no doubt responsible.

Sunday 11th.

V.C. SORISORI of KENENSASAP reported with MAISIN Councillor, but no Doriri Interpreter. The MOIUMAI Councillor also reported, and stated that, in the absence of the V.C. he had gone for the Interpreters, but had been unable to get them. Sent Cpl. DAGUNA with the Maisin Councillor to BIMPARA to get two Interpreters from there and bring them to BINIGUNI. Inquired into several petty matters, changed some of the carriers and left for BINIGUNI, visiting native gardens on the way. The KWAGILA gardens are well cared for, and a good supply of food growing. The tree with the remains of the tree-house, referred to in patrol No. 1 of 25/26, has fallen since my last visit. At RUDMAP the Councillor reported with all the people. Checked census. An increase of 5 men, 5 women, 4 boys and 4 girls since last visit. No deaths and 3 M and 2 F. births during the year. The village garden looking splendid, and food of all varieties growing in abundance. It has been enlarged since last visit, but has not been fenced. The Councillor informed me, that the pigs did not destroy the food in the garden, as they had planted all the outside part of the garden ~~xxxxxxx~~ with food for the pigs to eat, and, in this way, they did not interfere with or come inside to where the best of the food was planted. Arrived at BINIGUNI at dark and camped in the R.H., which has been built since my last visit. The Councillor reported, and the village people brought a big supply of food, amongst which was some of the largest Taro I have seen.

Monday 12th.

Police drying files etc. A.S.M. checking census of BINIGUNI, which showed an increase of 10 men, 3 women, 7 boys and 5 girls, of whom 2 M. and 1 F. were born during the last twelve months. GUNDAYA no births or deaths, but 4 men, 2 women, 2 boys and 3 girls additional to last year. Visited their local garden, and inquiring into the alleged murder and raid. Councillor KUMBI reported that the local garden had been visited by some stranger the night before my arrival. On visiting the place, found that only one yam had been taken. No other food taken from the garden. There was a foot-print near where the yam was dug out. The owner emphatically denied that he had taken it, and also that any of the people in the village had taken it. GOYANTAGUM Councillor arrived bringing all the village people. He said he thought I would not be going to the village, so brought all the people for me to see. Checked census. 1 boy died and 1 male and 2 female births during the year. 6 men, 6 women, 6 boys and 7 girls additional to the census. Last visit they were at dancing at Ilakai. The GUNDAYA people also brought a quantity of food. One of the witnesses in the murder was away at MIRA, so sent for him.

Tuesday 13th.

Cpl. DAGUNA arrived with V.C. FROTHESI of SHAPARA and an interpreter named KAMBOROTO. The latter informed me that he had gone to the Doriri country with Mr. Knackton a long time ago. He also informed me of the roving habits of the Doriri people. They constantly roam about in the bush, using the main roads as little as possible, and when short of food help themselves from any garden they happen to come to. Asked if they would be likely to come to BINIGUNI in their wanderings, he replied that it was not too far away for them, and further mentioned how they used to go right down to KWAGILA in days gone by, stealing and killing. He likened the methods of the Doriri getting about the bush, to those of the bush pig, seldom coming out into the open and mostly getting about under cover. The description given by the witnesses AI-NEIDA and VARIPI, were, according to KAMBOROTO, those of DORIRI people. Cpl. DAGUNA foot-sore. Since my last visit, a tree-house has been erected by the Biniguni people on the outer edge of their garden. The Councillor informed me that it had been built since the raid, and the people slept there and kept watch on the garden at night, as they were afraid of further

13th. continued.

attacks from the Doriri people. The BUDMAP people have also erected a tree-house for the same purpose. The people had no knowledge of the Doriri people coming to fight them.

Wednesday 14th.

Left at 7 a.m. travelling in a direction slightly North of West, and crossing the MAI-IU river, followed a native pad leading across the foot-hills and through thick scrub all the way. One feature about the scrub, was that there was not so much undergrowth as is met with in most parts, and, were no track available, it would not be a difficult matter to get through it. Probably a lot of the undergrowth is uprooted and knocked down by pigs, which appear to be numerous. Halted on KUPAI Creek for lunch, then continued on crossing U-AI-IU and DEMORE rivers and arrived at GANIBU ^{creek} stream, or as it is called by the coastal people (HUGURU, near its junction with GAFOROK creek, then up the GANIBU a short distance to where the raid and murders occurred and camped about 5 p.m. The witnesses showed me where ABILAWA, one of the men killed, was buried, and where they were camped when they were attacked. IMBOGO has not been seen since the attack, nor has his body been found, although search has been made. When they were attacked, they were sleeping under a native shelter. Someone gave the alarm, and, as they scrambled out from under the building, they were stabbed at with spears. IMBOGO was seen making off through the bush, but they were all too busy looking after themselves to see if anything happened to him. The remainder of the party got down to the creek bed, and there fought off the attacking party with stones, having left their spears behind in their hurry to escape. There were four men and a youth in the attacking party, and they took some pig and wallaby, which was being smoked. When they were pelted with stones, they dropped the pig and wallaby and made off through the bush. Food was taken from the gardens at FIU, belonging to the BINIGUNI people, about two months ago, and a lot of other food pulled up and left lying on the ground. KAMEOROTO, who heard the latter statement, stated, that about that time the gardens of the UIAKU people, which are well inland, were raided and a lot of tere stolen. The Doriri people are blamed for this. Further, that the BOROBORO people from the Doriri district are the worst offenders. KAMEOROTO also stated, that recently

14th (Con.)

recently V.C. WAKIOA of one of the Doriri villages, came to BINAPARA and KAMOROTO asked him why he had not arrested the Doriri people for killing the Biniguni people? The V.C. said he would arrest them when he found out, that he had not heard of any people fighting, and for KAMOROTO to say nothing about the murder so that the Doriri people would not hear. The Doriri people were making a big feast shortly, to which they would all come, and then he would arrest the offenders. If they heard people talking about the murder, they would not come to the feast. The village of ADABA is somewhere in the Doriri country, but KAMOROTO has not been to that village. GAMBANI of BINIGUNI stated, that a man named KOMBEP of AILALA told him (Gambani) that the Biniguni people should leave their gardens at FIU and make them near the village, as the Doriri people were the enemies of AILALA and BINIGUNI people and they would kill them. It was about a month ago that KOMBEP spoke to GAMBANI. Apparently some of the coastal people in the Cape Nelson District have some knowledge of the people responsible for the raid and murder.

Thursday 15th.

Leaving a guard at the camp, left with some of the police and a number of the carriers and secured the country for miles through the bush in a westerly direction, but could find no tracks or indications of where natives had been. On the return journey to camp, Cpl. DAGUBA found a small sapling that had been cut off a long time ago. There being very little undergrowth it is not a difficult matter to get through the scrub, and therefore not necessary to cut tracks through it. Returned to camp about 5.30 p.m. As a result of my investigations, I am satisfied that the raid and murders were committed by people, probably Doriri people, residing in the Cape Nelson District, and, in accordance with instructions received from the R.M., I shall return to BINIGUNI tomorrow.

Friday 16th.

Left at daylight. KAMOROTO returned to his village, following the river down. Arrived at BINIGUNI, collected remainder of stores and continued on to GOIANTAGUM and camped. Rained most of the afternoon. Village people brought a plentiful supply of food to the camp.

Saturday 17th.

Left about 7.30 a.m. At IMOHAMO (In the Malwa language meaning hot) creek, I delayed for several hours, in order to ascertain where the hot springs were. The local natives did not know, as they said that they were frightened of the water, not even allowing the water to get on any part of their body. About half a mile above the road I came to a number of hot springs. Where the water comes out of the ground it is ~~not~~ hot, but not boiling. There is steam rising from them all. Above the springs the water is cold, just ordinary mountain stream. Where the water from the springs flows, the stones are all covered with a yellowish and brown coating. I got some samples of this. I did not get any samples of the water, as I had no empty bottles with me. Whether the water has any curative properties or not it is hard to say. I had a bath in one of the pools, and my feet, which were sore, were the better for it. Several of the police and carriers also had a bath, and, on my advice, soaked their sore feet well in the water. Previously they were limping along, but after the soaking in the water they walked without any sign of a limp. They remarked that the soreness in their feet had disappeared. Told the local people to drink and bathe in the water when they felt sick, but they did not seem to care about the idea. Arrived at BOROMATA and checked census. 2 women and 4 girls additional. 1 girl dead and no births during the year. Food plentiful and garden looking well. Instructed the Councillor to enlarge the garden area. At WAPONA there were 2 men, 2 women, 1 boy and 3 girls additional to the census, and 1 female birth and no deaths during the year. Camped beyond the village.

Sunday 18th.

Rained most of the night. Paid off the remainder of the coastal carriers and continued on, visiting WAPONA garden. This garden is not so well planted and cared for as others. Instructed the Councillor as to improvements. At ARUP the Councillor awaited me with his people. No additions to the census, and 1 girl died during the year. Instructed the people how to improve their houses, then visited their garden, which was in a very satisfactory condition. The councillor said, that the people had had the largest harvest of all this year owing to the enlarged garden and the amount of food grown therein. This man takes a keen interest in his work, judging by the work that has been done. At GAG/IO 2 females

7.
18th (Con.)

BOROVIA 1 female birth and 1 female death during the year. The gardens of both the latter places well attended, and food plentiful. Camped at UBHI Creek. Discussed village matters with the councillors, improvements of houses, gardens etc. I also arranged with them the price of food.

Monday 19th.

Visited KAHARUA or UBUN Village, 2 men, 2 women, 3 boys and 2 girls. On last patrol, I was informed, that they had gone to PUMANI to live. This is not true, they have never left the village at all. Went on to BAUA; KOKOVE (1 female birth during the year). Arrived at PUMANI (V.C. KALPA) and camped in the Rest House. The V.C. reported sick.

Tuesday 20th.

Checking census and inquiring into complaints against V.C., and holding Court for Native Matters. At PUMANI 1 M & 1 F. birth: AIOPA 1 M. birth; BUSIBOA 1 F. birth; DUPASI 1 F. birth; GEGEHEAN 1 F. birth; KATANEVA 2 M. 1 F. birth; HAWENDOAN 1 M. birth; ORIN 1 M. Adult death during the year. V.C. KALPA convicted and his discharge to be recommended. Discussed methods of improving houses and other village matters with the councillors. Food plentiful. Colds and a mild form of Influenza prevalent.

Wednesday 21st.

Sent A.C. KAURI to Benlara with prisoners, and left about 7 a.m. and climbed to the top of the range. Took the lower road, leading to the Hawendoan, and arrived at INASERIT and halted for lunch. Councillor reported with his people and checked census. 2 M. 3 F. 2 B. 3 G. more in the village than last year. The ABAN people also assembled here. Continued on after lunch to BIBITAN Rest House and camped. Councillor reported with people and had a good supply of food ready. At BIBITAN I noticed a tree-house, and inquired the reason for building same. Was informed, that the people had heard, that people from the Abau side were coming to fight, so had built the house. He did not know what people. V.C. PERATU said he had heard the news through the MUMBU Councillor, who had been on a visit to V.C. JMA of Abau District. The MUMBU people were talking of fighting the people of V.C. JMA, but the Magistrate at Abau had gone up and arrested the offenders. Checked census of HATUNAN: ABUN 1 a. birth; BONGON; BINATAU. V.C. IANAHIM of DANAWAN reported. Colds prevalent.

Thursday 22nd.

Changed carriers

Wednesday 22nd.

Changed carriers and left at 8 a.m., climbing the Orion mountain to MUI, and then on to GRIAN 1 b. & 2 g. born during the year. Rain threatening so camped. Rained heavily all the afternoon.

Thursday 23rd.

Left at 7 a.m. and arrived at GOGONIN 1 F. birth, then on to Iaiton Creek, where I was met with Councillors ~~from~~ and people from MABAI:GENDO (2 boys and 2 girls births) MEMANA (1 female birth during the year. Roads and villages in order. At the latter village, additional houses have been built since last visit, and all ~~arrangements~~ on similar lines to those of the Councillors house (mentioned in Patrol No. 1 of 25/25. The village is nicely laid out, and the best planned village in the district. At NINIGUN there was 1 male birth and 1 female death during the year. Arrived at MENDU, and checked up census, which showed 1 male and 1 female birth during the year. I spoke to Councillor EUMAPA re threatened fight. He informed me, that V.C. BONDO of MINDHUI village in the Abau District, had, with his people, raided MIMBUT Village and killed a man about 2 months ago, and that the Magistrate from Abau had arrested those responsible. It was not true that the people were coming to fight the Mureso people, and he had not told anyone so. Arrived at ILAFAI Barracks at about 4 p.m. Councillors and people congregated, and a big supply of food in readiness. Checked census of all the villages, which showed an all round increase.

Friday 24th.

Ex.A.C. DOMPO reported, that native TAIMA of KERIA Village in the Abau district had been frightening the people of MODENI Village. TAIMA told some of the MODENI people, when on a visit to KERIA, that the spirits of their parents were coming up out of a hole in the ground, and, if the people had not eaten their pigs they had better do so, for those that had not eaten pig would be taken by the spirits and thrown into a fire and roasted. Also that they had to cut their hair and burn their head-dresses or they would be thrown into the fire just the same. These people returned to the village and reported what TAIMA had said. The people immediately killed and ate their pigs. A complaint was also made by Councillor AURI, that TAIMA had stolen his wife. Was then told that TAIMA had been arrested two weeks ago, by V.C. KAU and taken to

24th (Con.)

Sent a report overland to the A.R.M. Area. A.R.M. held H.M. Court, then visited gardens and villages. Instructed the councillors how to irrigate their gardens in dry weather, which can be done in this valley without much trouble. Although the people complain of a dry season, it does not appear to have affected food production, judging by what was brought into camp, and what I saw in their gardens.

A number of new houses have been erected, according to plan given on my previous visit, and, as new houses are required, more will be built. KAVARI of DERINGAT was brought into camp with a bad foot. I dressed the foot, which was in a bad way, and arranged for him to be taken to Baniara, to be sent to Samarai. One of his toes will have to be amputated, as the bone is decayed. He said that the sore was ~~caused~~ caused by a snake going into his foot. When he was planting his yams, he asked his totem, which is a big snake, to make the yams grow big like his totem was. After the planting was finished and the yams growing, one morning early he went for a walk amongst the yams, to see how they were growing. The spirit of the snake was walking about amongst the yams at the time, and was greatly annoyed with KAVARI for walking there so early and thus disturbing the spirit. So great was its annoyance, that it went inside his foot. The foot swelled very much, and one night the spirit was playing about with the fire, when all of a sudden there was an explosion and the spirit of the snake came out of the foot and went away. Rained lightly during the afternoon, and a strong cold wind blow all night.

25th. Friday.

Left shortly after 7 a.m. and visited TLAKAI: BURAVI: MOLONI: WAPUE (1 b. lg. birth) VIBATI (1 b. birth): GAIANA (2 girl births) and arrived at DANAWAN (V.C. IANANIN) and camped. The V.C. reported. Checked census of MANAGAP: DANAWAN: LARAPUE: MIRA: GEMPA: KURLA: GUMAN and CHATAP. A number of deaths amongst these villages during the year, including KEMARI, one of the Werner murderers. The births are much greater than the deaths. Visited a number of the gardens and several of the villages. The village of DANAWAN was found to be in a dirty state. The gardens are well stocked, and food plentiful. Some of the houses have been improved since last visit.

11.

Thursday 30th.

side, then down a steep, rough track to WARIA village. On the way down, one of the carriers fell and was so much injured, that he was unable to carry further. No people in the village. I heard that they were all away at RUABA attending a feast. The country around here is very rough. On to GU/HERU, the most of the people away at RUABA. The village and roads not clean. At GWABAGWADA I found the Councillor sick. He informed me that he had been laid up for more than a month with a sore foot. Most of the people away at RUABA. Roads and village in very good order. Crossed over the range and camped above KAITETE Village, after dark.

Friday 30th.

Paid off some of the carriers, and left about 8 a.m., visiting KAITETE: HAWALAVI and TARAMUGU villages. A fair supply of native food obtained at TARAMUGU. Food plentiful and on the small side, owing to the dry weather. Garden area has been increased since last visit. Passed through TAKI-KI, people away hunting, then to S. IAKAKAKI (V.C. NEPAHANA). The V.C. reported. He has a bad leg. Said he was attacked by a pig sometime ago. The wounds have healed, but he cannot walk well. The plantation is doing fairly well. Some of the trees bearing. Arrived at BUKU (V.C. ENIAPPIA) and camped. The V.C. reported. The new rest house has been completed, and is a decided improvement on the old one.

Saturday 31st.

The V.C. reported with some B.M. Cases. Instructed him to bring them in to Baniera. V.C. WAWANIBU of NGIRI reported. Left at 8 a.m., and passed through the villages of AUWARA: DARA: POROTAI: MOIABAC RA: OHTTA: NIBA: KWAMEREBEGA to GIWA (V.C. GAG-IO). The V.C. reported. All the people away from the villages excepting the old people. After lunch I continued on through DIDIWA: KIBOCHROGIMO and DIGULLA. Received a report of the death of V.C. TAVONAVOLA of ENEGA. All villages and roads in splendid order. Returned to the station about 5.40 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

What information I obtained, as regards the raid and murder, and the threatened fight, has been embodied in my report. No further information could be obtained as to the Deriri people coming to attack the BINIGUNI people. What the people of BINIGUNI and BUDMAY fear

General Remarks.

attack, is, to some extent, supported on account of the building of tree houses. In some of his correspondence the Resident Magistrate of this Division suggested that there may be people living ~~within~~ within a short distance of BINIGUNI, and who may have been responsible for the raid and murder on the people of BINIGUNI. On all my previous visits to BINIGUNI, I have made inquiries as to whether there are any people living either to the north or south of the village, and have been informed to the contrary. Further inquiries have been made through V.C. LUABA and Ex-Interpreter DEBI, of which have met with a similar result. On this patrol, the country to the west of BINIGUNI, and which is in the Cape Nelson District, was penetrated for a distance of at least twenty miles, and without obtaining any indication of people residing there. Unfortunately I was unable to obtain any bearings, owing to the dense scrub. There may be people living to the south of the GOROPU mountains. Probably the R.M. M.S.D. can supply the information. The country traversed, appears to be a No Man's Land, and only used for hunting, pigs and Cassowary and scrub Wallabies being plentiful. A lot of the country could be used for gardening purposes, but the people are not there to make the gardens. As a result of my enquiries, I can come to no other conclusion than that a band of DORIRI people was responsible for the raid and murder on the BINIGUNI people. I had come to this conclusion previous to leaving on the patrol, and this opinion has been confirmed.

Native matters were found to be, on the whole, very satisfactory. I am very pleased with the work that has been done by the people of BUDMAP, BINIGUNI and all villages to BOROVIA; MAUM; HANENDOAN Villages; BIBITAN; ORIAN and all villages right through to DANAWAN; GEMNOUM; TAIBIRI; Upper KUEU; GWADAGWABA, and all coastal villages from GALAWANAKI to station. The work done by BUDMAP, BINIGUNI, and ^{ARUT} MUMANA people calls for special mention. The Councillors of these three villages are very keen on their work, and appear to take a pride in it. In all the other places mentioned, good work has been done. Houses have been improved, and other village matters and gardens are receiving attention.

The best cared for gardens, seen during the trip, were those of BINIGUNI and BUDMAP. During my stay at BINIGUNI, food was so plentiful, that it was not necessary for me to use

GENERAL REMARKS.

rice at all. The people have much more food than they require, and I arranged with them to send the whaleboat to Moibiri and BAI-ANA, on a date to be arranged, to purchase food. ~~They~~ ~~will~~ are willing enough to bring the food down to Moibiri, and want to do so. The other villages from BINIGUNI to BOROVIKA will also take food down, as they have an over supply.

There are a number of people living in odd houses here and there throughout the mountains, mostly in almost inaccessible places. They have got away from their main village, made a garden and settled there. A number of these have been brought into their proper villages by the village councillors, on their own initiative, and settled down to work once more. There are still a few to come in, and, most likely they will all be at their proper villages in the near future. A number of the councillors take their positions seriously, and are rather indignant if there is an absentee when the Government comes to the village. If there are no absentees, the Councillor comes forward with a smiling countenance, and the usual expression in Motuan "All people are here" "and none gone bush or walkabout". Their bush telegraphy is fairly perfect, and all the Elakal people knew what day I arrived at PUE. They got the information before I had got to BINIGUNI.

A number of the Upper Havelockian people have removed to the Moneao side of the Havelock River, and more intend coming across. Good ground on the Gwira hills is getting scarce. Ex-Interpreter DESI, who belongs to this part, wants to return here and get all the people together to live near the main road on the Moneao side. This man has been of valuable assistance to me with these inland people in the past, and I think it would be a wise move to get him in here to organize things.

In conclusion, I ~~was~~ ^{am proud of} ~~am~~ ~~pleased~~ ~~with~~ the general improvements in the parts visited inland. At BINIGUNI I overheard a coastal carrier from BOGABOGA say, that he thought their place was No. 1, but after seeing the work done by the bush people, he was ashamed.

A. R. M. Daniava.
7/8/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

4 of 1926/27

BANIARA STATION.REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toBOIANAI and UGA for the purpose ofpurchasing land for Mission, and for General PurposesLeft Station on 23/9/1926 Returned to Station on 25/9/1926Number of Carriers employed 9 Number of Police taken 2Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station Whaleboat. A.R.M. in chargeVillages visited BOIANAI Villages, KEROBO & MAGIABURUK

- (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. 67/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 30th September, 1926._____
Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	40	10	30		25	6 3 15		
Biscuits	5	2	4		6	2 0		
Meat	5	3				1 9		
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	5	1	2	2	5	12 9	1 lb. tobacco used to purchase land	
Matches	3		3		3	2		
Kerosene	1 qt.				1	3		
Tents								
Fires								
Lamps	2					2		
Buckets	1					1		
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	1					1		
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	1					1		
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
TOTAL						1 4 2		

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 No.4 to BOIANAI and UGA to purchase land for
Mission Site, and for General Purposes.

23/9/26.

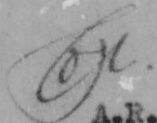
Left station at 1 p.m. per station whaleboat, taking .Ca.MU-ZU-WESI &
HEBHEWUPU, and Interpreter and crew of nine. Arrived at Boianai at 6 p.m.
V.Cs. GIADARA & DOTARA reported.

24/9/1926.

Left about 7 a.m. for Uga. Dr Gill and Rev. Light accompanying A.R.M.
Arrived at UGA anchorage at noon. Surveyed and purchased the land, and
afterwards visited KEROBO & MACHABURU Villages. Dr Gill examined the
natives, and recommended that one woman be sent to Samarai Hospital for
treatment. Arranged to send the whaleboat across next week to get the
woman and send her to Samarai. One other, a man with a bad leg, was taken
in the boat to Boianai to be treated by the doctor. Purchased a quantity
of native food, and left at 5 p.m. and returned to Boianai at 11 p.m.

25/9/1926.

A.R.M. holding Court for Native Matters, and holding a meeting of the
V.Cs. and Councillors, then visited the local villages and found them
clean and in good order. Food plentiful. Left at 2.30 p.m. and arrived back
at the station at 7.30 p.m. Mr F.W. Blencowe at station with a number of
native labourers for signing-on.


A.R.M. Baniera.

30/9/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

5 of 26/27

BAKARA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A. R. N. toNUKATA thence coastal villages to station for the purpose of
surveying Trading Site and for General PurposesLeft Station on 4/10/26 Returned to Station on 6/10/26Number of Carriers employed 12 Number of Police taken 1 & InterpreterName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station Whalboat, A. R. N., in chargeVillages visited UNWAI I; TEUPUTUANA; POREBAREBARE; KOSIBU; NIUKAWA; BOGABOGA;
SINADA; BAKU; KARALI; WABUBU; DABORA; KIRIKIRIKONA; PUFUA; KOKOBUIA

- (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.

9987/11.23.—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 9th October, 1926._____
Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	40	8	32		40	5 3	19	
Biscuits	8	2	6		8	2 8		
Meat	3				3	1 9		
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	16		8	8	16	1 22 1		
Matches								
Kerosene	1 qt.				1	3		
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps							2	
Buckets							2	
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Shoaths								
Knives, 18in.	1				1		1	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	2				2		2	
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
					TOTAL	1 2 2		

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 Report No. 4 of 1926-27 to MUKAWA, thence coastal villages to Baniara, to survey Trading Site for Messrs Handley & Clay, and for General Purposes.

Monday 4th October, 1926.

Left station at 8.30 a.m. per station whaleboat, taking A.C. KAURI, Interpreter and crew of ten. Arrived at MEHAPI (V.C. MURUA), and then, with five carriers, walked overland, sending the boat on to Mukawa in charge of the Interpreter. Passed through POBBAREBARE, TEPUTUTUANA and IOGUBU Villages, all of which were in good order. Crossed the peninsula to MUKERA anchorage, and continued on, inspecting the various gardens of the Mukawa Village people en route. All the gardens well planted and cared for, bananas being practically the only food growing in the gardens. Arrived at Mukawa at dark. Whaleboat already arrived. V.Cs. SAUSARA & BOI-IOVI reported, as also did the Councillors, the former with H.M. Cases. Arranged for these to be taken to Baniara, with the witnesses, who remain live at TAPIO. Received a present of 10 bunches of bananas from the Councillors.

Tuesday 5th.

Discussed various matters with V.Cs. and Councillors, and inquired into some native matters, then left at 11 a.m. Arrived at BOGABOGA Villages (V.C. KAKAMARA) and found nearly all the people away. The V.C. reported, and informed me, that the people were away in the bush making gardens. Several of the Councillors also reported. Instructed them to plant Pasa Flora amongst the coconuts in the new plantation. The V.C. informed me, that all the Pandora plants had died. Instructed him to plant more, when the Wet Season commences, on the edges of the scrubs where they obtain their supplies of building material from, and not plant it close to the sea. Food more than sufficient for the needs of the people being grown. At GIMADA (V.C. WAIDA) all the people were away, so continued on to BAKU (V.C. YIRANI) The V.C. and Councillors reported. Plantation in order and gardens well attended and planted. Sent boat on to WABUBU, and then marked out Trading Site for Messrs Handley & Clay. Subsequently I continued on to KARAYA (V.C. IABAMA), the V.C. and Councillor reported, and where I was presented with a supply of sweet potatoes. Arrived at WABUBU (V.C. IABANUE) at dark and camped in the Rest House.

..

Wednesday 6th.

Received a present of two bunches of bananas from the Councillors. Visited some of their gardens, and then continued on through LABOIA to KRIKRIKONA (V.C. IAUMO). The V.C. sick, suffering from Rheumatism. While passing through the latter village, I noticed, near the village, an arrangement of five spears, four being tied together to make forks, to which streamers were attached, and the fifth spear forming the cross-bar. On the cross-bar were a number of jaws of wallabies and pigs. At the bases of the forks, were two halves of a drum (one at each fork). I inquired the reason, and was informed, that it was erected in memory of one of the village dogs, which had been buried there. The dog had caught numerous wallabies and pigs, and had several times been injured by a pig, while hunting, though had always recovered from the injuries. Eventually the dog was so badly injured by a pig, that it died from the injuries. The various jaw-bones were placed there in memory of the dog, and also to show his prowess as a hunter. The village gardens are of good area, well planted and cared for. Continued on through PUPUA; KOKOBUJA to Menapi, and then on to the station, arriving at 7 p.m.


GENERAL REMARKS.

Native Matters were found to be very satisfactory. The gardens are well planted and cared for, though they cannot be compared with those of the inland people, as regards assortments of food planted.

In my Annual Report for the year 1925-26, mention was made, that the Maisin people were the enemies of the ARI people. Further information was obtained from V.C. SAUSARA of MUKAWA, which may be of interest. Originally the two tribes were friends. The Maisin people fighting with the people in and around Fir Tree Point (AILALA). As many of the latter were killed by the former, and the AILALA people at last asked the Mukawans to help them, which the latter agreed to do. Mukawa arranged with BOGABOGA people for assistance, and this was agreed upon. Two canoes, laden with Maisin people arrived, one going on to BOGABOGA, and the other remaining at Mukawa. The arrangement between the two places was, that the Mukawa people should first kill all the people on the canoe visiting them, and the BOGABOGANS to similarly treat their visitors. The visitors were feasted, and in the middle of the feast, the Mukawans fell on them and killed them all. Word was then sent to the BOGABOGANS informing

REMARKS (Con.)

informing them, that the Makawa people had completed their share in the transaction, and it was now up to the people of Boga Boga to do theirs. At the time the message was delivered at BOGABOGA, the Maisin people were being entertained at a feast. As soon as the message was received, the Maisin people were immediately despatched with spears etc. Unfortunately one woman escaped, and in some manner she managed to get the news of what had happened back to Maisin. From that time on, the Maisin people were always endeavouring to have revenge. Evidently the Maisin people had some satisfaction, as numbers of the ARI people were killed by them. SAUSARA remarked "Oh if they had not let that woman get away, we would not have had the Maisin people fighting us, and, had they all been killed, we could have said that they were all drowned and still continued to be friends with Maisin".


A.R.M. Baniara.

8/10/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

6 of 1926/27

BAHARA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.S.E. toDEREWA: PUDUNANA: MANISIA & BOIANII for the purpose ofGeneral PurposesLeft Station on 19th October Returned to Station on 31st October, 1926Number of Carriers employed 40 Number of Police taken 4 & InterpreterName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Shalboat No. 12.A.S.M. in chargeVillages visited BOIANIA: UGA: KUMENA: ANL-TABU: DEREWA & PUDUNANA Villages,
and WARAWADIDIA and MANISIA**See Patrols Nos. 1 & 2 of 192/22 & No. 7 of 23/24.**

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

9287/11.23.—1,200

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 2nd November, 1926.

 Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol No.6 of 1926/27 by A.R.M. Atkinson to DENEWA:

PUDUWA & M NISIA for General Purposes.

19th October, 1926.

Left station at 3 a.m. per station whaleboat, taking Interpreter, 4 Police and 4 boat's crew, arrived at BOIANAI at 9.30 a.m. V.C. DOTARA reported, and stated, that V.C. GIABADA was already on the way to Uga with carriers. Left Boianai at 2.30 p.m. The Rev. C.W. Light who had requested to accompany me on the patrol, going with me. Arrived at Uga at 5.30 p.m., landed gear and camped. V.C. GIABADA reported.

20th October.

Left at 5 a.m. with 40 carriers. V.C. GIABADA accompanying the patrol at his own request. Proceeded up the KUNEWA Creek, which was in flood owing to recent rains, and arrived at KUNEWA Barracks about 4 p.m. and camped. Rained shortly after camping. On the way up the river, A.C. KONOBAIA pointed out to me a hill, called EWEA or FOIDOBU, the old battle ground whenever pitched battles were fought between the DENEWA and GARIBOGI people. He described the last fight thus:-
"The last time DENEWA and GARIBOGI fought, plenty Denewa people came to fight, so many came, that they were as plentiful as the sand in the river bed. They came to EWEA, and did not see any Garibogi people, so they called out from the river bed to the Garibogi people. Then the Garibogi people answered, and Denewa people saw the Garibogi people on top of EWEA. The Denewa people called to the Garibogis to "Come down and fight"? but they did not come down, but called out to the Denewa people to "Come up to where they were and fight". The Garibogi people were all up on top of EWEA and had plenty of food there. They slept in caves near the top. Denewa people told Garibogi, that they did not know the way up to the top of the hill, and it would be better for Garibogi to come down and fight. Garibogi replied that they would not come down, and taunted Denewa with being frightened. This kind of argument went on for several days. Garibogi people would not come down, and Denewa people would not go up. At last Denewa got tired and went home. But it was a very big fight".
The hill EWEA, is very steep and precipitous, and can only be ascended from the Kunewa in one place, which, in parts, is narrow and over crumbling ground, and ~~any~~ ascent could only be made in single

single file. Apparently both sides knew the position to be impregnable. KONOAI later on remarked, that though the Denewa people did not kill any of the Garibogi people on the occasion of the big fight, they managed to take a number of them by surprise at a later date and killed them. This was when the people were either working in their gardens, or in their villages.

V.C. URAI reported at the camp with all his people, and also brought in a supply of food. Discussed matters with the V.C. & Councillors.

27th October.

Left about 9 a.m. and followed previous road. In the PINI Creek, I found more shell fossil. There is a large quantity of it in the right bank of the creek. (Samples were taken from here on 15th August 1924 and forwarded to the late Government Geologist, together with shale obtained from Kunewa Creek, and a report received from the Geologist dated 19/9/24). It is in a different part of the creek to where the previous samples were obtained, and there is a fairly thick deposit. The late Government Geologist, in his report, classified it as a "Fossiliferous Carbonaceous Shale", and an important discovery".

Arrived at WANUANA or MAIWAHA. There were 10 men, 6 women, 4 boys and 4 girls present. The people of TAMANABUBU have removed to this village. No complaints from the Councillor or people, and matters satisfactory. At ARITABU there were 10 men, 10 women, 9 boys and 6 girls present. Camped in the Rest House, which has been built since my last visit. The Councillors reported, that a widow had married her brother, which was not the custom of the people. On inquiring into the matter, I found there was no truth in the alleged marriage. The woman had no one to look after her, and had gone to live with her brother (a widower) and look after him and the house etc. She wanted to get married again, but no husband offering. Explained attitude of the Government to the people, and discussed matters with the Councillors. Food plentiful.

22nd October.

Changed some of the carriers and left for Denewa, crossing over Mt OTAWA and descended to the KWATABU Creek, halting for lunch. Then on to MAIEBI Village, where I took a Census, 13 men, 13 women, 8 boys and 2 girls. A number of the people absent at a feast at HORA. Arrived at IKARAVillage, where Rest Houses have been built, and camped. People brought in a plentiful supply of food.

23rd October.

Paid off carriers. A.R.M. taking Census all day of the villages of IKARA; IAKABUBU; AWANOZA; UONA; DOGIA; BONEHER; WABUMALIA; TOIAI; AIWANEI; BEAU; M-NIKATA or DOMOBU; NUMABORU or NUKODOAN; WANITANA. Altogether the names of 175 men, 131 women, 82 boys and 43 girls were obtained, or a total of 431. This is a decrease of 227 on the number taken two years ago. The decrease is very noticeable amongst the children, particularly those of the age of 8 or over. A lot of people, including V.C. HADIRA, were away at a feast at HORA. The Councillors informed me, that a lot of children had gone with the adults to the feast. The people seen were healthy. The only thing, and which was very noticeable, was the bad state of the teeth of the people. Probably the absence of lime is responsible. The people chew the wild betel nut, though apparently not to any great extent. One pleasing feature was the number of children in arms, and there is no doubt that the Denewa people are increasing. V.C. GIABADA or Johnson, who was present, remarked upon the number of babies here, and compared it with the Boianai villages, where he said there were not so many children. He said he intended telling the people at Boianai, on his return, about all the children at Denewa. (I heard that Johnson had spoken about it immediately he returned to Boianai, and which may have been partly responsible for a request made by the Boianai Councillors).

24th October.

A.R.M. visiting village gardens, and later on explaining the attitude of the Government towards the people, and discussing general matters with the Councillors. Rev. Light held Service during the morning, at which there were 346 people present. Chief KWAMATIPORA ~~Chief~~ of IKARA died during the day. Rained during the afternoon.

25th October.

Some people brought three children (boys) to the Rev. Light, with a request, that he take them to Boianai to school there. They had heard of other children, from various parts, going to school, and had also heard A.C. KONOWAIA talking about the sk school. They want their boys taught, so that they can come back to Denewa later on, and tell them people what they have learned. The Rev. Light informed them, that he would be only too pleased to take the three boys, and would also take as many more as they care to send along. I found out, that the people of MANIKATA or DOMOBU have long been friendly with the people of WADOBUNA, one of the Boianai villages, and that the people exchange visits. Some of the DOMOBU people have settled in WADOBUNA during the last three years. Left at 7.30 a.m. amidst a chorus of farewells from the people assembled, and followed the course of the Uga down. Owing to a fresh in the river, the many crossings were difficult, necessitating the use of a rope. On account of the state of the river, the number of carriers had to be increased. Bridges had been made in a number of places, but have been swept away by the floods. Luckily no accidents happened, and UNUBEN was reached at 6 p.m. where camp was made. Assembled here were 10 men, 6 women, 3 boys and 3 girls from UNUBEN; 7 men, 3 women, 1 boy and 3 girls from NAWAWAN, and 4 men, 2 women and 2 boys from BIADAGA. Sufficient food was supplied for one meal for the police and carriers. A number of the people away at the feast at NORA.

26th October.

Left at 7.15 a.m. and arrived at BINAMATA 2 men, 3 women, 3 boys, 1 girl, shortly after 11 a.m. After lunch, ascended to the top of the range, then along the range some distance, and down to FUDUWANA by a new road, which has shortened the distance, arrived at the KUTU river at dark. The last of the carriers did not arrive until nearly 9 p.m. It is rather a long stage from UNUBEN to BINAMATA. Unfortunately, after leaving BINAMATA, no camping place could be found until the KUTU was reached. Ex V.C. GAIO reported with some of the people, and said that V.C. NAMI was away after V.C. MANIA, wanted as a witness at the Central Court, and had not yet returned.

27th October.

Rained during the morning. People from OBOUNTU (3 M. 3 F.) TAUAGARA
5 M. 4 W.

5.

3 boys: BHEESI 10 M. 8 W. 9 B. 4 G.; PUDUANA 4 M. 3 W. 5 B. 1 G. reported, and brought in a big supply of food. MUTU in flood and a number of people unable to come in. ~~...~~

28th October.

River, owing to further rain during the night, starting to rise again, so decided to get away. After considerable trouble, managed to get all gear and people across the river, and avoided further crossings, by climbing around the sides of the mountain to the junction of the WALESA Creek. From here on, the road was in good order, and considerably improved since my last trip. Here the road follows the river bed, the people have removed the larger stones from the track and formed them into borders on either side of the road. This was noticeable wherever the road crossed the river bed. New roads have been cut through the scrubs on the banks, wherever practicable, and thus enabled quicker progress to be made. Arrived at NARAWADIDIA at 5.15 p.m. and camped. There were 9 M. 8 W. 6 B. 3 G. present in the village, and 2 M. 2 W. 1 B. and 3 G. from NEBONO or MOBIA.

29th October.

Received a report of an outbreak of German Measles at Boianai, from Mrs Light. Left at 8.35 a.m. and arrived at MANISIA before noon. 15 M. 6 W. 3 B. 4 G. present. The houses much improved and the village nicely laid out. The roads have also been improved. Arrived at WADOBUNA village, and paid off the carriers outside the village, and sent them back. I took this precaution in order to avoid infection from German Measles. Sent the whaleboat down later on and collected all gear. On arrival at Boianai, I at once inquired into the outbreak. Mrs Light had already closed the school. I saw some of the patients, and was satisfied that they were suffering from German Measles. They had all the symptoms, as well as the rash.

30th October.

Held C.H. Matters, and then held a meeting of the V.Cs. and Councillors. I instructed them how cases of Measles should be treated, and how they should be isolated. Further, that they were to see that the occupants of houses infected kept aloof from those not affected. They informed me, that they would immediately call a meeting at each village, and tell the people what I had said, and then endeavour to carry out instructions.

One of the Councillors spoke about the few births amongst the Boianai people, and mentioned, that V.C. GIABADA had told the people of the number of small children he had seen in Denewa, and how few there were amongst the Boianai people, where there was a larger population. Councillor suggested, that the single men of Boianai should marry women from Wedau, Paiwa and other places, and the Boianai single women vice versa, as an experiment to see if the method would improve the birth rate. He then asked if the Government would have any objection to this scheme being put into operation? I informed the Councillor, that there would be no objections whatever to the scheme, provided the parties concerned were agreeable. Further, that I thought, the suggestion a very good one, and that the Government would be glad to hear the result of it. I again reminded the Councillors of the attitude of the Government towards the people, and, also, that I would be very pleased to receive any suggestions they care to bring forward at any time.

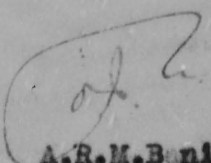
Left at 11 p.m. and returned to station 4 a.m. 31st October. When within a few miles of the station, I saw the "Laurabada" leave to go North.

GENERAL REMARKS.

A number of the people were affected with colds, which appear to be prevalent in all the inland people. No serious cases of illness were reported from amongst the inland people.

The Councillors are continuing to take an interest in their work. The work of the PUDUWANA people calls for special mention. There is only a small population, compared with other parts, yet they have made roads for miles. Much time and labour must have been spent on the road up the Wadesa Creek to bring it to the state it is in. This is all the more gratifying because the people are of a very shy and retiring disposition. Speaking generally, matters are very satisfactory.

Owing to the outbreak of German Measles at Boianai, I postponed the playing of the football matches in the competition to a later date. The Rev and Mrs Light, of the Anglican Mission, are taking care of those affected, and the V.Cs. and Councillors have received instructions as to the treatment and methods to be adopted with those affected.


A.R.M. Baniera.
2/11/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

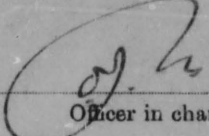
7 of 1926/21

BANIARA STATION.REPORT OF A PATROL made by **O. J. Atkinson** **A. R. M.** to**KUMILA** for the purpose of**Inspecting Native Labour: interviewing C. F. Darley and for General Purposes**Left Station on **8th November** Returned to Station on **9th November**Number of Carriers employed **16** Number of Police taken **2 & Interpreters**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Station whalerboat Gr. PAGENA I/c**Villages visited **GIWA: KAIAGA and BIGOVIGORO****See local map.**

- (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.

9287/11.33.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **10th November, 1926.**

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.		
Rice	80	10	70		40	10 0	40
Biscuits	2	2	1		2	1 0	
Meat	2	2			2	1 6	
Sugar							
Tea							
Soap							
Tobacco	5		4	1	2	6 1	
Matches							
Kerosene	1 pt.				1	3	
Tents	1						1
Flies	2						2
Lamps	2						2
Buckets	2						2
Kerosene Cans							
Knives & Sheaths							
Knives, 18in.	2						2
Knives, other							
Belts							
Pouches							
Print							
Twill							
Handkerchiefs							
Beads							
Mirrors							
Axes	2						2
Half Axes							
Tomahawks							
					TOTAL £	7 18 10	

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 No.7 of 1926/27 to KUKUIA for to Inspect Native
Labour: Interview C.F.Darley, and for General Purposes.

November 8th.

Left station at 9 a.m. per whaleboat, taking A.Cs.ULOLOWA:KAURI & Medical Attendant GADEBO & Cpl.DAGUNA & crew, arrived at GIWA and unloaded gear.V.Cs.GAGAIO & PRIAREIA reported with carriers.They also brought along a large quantity of sago leaf,needed for station buildings.Loaded up the whaleboat, and sent the boat back to station in charge of the Corporal.I then left for KUKUIA, inspecting labour at Didiwa Creek and near Kukui camp.The Vogel Oil Company have completed a road to within a mile of their bore site at Kukui. Arrived at the bore site after sundown and camped.

November 9th.

Inspected native labour and buildings etc., then interviewed C.F. Darley, as requested by the R.M.E.D. Returned to the KUKUIA Camp, and completed Labour Inspection. Everything satisfactory, and no complaints from either employer or employees. Returned by the DIGUMA road, visiting KAIAGA and BIGOVIGORO Villages, which were in a satisfactory condition. Roads also receiving attention. Arrived back at the station at dusk.

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

10/11/26.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

8 of 1926/27

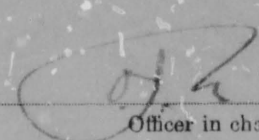
SANDJARA STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toUpper Cape Vogel Villages for the purpose ofInquiring into an alleged murder: purchase of Native Land, all for
General PurposesLeft Station on 15th November Returned to Station on 27th NovemberNumber of Carriers employed 30 Number of Police taken 4 & Med. OrderName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Halshet No. 12 A.R.M. in chargeVillages visited SALWANAKI: TAKITAKI: SIGINI: RUABA VILLAGES: OBI: NOANDOAN:KATABENA: AILOPOH: RUMUNI: KOKOVEBUCIBOA: IONE: BOROVIA: GAGAIO: ARUP: WAPONA:BOROMATA: SOLAMPAGHUI: SIFIGUNI: BUKIAP: KWAGILA: PUB: POMFOM: IULAMEN: MOBARI:ULIKWAPU Villages: WAPONA: MONONA: BAJIRA: BUKU & Villages to stationSee District Map

- (1) A sketch map of the district traversed 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. 1-1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 3rd December, 1926.

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice								
Biscuits	380	80	340		260	\$ 15 0	80	
Meat	6	2	4		6	5 0		
Sugar	24	24			20	10 0	4	
Tea	6	3			6	2 8		
Soap	2	2			2	2 0		
Tobacco	2	2			2	1 0		
Matches	60	12	20	19	45	5 6 8		
Kerosene	36	10	16		32	1 0	4	
Tents	2				2	3 6		
Flies	1						1	
Lamps	4						4	
Buckets	5						5	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths	2						2	
Knives, 18in.								
Knives, other	6						6	
Belts								
Pouches	6						6	
Print								
Twil								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	6						6	
Half Axes	2						2	
Tomahawks	2						2	
	1						1	
T. Lines	1				6	2 6 6		
					TOTAL		2 6 4	

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

Report of Patrol No.8 to Upper Cape Vogel Villages to inquire into the alleged murder of an Upper Masa native by people of BINIGUNI: Purchase of Native land, and for General Purposes, by O.J. Atkinson A.R.M.

Monday 15th November.

Left station at 10.30 a.m. per whaleboat and arrived at GAIAWAKI (V.C. NIIPANANA) and landed gear. The V.C. reported. Later on V.Cs. PEIA-PEIA; and LIPASIVA reported with carriers. The Councillor from TARAMUGU also reported with a quantity of native food, which was purchased and sent back to the station in the whaleboat. Sent boat back in charge of A.C. MAIGINAP, arranged loads and left for SIGIRU, taking A.Cs. OREBE; ULLOIWA; KOKOALIA; GOIUMI and Medical Attendant GADEBO. Passed through TAKITAKI, and arrived at SIGIRU at sundown. V.C. WAWANUMU reported, and a supply of native food was brought in by the people, sufficient for one meal.

Tuesday 16th.

Inquired into several complaints, changed some of the carriers, then left for RUABA (V.C. OROTI) The V.C. reported, on arrival at the Rest House. Visited gardens, and then took census of RUABA 18 M: 14 W: 1 B: 1 C. and DAMARAI 11 M: 14 W: 2 B: 76. Village people brought in food sufficient for one meal. Villages, roads etc. in good order, and appear to be receiving constant care and attention.

Wednesday 17th.

Changed some of the carriers, then left about 8 a.m. following the road along the Gucira foothills. Arrived at ORIH, a village of 4 houses, situated on the NOANDOAN or HAWENDOAN River. V.C. DESI reported, also the majority of the NOANDOAN Councillors and people. Checked census, and then continued on through NOANDOAN and KATABENA Villages, checking census and inspecting gardens, then on to AIOPON and PUMANI in pouring rain. Camped in the Rest House at Pumani. The Pumani Creek flooded as a result of the heavy rain. Checked census of the various Pumani Villages. A number of the people unable to come in, owing to the flood in the creek. Food plentiful, and no complaints. It is pleasing to note how these people come in, and how, when their names are called, they respond with "Yes Sir". Should one forget to respond, he or she is promptly reminded by some of the others assembled, who evidently think that the performance is not complete until the response is made.

Thursday 18th.

Completed checking census, and then visited Pumani Village. The village much improved since last visit. Paid off carriers, and then, with fresh carriers, left for BOROVI, taking the top road. Visited the villages of KOKOVE; BUSIBOA & IOME. The houses were improved, and evident that interest is being taken in the building thereof. Arrived at BOROVI and halted for lunch. The roads in splendid order, and villages in a satisfactory condition. Checked census and continued on to GAGAI, visiting garden and checking census. Owing to rain threatening, I camped near the ARUT garden. The ARUT Councillor reported later on.

Friday 19th.

Arrived at ARUT and checked census, then continued on to WAPONA barracks. Assembled here were the village people. V.C. LUARA of KWAGILA also reported. After checking census and inquiring into native matters, and arranging for some yew cases to be taken into Menapi Mission station for treatment, I continued on through the village to BOKMATA. Checked census. Found six more cases of yaws amongst the people, and arranged for them to be taken in for treatment. Continued on to AMONAMO Creek and camped. I got two bottles of water from the hot springs, which will be later on forwarded for analysis. At BOKMATA village, on my previous visit, one of the men appeared to be suffering from rheumatism. He could scarcely walk. I advised him to bathe regularly in the hot springs, as I thought it would benefit him. He informed me, that he had taken my advice, and had been bathing there, and he had benefited so much, that he could now walk without any assistance, although he still suffers a little.

Saturday 20th.

Arrived at GOLANTAGNUM Village about 10 a.m. and checked census. All the married women, except one, have children, and the exception has only recently married. The families range from one to five. The Councillor informed me, that there was little food in the garden at present, as they had only recently had a big feast. There was enough food for the people, and there would shortly be plenty more ready in the garden. Arrived at BINIGUNI at mid-day and camped in the Rest House, just before the rain commenced to fall. The Councillor reported, and big supplies of food forthcoming. After lunch, I paid off all the carriers. Checked census.

3.

Sunday 21st.

Police washing clothes and drying flies. A.R.M. inspecting garden and village. Considerable work done here since last visit, in the making of a new garden. The present garden well laid out, and the borders of the footpaths planted with pineapples.

Inquiries into the alleged murder of an Upper Musa native (called locally "DORIRI") mentioned in a letter from the A/R.M. N.E.D. No information could be obtained on this matter from the people, beyond a denial. They stated that they have never had anything to do with the Doriri people until some months ago, when some of the Biniguni people were attacked by the Upper Musa people, while out hunting. (See P.R. No. 1 of this year). The BINIGUNI people formerly lived at BIBITAN and on the slopes of the Oriam Mountain. After the Werner murder, they came across to BINIGUNI and settled. On the occasion they were attacked, none of the Doriri people were killed by them.

In the afternoon I climbed to the top of the falls, hoping to be able to ascend the gorge. Before the water comes over the falls, it comes down through a deep gorge. It was impossible to get up the gorge, owing to the amount of water in the river, caused by the recent rains.

Monday 22nd.

With fresh carriers, left for KWAGILA (V.C. LUABA). Before getting to the village of BURMAP, I examined their garden, which is on the roadside. Since my visit in July, the area has been increased to at least double its former size, cleaned and planted. At the village I checked census, then continued on to KWAGILA, arriving about 3 p.m. Before arriving at the village I visited the village gardens, and found them in good order and well cared for. The V.C. reported. Commenced to rain about 4 p.m. and rained until early next morning. I made further inquiries here, re alleged murder. It was on the people of this village, that the last raid was made by the Doriri people in the early days. I was informed, that on the occasion of the last raid, several of the KWAGILA people were killed, and none of the Doriris were killed. Other than that, no further information could be obtained. Checked census of KWAGILA and MOITU.

Tuesday 23rd.

Changed some of the carriers and then left. Roads in good order as far as the MOIBIRI boundary, and from there bad. Near Moibiri I met V.C. SORISORI, with one old man and three old women working on the road. The V.C. informed me, that the A/R.M. had been to KEWANSASAP tax collecting, and had left to return to Cape Nelson several days previously. At SUB, V.C. TONGONA reported. Councillors from MOKORUA and surrounding villages also reported. Rained while at the village, and cleared off about 3 p.m. Left for POMPOM. Found the Kwininaga Creek in flood, and managed to cross it safely. Came on to rain heavily so camped.

Wednesday 24th.

Left at 8 a.m. and soon arrived at POMPOM Village. Road in good order. 19 M; 16W; 10 B; 4 Girls at the village. Appointed a councillor, and instructed him in his duties. On by a new road to IUMAMEN 2 M; SW; and 1 boy, then on to the main road from Pumani to Monari. Shortly after coming on to the main road, I noticed a hollowed out stone. The Councillor of DEWABEWA informed me, that it was a stone that his forefathers used to grind the stones for making axes on. While grinding the stones for the axes or adzes, the man would continually say "Buro Buro Lau wa mini pudole", which is in the Daga language. What the purport of it is, I could not find out. The Councillor did not take the stone, so bought it from him and to take to the station. He, later on, brought me some stone axes as a present. Arrived at MONARI (V.C. GIGARI), where the V.C. awaited with his people. Took a census of the village, also the villages of DEWABEWA and KEWASAGUDNI, then continued on. Along the road I came to the garden belonging to the people of GURUKWAIA, having an area of about 5 acres, and well planted and cared for. Took a census of GURUKWAIA village then continued on and camped on IPO Creek. The Councillor from MAUREBI Village reported and brought in food to the camp.

Thursday 25th.

Changed some of the carriers and left, crossing the Ruaba near its junction with the KUTU, then on through DUMBI to UAKWAPU (V.C. A-IU). The V.C. reported. Food plentiful, a supply of which was brought sufficient for the mid-day meal. Rained during lunch time. After the rain cleared off, I continued on, passing through MAPONA to MONGONA and

24

Thursday 26th.

and camped in the Rest House. V.C. BARAKAINA reported, and brought food.

Friday 26th.

Marked off and purchased the land required by the Anglican Mission, then left, returning through MAPONA, then on down to BAJIRA, where a halt was made for lunch. After lunch continued on to BUKU, then through various villages to GIWA (V.C. GAGAI) and camped in the Rest House. The V.C. and Councillors reported, and brought in food sufficient for two meals.

Saturday 27th.

Left about 9 a.m. and returned to station about noon.

GENERAL REMARKS.


The health of the people visited, was found to be, on the whole, good. A number of yew cases were found, and arrangements made for them to be brought in for treatment.

The Village Constables and Councillors are taking a keen interest in their work, particularly in the garden work. Some of them inquired whose garden was the best? I told them, that I had not seen all the gardens yet, and would let them know on New Year's Day. The all round work done by the inland Councillors is much superior to that done by the coastal councillors, and their road-work is much superior.

As regards the alleged murder, as reported by the A/R.M., to whom it was reported by those concerned in the murder of the Biniguni people some months ago. I inquired carefully into this matter, and, as a result, am of the opinion, that there is no truth in it. If it occurred before this station was established, and when the so-called Doriri people used to make their raids on the people in and around KWAGILA, the BINIGUNI people did not participate in it. At that time they were living at BIBITAN and on the slopes of the ORIAN. According to the KWAGILA people, they suffered much at the hands of the Doriri, and, in their last fight, none of the Doriri was killed, while several of the Kwagila people were. It would be interesting to know how long a time has elapsed since the alleged murder occurred. I cannot think it was of recent years. Had it been so, some information would have doubtless been reported.

In Patrol Report No.1 of this year, mention is made of the hot springs at AMOHAMO Creek. At BOROMATA an old man gave me the following information concerning the hot springs:-The name of the totem or kiki is DARAVA, and the name of the ground is also DARAVA. One day DARAVA, the ground, rose up, and the clouds came down, and the ground broke. The hot water then came out. Chief DUPXP of BOROMATA village saw the smoke (steam) rising (steam called AUDAWANI in their language). The chief was the first to see it, and he said "This is my water and BOROMATA is my village, and this water has come up in our ground so it is ours. It does not belong to any other village but ours alone. He then put his foot into the water and said "AMHIPAM (something hot). Alright he stop. He then returned to his wife and said "Do not drink this water, it is bad water. I put my foot into it and it burned it just like fire. When you go walking about there, you walk on the stones and do not walk in the water". This talk has been handed down from one generation to another since, and, it was on account of what the ancient chief had said, that none of the people ever allowed any of the water to touch any part of their skin.

(Some of the people have bathed in the water since my visit in July, and after they heard that some of the Police and myself had bathed in it and it had not affected us.)


A.R.M. Bariara.

2/12/26.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

9 of 1926/27**BANIARA**

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **G.J. Atkinson** **A.R.M.** to**MHARA I**

for the purpose of

Inquiring into outbreak of Rubella, and for General PurposesLeft Station on **30/11/26** Returned to Station on **30/11/26**Number of Carriers employed **112** Number of Police taken **1 & Mod. Orderly**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited **ABUARA, TUZUN ET NG MUKAPI****See loc 1 map**

- (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.

9227/11.23—1,903.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **6th December, 1926.***G.J. Atkinson*

Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol No.9 of 1926/27 by O.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to
Menapi. to inquire into alleged outbreak of German Measles and
for General Purposes.

Tuesday 30th November, 1926.

Left station at 8.30 a.m., crossed to the mainland, made for
MENAPI, visiting ABUARA and TUPUNAKI Villages en route. Villages
and roads in order, though people absent. Arrived at MENAPI
(V.C. MURUA) and continued on to the Mission Station. Interviewed
Nurse Waldron, and with the Nurse returned to the village and
saw the native, whom Miss Waldron had reported as having the
Rubella. No signs of the complaint on the woman, although Miss
Waldron stated that the indications were very distinct on the
previous day. Miss Waldron had already taken the necessary precau-
-tions as regards isolation etc, and there was really nothing
further that the A.R.M. could do. The V.C. and Councillors I
instructed as regards methods of isolation. The Councillors informed
me, that previous to the return of Miss Waldron from furlough,
there had been other cases. They did not know what it was, and, as
there were no serious effects with it, they did not think it was
anything serious, so did not report it. They did not even notice
the rash. This information ^{about the rash} was forthcoming from several of those
affected. Later on, I visited some of their gardens, which are well
planted and cared for, then returned to the station at 5.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The outbreak of Rubella does not appear to be in a serious form,
in fact it is very mild. None of those affected have felt the
slightest discomfort, and have all been working throughout. The ~~man~~
V.C. and Councillors were advised, that it was necessary that those
affected should keep themselves warm, while suffering, as a chill
was apt to bring about serious results. I think that Nurse Waldron
being so skilled, will do the right thing, and have left the
matter in her hands, which was at her request.

O. J.
A.R.M. Baniara.
6/12/26.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

9Acf 1926/27

B A I A R A

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toMUKAWA

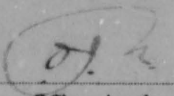
for the purpose of

playing off rounds in football competition and for general purposesLeft Station on 16/11/26Returned to Station on 20/12/26Number of Carriers employed 0Number of Police taken 3Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whaleboat, A.R.M. in chargeVillages visited MUKAWA; BOG BOG; GIE DA; B. MU; K. RAI; W. BUBU; KERIEN; IRON; KOKOPIA; PUPUA; MIEPI**See log 1 M.P.**

- (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.

2067/11.23.—1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 21st December, 1926.

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	40	10	30		40	10 0		
Biscuits	10	3	7		10	3 4		
Meat	6	6			6	2 8		
Sugar	2	2			2	8		
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	10	1	5	6	6	24 6	4	
Matches	6	3	3		6	3		
Kerosene	2 pts.				2	6		
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	2						2	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	1						1	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	1							
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
					TOTAL \$	1 12 11		

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 No. 9A to MUKAWA thence coastal villages to station, by A.R.M. Atkinson for the purpose of playing off rounds in the football competition, and for General Purposes.

Thursday 16th December.

Left station at 9 a.m. taking Opl. DAGUNA, A.C. KAURI and Native Clerk HURJANA with crew of eight in the whaleboat. Called at MENEPI (V.C. HUNUA) and then continued on against a head-wind. Arrived at MEWABUBU (V.C. KAME NUR) at dark. Mosquitoes bad, so went on to MUKAWA, arriving about 10.30 P.m. and camped in the Rest House.

Friday 17th.

Went up to the Mission Station, arrangements having previously been made with the Rev. S. Tomlinson for the playing of the football matches on the mission ground, owing to no other suitable place available. Marked out the playing area, and shortly before eleven o'clock a start was made between two teams from the Mukawa Villages, one captained by V.C. BOI-IOVI, and the other from KAKELA Village, captained by native Copeland and won by the latter by 9 goals to 4. In the afternoon BOGABOGA No. 1 team played WABUBU and won by 10 goals to 7, and TARIAPUNI V GIEADA won by the former by 6 goals to 4. The latter was the best match of the day, and evenly and keenly contested. It was only within the last few minutes of the game that the match was won.

Saturday 18th.

In the morning IAROUGU (Boga Boga) played DABORA and the former won by 6 goals to 2, and MUKAWA beat YASI-YASI by 7 goals to 1. In the afternoon BOGA BOGA No. 1 beat TARIAPUNI 7 goals to 4 and KIBIRISI beat MUKAWA by 5 goals to 2. The last two matches were very keenly contested. The fact that the winners of these two matches are to play off in the Semi-Finals at Baniara at the New Year doubtless making the players more keen. When these matches were finished, a match was played between the schoolboys and girls, at their request, and won by the boys rather easily. Only the girls were supposed to be playing, but a number of the married women joined in, and played much better than the girls. They were considerably hampered by their grass skirts, so much so, that at times it was impossible to see even the ball. If nothing else this match

2.

match was very humorous, and enjoyed just as much by the players as by the spectators. I then selected two teams of the best players from the various villages. In this match the best football was seen. No. 2 team eventually won by 8 goals to 7.

The Rev. S. Tomlinson acted as time-keeper for all the matches, and he was very keenly interested, so much so, that he could not sit down and watch the play, but had to walk about amongst the players all the time. He said it reminded him of his young days in Manchester. At the conclusion of the play Mr Tomlinson extended a hearty invitation to all the people to come and play there at any time they desired.

The V.Cs. had no complaints, and the Councillors no matters to bring forward, stating that all the work was going along satisfactorily.

Left to return at 9 p.m. coming to BOGA BOGA (V.C. KAKAHARA) and camped in the Rest House.

Sunday 19th.

Visited EM GINADA, BAKU, KARAIYA and WUBUBU Villages, all of which, with their roads, were in a satisfactory condition. At each of the places, presents of food were given to me, in return for which I presents were given. Owing to rain threatening, I camped at KERIEKIKOMA Rest House, and found mesquites plentiful.

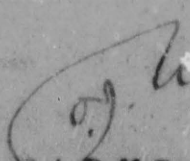
Monday 20th.

Visited KOKOBUIA and PUPUA Villages, and returned to station at noon.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Native Matters were found to be satisfactory, the Councillors continuing to maintain interest in their work.

As regards the football matches played, all went off without a hitch, no arguments or fights occurring. Being all of the one tribe may have had something to do with it. When the winners meet teams from other tribes at the New Year, the games may not be so friendly.


A.R.M. Beniara.
21/12/26.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

10 of 26/27

BARIARA

STATION.

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

BARIARA

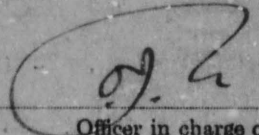
for the purpose of

playing off rounds in Football Competition and for General PurposesLeft Station on 22/12/26 Returned to Station on 27/12/26Number of Carriers employed _____ Number of Police taken 10Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 12 A.R.M. in chargeVillages visited Local Botani Villages only

- (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.

9287/11.25--1.500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 4/1 January, 1927.

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	80	80			40	10 00	40	
Biscuits	10	10			10	5 4		
Meat	20	20			20	11 0		
Sugar	10	10			10	5 4		
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	10	2		8	10	14 0	8	
Matches	12	10		2	12	6		
Kerosene	1 gal.				1	1 0		
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans	1						1	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	2						2	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Touchea								
Print								
Twil								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	2						2	
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
TOTAL \$						2 4 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 No.10 by A.R.M. Atkinson to Boianai for General
Purposes, and to play off rounds in Football Competition.

22nd December 1926.

Left station at 11 a.m. per station whaleboat, taking Cpl. DAGUNA
and a crew of Police. Arrived at Boianai at 5 p.m.

23rd December.

A.R.M. in Court of Petty Sessions and Court Native Matters all
day until 5 p.m. Augustine IRAKIO, a native of WADOBUNA fined £10
for using explosives. On the 31st October last he used dynamite
while fishing. He pleaded "Guilty" to the charge, and stated that he
had stolen the dynamite, fuses and detectors (4 of each) while
working at Panamalca Plantation last September.

24th December.

A.R.M. visiting gardens in the morning, which were found to be
well cared for. The irrigation is a boon to these people, and they
appear to realise the fact. Rice is being planted. V.C. GIABADA
said, that the people wanted to eat some of the rice when harvested,
but did not know how to husk it. I explained to him how it could be
done with a pestle and mortar. Started the football matches in the
afternoon. MEITEPANA beat RADAVA No.1 by 10 goals to 1 and RADAVA No.2
beat VURAWARA by 4 goals to 3

25th December.

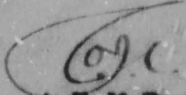
WADOBUNA beat BAIWAPA by 6 goals to 1. MUBARA & KWAGOU beat a Boianai
team by 8 - 3. MEITEPANA beat MUBARA & KWAGOU 8 - 2. RADAVA No.2 beat
WADOBUNA 6 - 1, and MEITEPANA beat RADAVA No.2 by 10 goals to 1.
MEITEPANA to play off in the semi-finals at Baniara at the New Year.

26th December.

A.R.M. visited some more of the gardens.

27th December.

A.R.M. left at 11 a.m. and returned to station at 8.30 p.m.


A.R.M. Baniara.

4/1/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

11 of 1926/27**DANPARA**

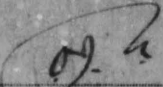
STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **G. S. ATKINSON** **A.R.M.** to**VIDIA, BOJANAI and UGA** for the purpose of**Collecting Tax and General Purposes**Left Station on **16/1/27** Returned to Station on **23/1/27**Number of Carriers employed **10** Number of Police taken **2**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Whaleboat No. 12. A.R.M. in charge**Villages visited **UGA, BAIWAPA, BOJANAI & UGA Villages**

- (1) A sketch map of the district **See Local Map** visited, accompanying 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 horses 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.S.P. 11. 27. - 1. 500

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Dat. **24th January, 1927.**

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cos.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	50	20	20		50	15 0	20	
Biscuits	12	2	10		12	5 0		
Meat	10	8	2		10	9 4		
Sugar	4	4			4	1 0		
Tea								
Soap	1 bar				1	6		
Tobacco	15	1	10	4	11	1 5 7	4	
Matches	24	4	20		24	1 0		
Kerosene	1 gal.				1	2 0		
Tents	1						1	
Flies	2						2	
Lamps	2						2	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans	1						1	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	2						2	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Boards								
Mirrors								
Axes	1						1	
Half Axes	1						1	
Tomahawks								
TOTAL \$						3 0 9		

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 No. 11 to VIDIA, BOIANAI and UGA by O.J. Atkinson
A.R.M. for General Purposes and Tax Collecting.

12/1/27.

Left station at 12.30 p.m. per station whaleboat, taking Opl. DAGUNA, Interpreter and crew of IO, and arrived at Boianai at 7.30 p.m. VC. CIABADA and DAMODAMO reported. Gave the V.Cs. instructions for the morrow.

13/1/27.

Checking census all day.

14/1/27.

On Native Labour work, and checking and amending census.

15/1/27.

Left at 7.30 a.m. for Degura taking a team to play football against WEDAU. Called at VIDIA (V.C. DAMODAMO) and instructed the V.C. to have all his people at the village on Monday morning. Arrived at Wedau about noon. Rained heavily all afternoon, football impossible.

16/1/27.

Football match played at 7 a.m. and won by Wedau 7 goals to 1. Left at 8.30 a.m. and arrived at VIDIA. Checked and amended census, collected tax and paid Family Bonus. A number of men away at Puni Puni and Milne Bay earning tax money. All available space about the village amounting to about an acre, has been planted up with coconuts, which are growing well. Village clean, and houses in good order. Since my last visit, a stone causeway has been built across a gully near the village. The work has been well done. The V.C. informed me, that the work was supervised by the native Mission Teacher, who instructed the V.C. how to do the work. Food sufficient for the needs of the people. Owing to the long period of dry weather last year, the gardens did not produce so well. Most of their gardens are in the hills. Left for BAIWAPA against a head wind. On the way along, one of the crew pointed out a cliff, on the left bank of UBU Creek, which is called "The Eagle's Nest". or, in the local language "MANUBADA". He then told me the fable relating to it (see General Remarks). Arrived at BAIWAPA at dusk, and continued on to Boianai and camped.

17/1/27.

Left for BAIWAPA at 5.30 a.m. and on arrival checked and amended
Census

18/1/27

Census, collected Tax and paid Bonus. Then visited the village garden. Like Boianai people, these people have an irrigation scheme for the watering of their gardens. Unfortunately the water supply is not permanent, as, should there be a lengthy period of dry weather, the water in the creek dries up. Returned to Boianai for lunch. On taxation matters all the afternoon.

19/1/27.

On taxation matters all day, and completed taxation at 5.30 p.m.

20/1/27.

Visited the MBITUPANA Garden early in the morning, and inquired into the methods of cultivation for Tare and other foods. These people cultivate the ground well and to a depth of about 18 inches. V.C. GIARADA explained their method of planting Tare, which, he said, was different to the method of other people in the district. When the ground is ready for planting, a fairly deep hole, up to about a foot is made in the ground, into which the tare top is placed. Only a little soil is put around the bulb, sufficient to keep it firm, and leaving a hollow of from 6 to 9 inches around the plant. As the plant grows, soil is gradually filled in. When the hole is filled up, soil is banked up around the plant to a height of from 9 to 12 inches. It is then left until the leaves begin to wilt and then pulled up and eaten. It is not always left until the leaves of the main plant begin to wilt, but it is never allowed to remain in the ground for any lengthy period after the leaves have started to wilt. The result of this method of planting is, that the plants have much longer bulbs. (In all the visits of the A.R.M. to Boianai District no tare has been seen with which, in size and weight, would equal that of some grown at BINIGUNI and KWAGILA. Left at 10 a.m. At NAKARA completed Taxation matters and continued on to KERORO, and arrived only in time to get a fly pitched before it commenced to rain. Rained all the afternoon and well into the night. The Councillors reported with all the people. V.C. MATAKARUA, from the KINBWA, reported. Managed to get a little Taxation work done.

21/1/27.

V. MATAKARUA reported, that recent floods in the Kinewa, had washed

22/2/27.

washed away a lot of the plateau, on which the Rest Houses stand. All Mango Trees and Crotons washed away, and the ground washed away to within about six feet of the Rest House.

Checking and amending census and collecting tax and paying Bonus. Rained heavily from 3 p.m. onwards.

23/2/27.

Left about 7 a.m. and returned to station about noon.

General Remarks.

Owing to a number of natives being absent working for their tax, the whole of the tax was not collected.

During the past year, there were very few births amongst the people visited. With such a population as exists, it is only natural to expect to find a fair number of births. I mentioned this fact to the Councillors, and they said that they were aware of it, and could not account for it. One reason put forward later, was, that very few of the young men were getting married.

The story of the Eagle.

Many years ago, there lived an eagle, called in the language MANUBADA, on the top of a cliff on the left bank of UBU Creek, which is about half-way between BAIWAPA and VIDIA Villages. The eagle had its nest on the top of the cliff. When any people tried to pass by the place, the eagle would sweep down, and, taking the people in its claws, fly back to its nest, kill the people and eat them. Should people attempt to pass along on canoes in the sea, the eagle would also sweep down upon them and convey them all to its nest and eat them. It did not matter how many people were in the canoe, all would be taken away and eaten. The people became so frightened, that all, except one woman, left the place and went to live over at Goodenough Island. The woman that remained did so because she was unable to travel. Shortly after the people left, two sons were born to the woman. As time passed, these two boys grew up. They made spears and speared fish, pigs and other things, and became very strong. One day they thought of their fathers, and asked their mother where their father and grandfathers were? Mother said "Your father left us because of the eagle. The boys said "What did the

the eagle do to them?" The mother said "My sons don't you talk like that to me, for if I am eating any food I will leave it at once". The mother then told them how the eagle carried off people, and warned them to be very careful, and when playing about to watch out good. Why mother? Because the eagle will kill you and eat you. The boys then said "The eagle cannot kill us mother". Mother said "Why can't the eagle kill you?" Mother said "~~Because~~ the eagle kills everybody it sees". The boys said "Mother, these old men were not strong, we will go and see where the eagle lives". Mother warned them not to go, but the two boys said that they would go. They then made two rafts, each raft made of three pieces of timber lashed together. Then they got slings and stones and spears and their two dogs, each on his own raft. They then set out. Their mother broke off a piece of Hibiscus with a flower on it, and planted it near the house and looked after it. If the boys were not strong the flower would ^{not} dance (wave about), but remain still, and if the flower danced about she would know that the boys were strong. Their mother then gave them instructions how to find the eagle. They went to the point, and peering round ^{and up} saw the eagle on its nest. The elder brother told the younger brother to take a stone, and with his sling kill the eagle. The elder brother also prepared his sling. The eagle saw them, and came to attack them. Both threw their stones and missed. They then dived overboard with their dogs. The eagle came down, and, finding nothing, returned to its nest. This performance was repeated several more times unsuccessfully. Once more they tried, and the younger brother came up out of the water, just as the eagle flew on to the elder brother's canoe. He hit the eagle with his sling, which contained a stone, and then his dog pounced on it and killed the eagle. They then returned home, joyful, though the elder brother was annoyed because the younger brother had killed the eagle. Had the elder brother killed the eagle, it he would have returned home pleased. When they got home, they made a big fire, which made a big smoke. Their father at Goodenough saw the smoke, and wondered what it was. The father thought about the wife he had left behind and came over. The two sons were very wild with their father, and would have killed him because he had gone away and left his mother in the manner he did.

5
The mother prevented them from killing their father, and they made friends when their mother told them to do so. The father remained and when he did not return to Godenough, more people came across to find out what was the matter. They too remained. Eventually the whole of the people returned and settled down, and have remained on this land ever since. No more eagles have come to the place since.

02 h
A. R. M. Daniara.

24/1/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

18 of 20/27

BAHIANA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **O. J. Atkinson A.R.M.** to**MIRAFI & Coastal Villages to DIDIVA** for the purpose of
Tax Collecting and General PurposesLeft Station on **22/2/27** Returned to Station on **24/2/27**


Number of Carriers employed _____ Number of Police taken _____

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Dinghy A.R.M. in charge**Villages visited **MIRAFI, BAHBAK, TULINAKI, ABUARA, NIGOMA, CAISOO BONGING;**
DIDIVA**See Local Map**

- (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 whenever 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 sketch map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other part to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must be on one of the 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.O. 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 the space provided.

2087/11.22-1.500

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **25th February, 1927.**

 Officer in charge of Station:

Report of Patrol No. 12 by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. & villages from
MENAPI to DIDINA, to collect Tax and for General Purposes.

Monday 21st.

Left station at 8.30 a.m. per station dinghy, taking Mad. Orderly
GABBO and an A.C., and arrived at MENAPI (V.O. MURUA) about an hour
later. Natives from surrounding villages came in. A.R.M. on Native
Taxation Matters all day until after 5 p.m. Returned to station 7 p.m.

Tuesday 22nd.

Left for Menapi at 8.15 a.m. and completed Taxation. Discussed village
matters with V.O. and Councillors. Food supplies ample for the needs
of the people. Left at 2 p.m. and walked to TUPUNAKI, sending the
dinghy around. Roads and Bridges in good order. Inspected the small
coconut plantation at TUPUNAKI. The trees doing well. Completed
Taxation and returned to station at 5.30 p.m.

Wednesday 23rd.

At AVARA village. Completed Taxation and inspected their plantation.
Trees doing well. Ordered more nuts to be planted in a piece of
ground alongside the present small plantation. Returned to station
at noon.

Thursday 24th.

Left station at 8.30 a.m. and collected Tax at DIDINA; KAIBOUENGINO
and DIDINA. Then went on to near GINA to examine an uncharted rock,
reported to The Hon. The Treasurer by Mr F.L. Dalton. The rock is about
half a mile off the coast, surrounded by deep water, with a depth of
about 7 feet of water at half tide. Being right in the fair-way of
shipping, it is dangerous. At present it is marked with a stick. Am
recommending that it be either blown away, or marked - a length of
iron rail erected on the rock, with a kerosene tin painted white,
should serve the purpose. Returned to station at 6.15 p.m.

A.R.M. Pennington.

25/2, 1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

13 of 1926/27

BABIARA STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by D. J. ATKINSON A.R.M. toMSHARI & PORBALEBARE for the purpose ofInquiring into reported outbreak of Typhoid FeverLeft Station on 27/2/27 Returned to Station on 27/2/27Number of Carriers employed all Number of Police taken 3Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station Binchy, J. R.M. in chargeVillages visited MSHARI & PORBALEBARE**SEE LOCAL MAP**

- (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. 67/11.22.—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

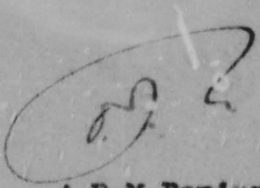
Date 1st March, 1927

 Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol No.13 of 1926/27 by O.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to MENEPI and
POREBAHEBARE Villages, inquiring into an alleged outbreak of Typhoid
Fever.

Sunday 27th.

Left station at 7.45 a.m. per station dinghy, taking Cpl. DAGUNA,
Interpreter and Medical Attendant, arrived at MENEPI (V.C. MURUA) about
an hour later. The V.C. reported. People of the village absent at their
gardens. Instructed the V.C. to call the people in from their gardens,
and then proceeded on to Menapi Mission Station. Interviewed Miss
Waldron concerning the outbreak of Typhoid, as reported by her. A little
girl, aged about 9 years, from POREBAHEBARE Village is the one affected.
Miss Waldron said, that there was no doubt about it being a case of
Typhoid. She has had previous experience in this disease. She described
the symptoms of the sufferer, and they are identical with those as
described by Dr Phillip Muskett. Where the patient contracted the
complaint from, it is hard to determine. The only conclusion is that she
got it from drinking water. Proceeded on to POREBAHEBARE Village, and
made a careful examination of the village. The village and surroundings
clean. Then inquired about their water supply. One supply is a running
stream, some little distance inland, and the other a well not far from the
village. Examined the water supplies. The former appeared quite alright.
The latter, although clean, may be affected, at times, by the drainage from
the village. Instructed the people to fill this well in, as a
precautionary measure, and, also, to obtain their drinking water from the
running stream. Returned to Mission Station. Miss Waldron did not need
any assistance. The patient is isolated, and people not allowed to come
near. Returned to the village and met the V.C. with the people. Their
water supply obtained from a running stream. Instructed them to build
extra latrines over salt water, and to see that the people used them. For
this purpose, I arranged a committee to assist the Councillors and V.C.
in the carrying out of this order. Returned to station at 2.45 p.m.


A.R.M. Baniara.
1/3/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER
24 of 1926/27

BANJARA STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **D. J. Atkinson A.R.N.** to
Northern Boundary, thence coastal villages to Nukawa for the purpose of
Collecting Native Tax and General Purposes

Left Station on **9/2/1927** Returned to Station on **10/2/1927**

Number of Carriers employed **10** Number of Police taken **2 & E. Clark**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Subsist No. 12. A.R.N. in charge**

Villages visited **as per enclosed report**

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

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **12/3/1927**

Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	100	40	100		140	3 00	30	
Biscuits	10	5	7		12	5 0		
Meat	12	12			24	4 0	2	
Sugar	5	5			10	2 0		
Tea								
Soap	2	2			4	1 0		
Tobacco	10	2	10	4	26	10 0		
Matches	1	1	1		3	5		
Kerosene	1	1	1	1	4	2 0		
Tents							1	
Flies							1	
Lamps							1	
Buckets							1	
Kerosene Cans							1	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.							1	
Knives, other								
Belt								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	1				1		1	
Half Axes	1				1		1	
Tomahawks								
TOTAL						5 20		

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 No. 14 of 1926/27 to Northern Boundary, thence coastal villages to station to Collect Tax and for General Purposes.

Wednesday 9th March.

Left station per whalboat, taking A.Cs. DUDORA; KONGFAIA and Native Clerk and crew of ten. Arrived at NEKAWA (V.Cs. SAUSARA & BOJOVI) and camped. The V.Cs. reported.

Thursday 10th.

Paid off my crew, and with new crew left for MIDINA anchorage. Had with all the way. Called at KAWASI (V.C. PUERA) and instructed the V.C. to have people ready for tax on the following Monday or Tuesday. Arrived at Medina about 9 p.m.

Friday 11th.

V.Cs. IMEZI of HOANDAN & GARABESIA of WAKSIA reported. V.C. GARABESIA informing me that he had told the people as far as KWACILA re tax. Left about 2 a.m. and arrived at KAJAUA about 2 p.m. V.Cs. TONCOHA & KUARA reported with their people. Councillors from MOKORUA; GABALO; ARUF & BOROYIA also reported. A.R.K. on taxation all afternoon. V.C. KUARA reported that he had been instructed by Mr P.O. Rich to ask me to arrange about the transfer of some ground, belonging to WOIUAN people, which the people of KWACILA desire to have. The owners of the ground also reported. The owners of the land were agreeable for the transfer of the land. Their price being considered too high, the KWACILA people would now take over the ground, so no business done. The KWACILA people then asked to be relieved of the responsibility of keeping that part of the road in order, which passes through the ground belonging to WOIUAN? They have been keeping it in order for some years now. Request granted, and the owners of the land instructed to keep that part of the road passing through their land in order.

Saturday 12th.

Inspected coconut plantation on the foreshore, belonging to the people of PUA & MOKORUA. 529 trees planted out and growing well. A further site selected, and people ordered to clear the ground and plant more nuts. A number of rubber trees here are doing well, though insufficient for tapping purposes. Left and returned to Medina at 4 p.m. and collected tax until after dark.

Sunday 13th.

2.

Monday 14th.

A.R.M. suffering from Dengue Fever. Completed taxation, and inspected plantation. 147 trees in the plantation, and doing well. Ordered the people to increase the area of the plantation. Owing to scarcity of land in the district, suitable for planting, I arranged to exchange a number of seed rats from Daniara for food.

In course of conversation with some of the people, I found out, that the people of SIRIND; KIZALARA LURAKURA & GERASHASINA villages belong to the BOLA tribe. The people of the other villages are DIMA DIMA. The ground, now occupied by the DIMA DIMA people, originally belonged to the BOGA tribe. Since the advent of the white people, the DIMA DIMA people, who originally resided inland, near the Rumba River, have come down to the coast to live. Left for P.M. and arrived there about 9 p.m. and camped in the Rest House.

Tuesday 15th.

A.R.M. on Native Taxation and holding N.M. Court. Completed the work and continued on to KAHASIK (V.S. FUERA). The villages of DIVIDIVANI and KAHASIK not clean. Completed taxation matters and then held N.M. Court. A.R.M. still suffering from Dengue Fever.

Wednesday 16th.

Sent A.C. BURORA to Daniara with prisoners, and left for TAPI, where taxation matters were completed. One woman with seven children here, and all under the age of sixteen. A very noticeable improvement in the village and surroundings since last visit. The plantation well cared for. Left for NIKAHA, and on arrival camped in the Rest House.

Thursday 17th.

Completed taxation. A.R.M. still suffering from fever, and unable to out. Have decided to return to station.

Friday 18th.

A.R.M. returned to station.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Owing to an attack of Dengue Fever, the A.R.M. was unable to complete the patrol as originally intended.

A comparison of Births and Deaths shows an increase of Deaths over

RESULTS. (Con.)

over Births. The total deaths were 25 Males and 10 Females, or a total of 35. There were 10 Male and 6 Female Births, or a total of 16. The increase of Deaths over Births being 19. The most of the deaths occurred amongst people over forty years of age, and, were they to be excluded from the total deaths, the Births would show an increase. Still the position is a grave one, and some concern must be shown over the matter. Taking the population of the places, Births should show an increase over deaths.

As to the cause of so few births, I asked a number of women why they had no children? They were women who have been married some years. In the majority of cases, the women had given birth to children, some as many as three. Some of the children were born dead; others died soon after birth, or were premature born and died. Others mentioned their desire to have children, but could not have any, as their stomachs were too hard.

In the first instance, I do not doubt the veracity of their explanation - a case in point on the station being the wife of GAMBRO, the medical trainee, who has given birth to three children at various times. The last occasion was at Boniara, when a premature birth occurred, and the child died the day after birth. As in this case, so with others. The situation is a serious one, and it is to be regretted that the people have not the assistance of a trained nurse at their disposal. At Menapi, where there is a trained nurse available, there were 9 births against 6 deaths. Most of the births were attended by the Mission Nurse.

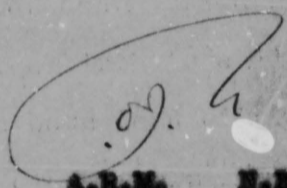
As for those who complained about their stomachs being too hard. These denied the use of herbs, or other practices. A woman belonging to another district stated, that when she was young, her mother had given her something to prevent her having children. When she grew up, her mother intended to give her something else to enable her to have children. Unfortunately her mother died before she grew up, and now she has to go through life without children. What her mother gave her, she did not know.

Another point arises. The inland people are on the increase, their birth-rate being much greater than that of the coastal people. One can

only conclude, that if it is possible for a high birth-rate amongst the inland people, it is equally as possible for there to be a similar rate amongst the coastal people.

I discussed this matter with the people, and pointed out the seriousness of the position. Not only now, but I feared for the future of the people, if there was . . . a decided improvement.

Other native matters were found to be favourable.



A.R.M. H.B.D.

22/3/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.
18 of 1906/07

DARRABA STATION.

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

Dani Creek and Coastal Villages for the purpose of

erecting bridges, Tax collecting and General Purposes

Left Station on **29th March, 1907** Returned to Station on **29th March, 1907**

Number of Carriers employed **10** Number of Police taken **2 & Clerk**

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Whalerboat No. 18 A.R.M. in charge**

Villages visited **As mentioned in Report**

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

Date **5th April, 1907.**

Officer in charge of Station.

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	50	50	50		50	15 00	50	
Biscuits	10	5	5		10	3 4		
Meat	5	5			5	3 4		
Sugar	5	5			5	1 0		
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	10	5	5	50	50	2 00		
Matches	10	5	5		10	4		
Kerosene	1 000				1	1 0		
Tents	1						1	
Flies	1						1	
Lamps	1						1	
Buckets	1						1	
Kerosene Cans	1						1	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.							1	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	1						1	
Half Axes	1						1	
Tomahawks								
TOTAL \$						55 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 No. 15 to DABI Creek; MUKAWA, these coastal villages to KERIKERIKONA and station, etc in connection with the creation of bridges across the DABI and SIRAKIBA Creeks; Native Taxation, and General Purposes. by O. J. Atkinson A. R. M.

23rd March, 1927.

Left station at 1 p.m. and arrived at KERIKERIKONA (V.C. LAUMO) and completed Tax collecting. Camped in Rest House.

24th March.

Changed crew and sent whaleboat round to await me at GINADA. I walked across to GINADA, visiting the TAPITAPIPI Caves. These caves are much more extensive than those of KUAMI. As far as I was able to ascertain, there are two caves, an upper and a lower one. I examined the lower one, and penetrated it for about 50 yards, when further progress was blocked by a deep hole of water, about fifteen feet wide. From what I could see of the cave on the other side of the water, it appears to extend for some distance in. In the part examined, there are some splendid stalactites and stalagmites to be seen, rivalling those of the Jenolan Caves in New South Wales. In order to examine the lower cave, it will be necessary to bridge the water, and which would not be a difficult task. To get into the upper cave, it will be necessary to bridge a gap over a small chasm. V.C. LAUMO informed me, that his people did bridge this chasm some years ago, in order to hunt flying foxes, which inhabit the upper caves. The bridge has since rotted away. I instructed the V.C. to again bridge, not only this gap, but also the one across the water in the lower cave, in order that both caves may be thoroughly examined at a later date. The lower cave was not visited by the natives at all previously. Arrived at GINADA (V.C. WAIDA) at 2 p.m. and found the boat waiting. The V.C. reported. The country travelled across, etc is undulating, and in parts, covered with thick scrub. A good deal of the land is suitable for agriculture, and is used by the people on the Iasi Iasi peninsula for gardening. The GINADA people have fairly extensive gardens at one place, which were well planted with Bananas and other native foods. Continued on to MUKAWA and camped. V.Cs. BOY-IOVI & SAUSARA reported.

25th March.

Left for DABI Creek, and inspected the SIRARIBA Creek, on route, selecting a site for a bridge. At DABI Creek, V.C. FUJERA of KARNASI and councillors and people assisted. Selected site for the bridge, and started work on the bridge immediately. Worked on the bridge until 4 p.m. then left to return to MUKAWA, leaving A.C. GREENE to complete the DABI bridge, also the one across the SIRARIBA and then return to station. Arrived at Mukawa at 8 p.m.

26th March.

At BOGAROGA collecting tax all day. Instructing the people at Basket Ball in the evening. Members of both sex very interested and keen on the game. Returned to MUKAWA after dark.

27th March.

Inspected the new plantation at Mukawa. New nuts have been planted where former ones died. Plantation in good order. In the afternoon I discussed various matters with the V.Cs. and councillors.

28th March.

Held N.K. Court, then left for SHADA. Walked across to BOGAROGA (V.C. KAKAMARA) and inspected coconuts recently planted. All planted too closely together. At the village, I gave the V.C. a mark, and ordered him to take up the nuts planted, and re-plant them the proper distance. The V.C. reported some cases of sickness. Examined the sick people, and found them to be suffering from German Measles. Instructed them in the methods of treatment, and ordered the sufferers and immediate contacts to remove to their garden houses at once.

At SHARA V.C. MAIRA reported. People all in a hindrance. Completed taxation matters. Latrines and other matters in order. Left for the TARAWARU inlet, and proceeded to the head of it with a view of obtaining sites for the erection of bridges. There are two creeks to be bridged, and no difficulty will be experienced in bridging them. The reason for bridging them, is, that the present cause is about done, and there is a difficulty in getting one to replace the old one. When the bridges are completed, the people will not have to depend on the canoe to cross over the inlet, and will have a sure way of getting over, though it will mean a walk of about two miles extra.

At the DABI Creek, I also selected a site for a bridge. This will also

3.

28th March.

to away with the necessity of keeping a canoe for the use of the travelling public. Arrived at BAKU (V.C. BAHU), completed Taxation and camped in the Rest House. Villages all in order, and no complaints. Plantation in good order.

29th March.

Sent the boat around to WABUBU, while I walked across through KARAYA (V.C. IADANA) to WABUBU. Completed Taxation work. Ordered the people to plant more coconuts, and gave them a measure for the distance to plant the coconuts apart. Then left for KEBIKERIKONA (V.C. LAUNO), where a small supply of native food was in readiness, including a large bunch of bananas for the competition, to be weighed on return to the station. Left for Menapi. Called at the Mission Station. Miss Waldron informed me that the Typhoid patient was making good progress towards recovery, also that there was an epidemic of influenza at the village. Returned to the station at about 8 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

No shortage of food was reported in any of the villages visited. Latrines over the salt water were in good order. The people were told that the latrines were not put there for ornamental purposes, but for a sanitary convenience to the people etc., and that it was the duty of the people to use them. Further, that it was the duty of the people individually as well as the V.Cs. and Councillors, to see that the people used them.

Basket Ball was introduced at BOGA BOGA and MUKAWA, and instructions given to the people how to play the game. Although the game was only explained to them once, the players did very well. The longer they played the more interested and keener they became. Although it is supposed to be a girls game, the men were taken to it right away. Matches were played Single V Married women, and between two teams of men. Play was stopped at dark, even though the menfolk still wished to carry on. Later on I hope to give them further instruction in the game, and eventually arrange matches amongst the people of both sexes of the various villages.

In my previous patrol I commented on the excess of Deaths over Births in the villages from KWAGILA to and including MUKAWA Villages. For the section of villages visited on the present patrol, I find

GENERAL REMARKS.

that there were 13 male and 6 female Deaths, and 14 male and 16 female Births - an increase of 2 male and 6 female Births over Deaths. On the section from KOKOSUIA to DIDIVA there were 15 male and 7 female deaths against 8 male and 12 female Births - an increase of 7 male deaths over Births, and an increase of 4 female Births over Deaths. Yet the totals show an increase of 3 Deaths over Births. In the section from the Northern boundary to and including MUKAWA villages, there was also an increase of Deaths over Births. The totals for the three sections are 32 male and 22 female Deaths and 31 male and 36 female Births or 77 Deaths against 68 Births - an increase of 9 Deaths over Births.

[Handwritten Signature]
 A.R.M. H.E.D.
 3/4/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

26 of 26/27

D A Z I A R A

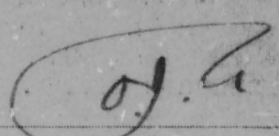
STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by D. J. Atkinson A.R.M. tovillages ANUARA to MUKAWA for the purpose ofInquiring into alleged outbreak of English measlesLeft Station on 25th April Returned to Station on 11th AprilNumber of Carriers employed 0 Number of Police taken 2 - InterpreterName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaler No. 15. A.R.M. in chargeVillages visited as mentioned in Report

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

2027/11.25—1,900.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 10th April, 1927.

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles	Quantity taken on Patrol	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	20	2	32		34	10 00		
Biscuits	12	5	7		12	4 00		
Meat	5	2	3		5	3 00		
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	10	2	10	17	29	5 00		
Matches	5	5		5		2 00		
Kerosene	2			2		6 00		
Tents	2						2	
Flics	2						2	
Lamps	2						2	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	2						2	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	2						2	
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
TOTAL						2 00		

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 No. 16 by G.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to MURRAY and
villages to MURRAY to inquire into alleged outbreak of English
Measles.

8th April, 1927.

Left per dinghy for Monapi Mission Station, and there interviewed
Miss Waldron concerning the case of English Measles, as reported by
her. Miss Waldron had no doubt about it being English Measles, and her
description of it, together with what I saw, together with the disease,
as described in Circular from G.M.O. Samarai, it was undoubtedly a
case of English Measles. The patient's name is Lawrence WABURA of
WABURA Village, who is attending school at Monapi. Careful inquiries
were then made with a view of ascertaining how he became infected. Miss Waldron informed me, that she had been told, that
one of the sons of the Rev. Francis TUTUANA of WABURA had been ill
with a similar complaint. It was thought that some of the people from
WABURA Villages had brought the infection to Monapi, when on a visit
recently, sent out for the local Councillors, and on their arrival
instructed them in methods of treatment. As children from all the
local villages are attending school at Monapi, all the villages were
quarantined, and the Councillors told to warn the people of their
villages, that they were not to visit other villages until I had
given them permission to do so. Also that they were not to allow
people from other villages to visit their villages.

Miss Waldron asked, if it would be possible to arrange for all the
children attending the school to remain on the Mission Station until
such time as the outbreak ceased? If so, she would then be able to
keep them under close supervision. Whereas, if allowed to remain in the
villages, and many became affected, she would be unable to visit and
tend them all. This arrangement was made, the people were very wil-
-ling for their children to remain at the Mission Station and be
carefully looked after. They also said that they would see that their
children were well supplied with food from their gardens. From remarks
made it is evident that the people have great faith in Nurse Waldron's
ability to effect cures for their many ills. Arrangements were also
made for the erection of two houses for purposes of isolation.

Returned to TUTUANA and examined people. No signs of infection amongst

2.

8th April.

amongst the people. Advised them what to do, in case any should become affected. As the people of this village are also contacts, I quarantined the village. Returned to station and got the necessary appliances for spraying, then went across to ABUARA Village. No signs of infection amongst the people. Sprayed the house recently occupied by the boy Lawrence WAHURA, instructed the people, quarantined the village, then returned to station.

9th April.

Left station early per whaleboat. Called at Menapi to leave some articles asked for by Miss Waldron. Patient improving and no others yet showing signs of infection. Continued on direct to WABUEN. On arrival I examined all the people of the villages, including two who had been sick recently, including several reported to have had a similar sickness to the boy at Menapi. Some had apparent Malarial Fever, others had been stung while bathing. The effects of the stinging causing small lumps to rise. These lumps were the ones reported. In their language, it is hard to obtain a definite description. The lumps referred to, as well as pimples and rash, all being referred to as GIGI. The lumps caused by the stinging were reported and described as being all over the body, and were red in colour. I then proceeded to the WABUEN Mission Station and examined the people there. The boy Samuel TUTUANA, who was reported as having had Measles, was found to be suffering from Koi Koi. His younger sister was also similarly affected. I was informed, that he had had nothing else with the Koi Koi, from which he has been suffering several months. The eldest daughter Sarah, was suffering from Mumps. Returned through WABUEN to a place about half a mile from the village and found camp ready. V.C. IABANA & VIRANI reported. They both reported cases of sickness in some of the villages. The latter described two cases, which, from the description, are Measles.

10th April.

Sent boat around to BAEV. I walked across. On the way over, I saw the Rev. Francis TUTUANA and ordered him to close the school for three weeks. At KARAIA Village I examined the people. A boy named ABANERA suffering from English Measles, and several others with German Measles. At BAEV two children of V.C. VIRANI sick, one with English Measles, and

5.
10th April.

the other apparent English Measles. The latter was recovering from the attack, though still sick. Being covered with skin disease, it was impossible to see any rash. V.C. VIRANI described the sickness in detail, and said it was similar to that of the other child. A rash had appeared on the face, then the body, but had gone away. At IRINOWCHA there was a young woman with English Measles, and others with German Measles. Ordered all the sick people to be taken away to their garden houses for three weeks, after advising them as to methods of treatment. Sgt. GALBRI of C. Nelson detachment, at present on leave, reported.

At GINADA Village (V.C. WAIDA), there were 19 children sick. Most of them had heavy colds. There were 5 with German Measles. At BOGAROGA (V.C. KAKAMARA) there were 59 sick. Of this number 5 had English Measles; 25 had German Measles, and the remainder colds. The V.C. reported that others had been sick and had recovered. (I have since been informed, that one of the first to be affected with the rash, was one of three natives, who returned from Samarai by the "Maclaren King" last month). I then saw the Mission Teacher and ordered him to close the school for three weeks. The people were instructed in the methods of treatment, then ordered to remove those affected to their garden houses.

At MUKAWA, one case of English Measles, a little girl the daughter of one of the members of the Village whalabent, which recently returned from a trip to Samarai. The parents had already removed with the patient to their garden house. I did not see them. The Rev. S. Tolinson informed me of the case, and what he had done in the matter. He also told me, that a careful watch was being kept on the people for any further cases. If any more occurred they would be treated and sent out to their garden houses. Left MUKAWA at 4 p.m., and returned to station at 5.30 a.m. 11th April.

GENERAL REMARKS.

As a result of investigation, etc., on this patrol, I have quarantined the whole of the villages from APUARA along the coast around Cape Vogel to and including the MUKAWA Villages, for a period of three weeks. Before that time has elapsed, another patrol of inspection will be made to these villages, and a further report will be furnished.

Though there is cause for worry over the knowledge that English Measles have broken out amongst the people, I do not think there is any need to be unnecessarily alarmed. I was rather worried over it at first,

GENERAL REMARKS.

first, but when the people told me that they were carrying out the instructions I gave them on a previous patrol concerning German Measles, -and from what I saw, they had been doing so, - I felt that I was worrying unnecessarily. I informed the people, that there had been a number of cases in Samarai, and the latest news I had received, was to the effect that there had been no fatal cases, all through those affected obeying their instructions. Therefore, they had no need for fear, though there was great need for care. With care they would come through safely. Knowing the value of competition amongst the natives, I have instituted a competition amongst them, as to which place will have the least number of deaths through this outbreak, Samarai or Baniara. The mention of the competition met with eager approval, even though they were told that there would be no prize for the winner.

It is hard to determine how the epidemic was introduced into this District. Probably by the MUKAWA Village whaleboat, which visited Samarai last month, and left there to return on the 11th March. On the way out, they slept one night at AWAIAMA; 2 nights at DIDINAGA (Tampeta); 1 night at AUWANIA; 1 night at WEDAU; 1 night at Boianai, and one night at MENEPI. For the latter place they brought a native passenger from Samarai. After leaving Menepi, they called at WABUBU, some of them walking across to BAKH, to rejoin the boat.

A.R.M. Baniara.

28/4/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

17 of 26/07

BARIASA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by **C. J. Atkinson A.S.N.** to**ROHAR & WCA**

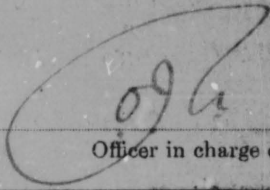
for the purpose of

making enquiries re English Headies and Tax CollectingLeft Station on **18th April** Returned to Station on **18th April**Number of Carriers employed **2** Number of Police taken **3 & Interpreter**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Whaleboat No. 18 A.S.N. in charge**Villages visited **as mentioned in Report**

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

9987/11.23.—1,600.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **18th April, 1907**

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Pieces.	Carpenter.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	40	54	6		40	10 9		
Biscuits								
Meat	4	4			4	2 4		
Sugar	2				2	6		
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	2 3/4		1	12	2	5 2		
Matches								
Kerosene	2 2/3							
Tents	2						2	
Flies	2						2	
Lamps	2						2	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	2						2	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	2						2	
Half Axes								
Tomahawks								
TOTAL						10 9		

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 No.17 by O.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to Boianai and Uga,
to make enquiries re English Measles, and Tax Collecting.

13th April, 1927.

Left station about 9 a.m. and on arrival at Boianai, I was met by the Rev. J. Hunt, who informed me, that a number of people were suffering from heavy colds. He had not heard of any people suffering from Measles. Sent for V. C. GIABADA, and instructed him to get all the people under his control ready for inspection. Inspected the people of KIBODA, MHITEPANA and MUYAKURANA, and all in good health, excepting those with colds. No signs of Measles. Informed the people of the outbreak of English Measles in Samarai, described the complaint to them, and then instructed them in the method of treatment, should any get it eventually. Also warned them against visiting the villages in quarantine on the Boniara side of the Bay.

14th April, 1927.

Left early, and examined the people in the villages on the West side of the Masi river. All in good health. These people were instructed similarly to the people on the East side. Continued on to NAKARA and Uga villages. All people healthy. Collected some tax, then left for station, returning at about 9 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Owing to the Mukawa whaleboat having visited Boianai on its return journey from Samarai, I deemed it necessary that these people should be visited, examined, warned and instructed, in methods of treatment etc. Everything was found to be satisfactory.

A.R.M. Boniara

18/4/27.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

16 of 1926/7

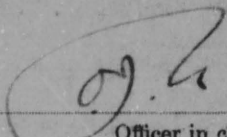
BARIARA STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by D. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toMUKARA for the purpose ofinspecting people in connection with the epidemic of Measles
and for general purposesLeft Station on 5/5/27 Returned to Station on 7/5/27Number of Carriers employed 2 Number of Police taken 3Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 12. A.R.M. in chargeVillages visited as mentioned in report

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

3087/11.23.—1,500

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 10th May, 1927

 Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol No.18 to MUKAWA thence villages to station, for
inspection purposes in connection with epidemic of Measles.

Thursday 5th.

Left station at 7 a.m. per station whaleboat, taking Police and 2 others as crew, and proceeded direct to MUKAWA (V.Cs. SAUSARA & BOI-IOVI). On arrival camped in the Rest House. V.Cs. both away in their gardens. Sent for them, and they reported later. V.C. BOI-IOVI reported no further cases of Measles amongst the Mukawa people, but that some of the people of KAKELA Village had been mixing with infected people from BOGABOGA villages, who were living in their garden houses. The people of KAKELA have children attending the Mission School at MUKAWA. Wrote to the Rev. S. Tomlinson informing him, and also of the instructions contained in the Circular from The Hon. The C.M.O. relative to the closing of schools.

Friday 5th.

Nine people alleged to have been with the people of BOGABOGA, were brought before me by V.C. BOI-IOVI. All denied the allegations, and said that they had not had anything to do with the BOGABOGA people. Their gardens were near to those of the BOGABOGA people, and, although they spoke to them from a distance they did not go close to them. Further, that they were aware of the Magistrate's order to keep away from all affected people and did not wish to get into trouble for disobeying the order. V.C. BOI-IOVI then said, that he had not seen them mixing with the people, but thought, as their gardens were close to, that they had done so. One of the people accused subsequently made against the V.C., who was fined £1. I then wrote to the Rev. S. Tomlinson informing him of the result of my inquiries. Mr Inspector Fox at Mukawa Mission station examining the school there. Dr Gill also at Mukawa, examining the natives. In the afternoon I left for BOGABOGA Villages, accompanied by Dr Gill. V.C. KAKAMARA reported on arrival at BOGABOGA. Fell the people in and an examination was made. Only four cases amongst them, and they were recovering. Next examined the people of GINADA Villages (V.C. WAIDA) and found several cases amongst the people. Quarantined the villages for a further period of three weeks. No deaths had occurred amongst those affected. Dr Gill then returned to MUKAWA, and the A.R.M. proceeded to BAKU (V.C. VIRANI) and examined the people of the villages there. Two

Two cases amongst the people, both been suffering for a week. Quarantined the villages for a further period of two weeks, should no further cases occur. V.Cs. VIRANI & IABAMA reported. Camped in the Rest House. Discussed various matters with the V.Cs. and Councillors. They displayed keen interest, particularly when discussing gardens. Four people came to me and asked permission to carry for me when next I visit BINIGUNI and the Maneao country. They said that they had heard BOGABOGA and HUKAWA people talking about the gardens there, and they wanted to see the gardens and country and people. I told them that I would be pleased to have them with me, and would let them know when I intended going. I hope to get away in July.

Saturday 7th.

Sent boat around to WABUBU, self walked across through KARAIA. At Wabubu Mission station I examined the people and found them all clear. No further cases of Mumps had occurred, and no cases of Measles. At WABUBU Villages there were no cases, and the Councillors informed me, that no cases had occurred since my previous visit. Informed the Rev. F. TUTUANA, that he could open the school again. At KERIKERIKONA V.C. LAURO reported with people. One case occurred two weeks ago, so quarantined the villages for a further period of one week. Warned the people that should any further cases occur, their villages would still be quarantined. Returned to station about 8 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The epidemic does not appear to be a serious one, and does not seem to have troubled them like it does the people in Australia. Still, had the people not been warned and the necessary precautions taken, it is more than likely that there would have been a number of cases and fatally. The V.Cs. and Councillors have done well in carrying out the instructions given them.

A.R.M. Baniara.

• 10/5/27.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

19 of 1926/7**BANIARA** STATION.REPORT OF A PATROL made by **O.J. Atkinson A.B.M.** to**SERI SERI**

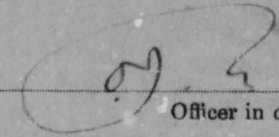
for the purpose of

Collecting Tax and General PurposesLeft Station on **11/5/27** Returned to Station on **14/5/27**Number of Carriers employed **10** Number of Police taken **2 & Interpreter**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Whaleboat No. 12-A R.M. in charge**Villages visited **as mentioned in Report**

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

9287/11.23.—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **16th May, 1927**

 Officer in charge of Station.

Report of Patrol No. 19 of 1926/27 by A.R.M. Atkinson to villages
GIWA to NULUNUBU to Collect Native Tax, and for General Purposes.

Wednesday 11th.

Left station at 10 a.m. per whaleboat taking Cpl. DAGUNA; A.C. KAURI,
Interpreter and crew of ten. Strong S. East wind blowing. Managed to
land about a quarter of a mile below GIWA Village. Got gear ashore
and then proceeded to the Rest House at GIWA. V.C. GAGAIO and the
Councillors reported with the people. After lunch a start was made
with the Taxation, which was completed before dark. Then inquired into
the alleged stealing from The Vogel Company's store and other thefts
from the Company. Four school boys admitted having got into the store
and taken tinned meats and rice. The case will be dealt with at a
later date.

Thursday 12th.

Took bearings of unchartered rock near GIWA, asked for by The Hon.
The Official Secretary. Then made further inquiries into Native
Matters. Left for BUKU (V.C. MEAPHIA). The V.C. and Councillors
reported with people. Completed Taxation matters. Inspected the
coconut plantation, which seems to be well cared for, and the plants
doing well. Had to hurry away, owing to sea getting up. Could not land
at GAIWANAKI, so went on to SIRISIRI anchorage and landed. Several
Councillors reported, so sent them to call the people. The V.C.
(LIPASWA) reported later. Completed Taxation. Some of the people
unable to pay their tax, and no reason for not being able to do so.

Friday 13th.

Returned to GAIWANAKI (V.C. NEPANANA). Being unable to land
continued on towards the mouth of the Ruaba and landed inside the
mouth of a small creek. The V.C. brought the people along and the
Taxation completed. Left for the Ruaba entrance. On arrival inside
the entrance, I landed. Sent Cpl. DAGUNA on to GIWA with the boat, while
I walked. Inspected the villages; bridges and gardens en route and
found them all satisfactory. The gardens are mainly planted with
bananas and are well cared for, and larger areas under cultivation
than last year. Arrived at GIWA (V.C. GAGAIO) and camped in the Rest
House. Cpl. DAGUNA arrived later on. The V.C. reported with another
case of stealing from The Vogel Company. Held C.F. Sessions. Then

made further inquiries into stealing from the Vogel Company. Discussed native matters with the Councillors. One Councillor informed me of a rumour current, that a native of BAJIRA had died from injuries received when assaulted by a native of DOHA. Shortly after receiving this information, the BAJIRA native came along, also his alleged assailant. Both are Councillors, and both denied the affair. Further, no other native had been even assaulted.

18th. Saturday.

Left at 8 a.m. and arrived back at the station at 12.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In Patrols Nos. 14 and 15, I commented upon the Birth and Death rate. In the section, just completed, there were 7 Male and 9 Female deaths, and 10 Male and 7 Female births, or 16 deaths and 17 births - an increase of 1 birth over deaths. Including the previous sections, the totals are :- 59 Male and 34 Female deaths, and 42 Male and 43 Female births, the totals being 93 deaths and 85 births - an increase of 8 deaths over births.


I have been making some inquiries into the native methods of feeding and treating infants, and have formed the opinion, that ~~the~~ ~~methods~~ ~~of~~ ~~feeding~~ ~~and~~ ~~treating~~ ~~infants~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~reason~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~great~~ ~~infant~~ ~~mortality~~ ~~in~~ ~~native~~ ~~villages~~, and am of the opinion that much might be done to improve matters. I would suggest the following:-

- (1). That girls between the ages of 14 and 16 years of age be given courses of instruction in the feeding and management of babies.
- (2). That a trained nurse be stationed in each centre of population, so that mothers could seek their aid at their confinements.
- (3). That mothers be compelled to bring their babies each week to the nurse to be examined and weighed to see if satisfactory progress was being made.
- (4). That those babies not progressing properly with their mothers be detained at the nurse's headquarters, to see that the mother was giving it proper attention.
- (5). That the practice of giving tiny infants tere to eat be prohibited.
- (6). That Native Regulation No. 94 be amended to include suggestions 3 and 4, and

GENERAL REMARKS (Con.)

3 and 4, and Sub-Section 3 be made general throughout the Territory.

One case I would mention. A Beianai woman gave birth to twins just previous to last December. She did not have sufficient milk for the two, and there was a danger of losing one, if not both. Mrs Light, of the Beianai Mission, took charge of one of them and hand-fed it. When Mrs Light left on furlough, the baby was sent across to Miss Waldron at Menapi, where it has continued to progress. Recently the mother arrived at Menapi for the express purpose of taking the child home. She had with her the other baby, which was then mere skin and bone. Miss Waldron, when she saw the state of this child, refused to allow the first child to leave her charge. She also detained the mother and the other child. The mother had been neglecting the child, as regards milk. Further, the child was being given taro to eat. Since the child has been receiving proper treatment, it has considerably improved. Had the mother been allowed to return to her village with the child she brought across with her, the child would have been dead ere this, or would have ~~eventually~~ died in a short time.


A.E.M. Baniera.

16/3/1927.

20 of 24/27

BANBARA

O.S. ATKINSON A.R.M.

WEDAU, BOJANAI, NGA, KIRIWA, KIRANARA & SIGIRU Districts

General Purposes

20/5/27

27/5/27

25

3 & Interpreter

Dist No. 12-A.R.M. & A.C. ULORWA

AS MENTIONED IN REPORT

See District Map.

22/5/2127

09 4

DEC 60 10 DEC 20 0

12 0 12 0

12 1 12 0

0 0 0 10

2 2 2 10

12 2 10 0 10 2 510 5 Ins. per 100 lbs Food.

12 0 0 12 0

1 gal. 1 10

1 1

1 0

1 0

1 0

1 1

1 0

1 1

1 1

6 24 30

Report of Patrol No. 20 of 26/27 by A. R. M. Atkinson to WEDAU:
BOIANAI:UGA:KIRAMARA:TARAMUGU & SIGIRU for General Purposes.

Wednesday 18th.

The "Maclaren King" called at station about 9 a.m. for mails, and the Captain offered to tow the whaleboat across to Wedau, which offer I gladly accepted. Taking 3 Police, Interpreter and crew of 9, left at 9.30 a.m. via Boianai, and arrived at Wedau about 4.30 p.m. V.C. Alquin reported, and said there were some cases waiting. Ordered him to have them at the Rest House at 9 a.m. ~~on Thursday.~~ on Thursday. Rained all evening.

Thursday 19th.

Visited WAMIRA. The V.C. reported with one case. Held C.H. Matters. The V.C. informed me that there were further cases, but the people were away in their gardens. Instructed him to have them at the Wedau Rest House at 9 a.m. next day. Returned to Wedau. Visited the Mission Station in the evening.

Friday 20th.

Held C.H. Matters. Called on the Rev. A. H. Isambton, and interviewed him about the water scheme, as instructed by The Hon. The Government Secretary. The Rev. Isambton stated his willingness to supervise the work, provided he is able to do the work. He has not seen the plans and therefore could not give a decided answer. Sent A. Cs. KUPONAI and KUMBI with prisoners to Boianai to await my arrival there. Visited the Technical School in the afternoon.

Saturday 21st.

Left to return at 9 a.m. At VIDIA V.C. DAMODAMO reported. No complaints, village clean and houses in good order. Two new houses have been erected since last visit, and which are an improvement on old style. Distributed Bonus Cards, then left for BAIWAPA, where more Bonus Cards were distributed. The village clean, and all other matters satisfactory. Arrived at BOIANAI (V. Cs. GIABADA & DOTARA) at dark. Both the V. Cs. reported. One Native Matters case for hearing, which I arranged to hear on Monday morning early.

Sunday 22nd.

Sent A.Cs. KURI & KIMOWAIA to Uga with the prisoners, then discussed Native Matters with the V.Cs. and Councillors. Two of the Councillors unsatisfied, so two others appointed to replace them. Visited several of the gardens. The rice, planted some months ago, has not grown satisfactorily. All the Taro plants, supplied by the R.M. H.D. growing well, and no signs of disease amongst them.

Monday 23rd.

Held C.M. Matters then left for Uga. A.Cs. KURI & KIMOWAIA reported to me when I arrived. V.C. KEMARI also reported. Sent A.C. ULOIOWA back to station with whaleboat, to call at SIWA en route and get a load of sago leaf for station. Then arranged loads, and, using prisoners as carriers, left for KIMOWA Villages. Followed the old road up the Kimowa Creek bed, and arrived at the Rest House and camped. V.C. MATAKAKUA reported, also Councillors and people, from AUGWANA: TAPUGAI: TAMAI & ABWACI. Held N.M. Court. All matters satisfactory. Food plentiful. Checked census.

Tuesday 24th.

Left for KIRAMARA Villages, passing through TAPUGAI. A new road has been made to the KIRAMARA from TAPUGAI, which the people say is shorter and better. I took the new road, but cannot say that it is any better than the old one. It may be shorter, though it is just as rough as the old one. Arrived at TABATUNA and camped. Took a census of the villages, then inquired into the death of V.C. KIGURORO. Nothing suspicious as regards his death, and no doubt about his having been taken by an alligator. Food, sufficient for two meals, was brought to the camp by the people.

Wednesday 25th.

Left at 8 a.m. for TARAMUGU. Passed through the Kiramara gardens. I spent some time looking through the gardens, which were well cared for and planted. TARAMUGU Village was in good order. Just beyond this village is a small rivulet, flowing over rocks into a fair-sized hole in the rocks, called DINIBONA. According to native BANICE, it was from here that the dwarfs left for IENENWA and founded the Penewa Tribe. BANICE told me the story of it. At MERIKWABU 10 m. 7 f. 2 b. 5 c. I appointed a Councillor. I also visited their gardens. They have about 5 acres cultivated and planted with various foods.

3.

Wednesday 25th.

Continued on down the range, then crossed the river to TAKAMUGU. The Councillor reported. Then on up to near HAWAIAVI Village and camped. It commenced to rain, just as camp was being pitched, and rained all night.

Thursday 26th.

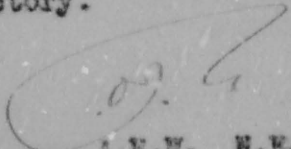
Took census of HAWAIAVI Village, then left and continued on to KAITETE AND TOKI census. Then on by a native pad to BIRIKA. Instructed the Councillor to have a road made from BIRIKA to KAITETE. Visited the village gardens, then went to the village of KAPAPA, which is near to BIRIKA. Only 15 people at the village. Ordered one of the houses to be re-built, or to be replaced by a better building. Informed the BIRIKA Council how the building could be improved. KOI was the next village visited. It was in good order and clean. SIGHU Villages were all deserted, so continued on through TAKITAKI to GAIANAKI (V.C. HEPARANA) and camped in Rest House. The V.C. reported. Owing to the flooded state in the Rusba, the V.C. was instructed to have two canoes in readiness to transport gear, carriers etc., across the Rusba in the morning. Rained all evening and well into the night.

Friday 27th.

Raining all morning. The V.C. reported canoes in readiness, so left. Got all across the Rusba safely, and continued on through BUKU Villages (V.C. HEPARANA) to GIWA (V.C. GAGAI). Both V.Cs. reported. Noticed a woman who badly needed medical attention, so got her husband to leave straight away for Menapi, in order to obtain the necessary attention from Miss Waldron. Continued on through the Paiva Villages, and arrived back at station at 5.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS

All sub-districts have now been visited during the year. Owing to the long Wet Season, some of the people are complaining of the absence of Sweet Potatoes. Owing to so much moisture, the plants are all going to tops. When the Dry Season sets in, there should be no trouble. Food was found to be plentiful inland. Native Matters were found to be satisfactory.


A.K.W. H.E.D.
30/5/1927.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

1 of 25/26

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toMunaco:Owoira:Denewa and Boianai for the purpose ofobtaining a census of the population and for General PurposesLeft Station on 9/7/1925 Returned to Station on 31/7/1925Number of Carriers employed 45 Number of Police taken 5

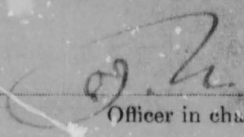
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Villages visited KOIAJAKI:WABIA:POR:MANIA:U:O:OIRA:Upper KUTU:Denewa
and BOIANAI District villages.

- See Patrols Nos. 1 & 2 of 21/22 and 7 of 23/24
- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route for which a map has already been sent in, a second map is not necessary. A reference to the previous report will be sufficient. If the patrol is over a route of which part has already been included in a map, a suitable sketch should be sent to enable the other places to be added to the previous map. For uniformity the map must occupy one of two sizes of paper—either the size of a half-sheet of ruled foolscap or the size of a whole or double sheet.
 - (2) In the body of the report the name of the village should be followed by the name of the V.C. The number of houses and the population, as nearly as possible, should also be stated. The customs of the natives should as much as possible be noted and reported.
 - (3) The Patrol Report is to be enclosed in this jacket, which, properly filled in, is to be sent to the Government Secretary immediately after each patrol.
 - (4) The space below is not to be written in.
 - (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

2987/11.23.--1,800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 6th August, 1925

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	560	120	440		140	5 0 10	120	
Biscuits								
Meat	60	50	36		60	1 10 0	8	
Sugar	15	15			15	5 0		
Tea	5	5			5	3 0		
Soap	12				12	4 0		
Tobacco	64	4	40	20	64	9 7 6		
Matches	60	20	40		60	2 6		
Kerosene	1 tin				1	7 0		
Tents	1						1	
Flies	4						4	
Lamps	4						4	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans	2						2	
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	6				1	3 4	6	
Knives, other	12							
Belts	12				4	4 0	8	
Ponches	4				2	2 6	2	
Print	12						12	
Twill								
Handkerchiefs	12				4	4 0	8	
Beads								
Mirrors	Wood 12 Zinc 12				1 7		11 11 1 8 5	
Axes	1						1	
Half Axes	1						1	
Tomahawks	6						6	
TOTAL £						2715 9		

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 No.1 of 1925/26 to The Maneno:GWOZFA:DEHWA
and PUDUWANA to collect a Census of the people and for
General Purposes.

Thursday 9th July, 1925.

Left station at about 10.30 a.m., crossed to the mainland,
arranged carriers and left at about 11.30 a.m., taking Cpl. MAINU
A.N.Cs. ULOLOWA; ZOBAWAIA and DOMPO and Interpreter DESI. After lunch
arrived at WAZAKANAKI village, where were 2 men and 3 women, then
on to IORUA (V.C. BONUANO) where V.C. reported 5 men and 3 women
present. Inspected their gardens, which are well cared for. I
advised them to increase the size of their gardens, even though
they are much larger than formerly. On to KOLANAKI where there
were 9 men; 5 women; 2 boys and 1 girl. One of the children
suffering from yaws. Ordered the parents to take the child/^{tomorrow} to
Nurse Waldron at Menapi for an injection, and gave the father
a note to Nurse Waldron. Inspected their garden, which was well
planted and cared for. Advised them to ~~make~~ increase the area of
their garden. On to BOBONI 11 men; 8 women; 6 boys; 1 girl. One
girl suffering from yaws, and a case of Venereal Disease reported
to me from this village. Instructed the Councillor to take the
Venereal Case to Baniara and the Yaw case to Nurse Waldron,
tomorrow. Camped at dark.

10th July.

Left at 7 a.m. and arrived at FUTONAKI where were 11 men; 7 women
1 boy and 1 girl. After visiting several of their gardens I
continued on to TAPUNIKA 2 men; 3 women and 1 boy. At LIBUA there
were no people in the village. At a garden along the road I saw a
boy from LIBUA, who informed me that the village people were all
away hunting. As this boy was suffering from bad yaws, I instructed
V.C. BONUANO to take him in to Nurse Waldron straight away. At
GARABURA the people were absent. Halted for lunch about 11.30 a.m.
and continued on about an hour later to WAKRANRA, 2 men; 1 woman
and a girl present, the others away hunting. At NURA there were 3
men; 4 women; 4 boys; 2 girls. Councillor informed me that the
other village people were hunting. Met Mr Spiller soon after leaving

10th July (Con.)

leaving the village. On down through LARAMI: HATAMERA: SIRIMO: GERAGERASIMA: KUMAKARAKURAKURA to GURU (Wamsia) and camped after dark in the Rest House. The roads in this part of the district have not been cleaned as instructed. What gardens I was able to see, are not as well looked after as those of the hill people, although they are of good size.

11th July.

Paid off some of the carriers and replaced with fresh ones. Left at 7.30 a.m. and passed through BAGADA and POROVI Villages, visiting some of their gardens, arrived at OROTOBARA village and had lunch. After lunch went on through DILOBARI village and camped on PANI Creek after sundown.

12th July.

Left at 7.30 a.m. and arrived at PUE (V.C. TONGONA) about two hours later, and camped. The V.C. reported. Roads in good order. Visited gardens during the afternoon. People and councillors from POMPOM and HOKORUA reported during the afternoon.

13th July.

Got nine fresh carriers and left at 7.15 p.m. visiting SIDABI village on the way, arrived at KWAGILA about noon, and halted for lunch. V.C. LUARA reported. Roads and bridges in good order. Continued on after lunch, inspecting gardens. Their gardens are much larger than when I last saw them, and planted principally with Taro and bananas. The village people have combined and made, what they call, a Company. They have about 4 acres of ground felled and partly cleared and planted. In a large tree alongside the road, and on the site of a former village, there are the remains of a tree house. V.C. LUARA informed me, that the people of the village used to shelter in this house when the DORIRI people came to raid their village. Eventually the DORIRI people managed to take two men unawares and killed them and took them off. Subsequently the people removed to where the village of KWAGILA now is. Camped about sundown on PIOI - I creek.

14th July.

Left before 8 a.m. V.C. LUABA asked permission to accompany the patrol, which I granted. Roads good. A new road has been made through the bush, instead of following the river bed, as formerly, and is a big improvement to the old road. Arrived at BUDMAP Village at 9.55 a.m. The Councillor had ~~xxx~~ the people assembled, as instructed. Took a census of the village. 18 men; 19 women; 15 boys and 13 girls present and 8 absent. No deaths and 1 boy and 1 girl born since last visit. Continued on for a short distance and came to their garden, or as they call it, their company. Sometime ago, the councillor mentioned, when on a visit to the station, that his people were making a big garden. I did not anticipate seeing anything exceptional, so was surprised to find the garden to be of such an extent. There are, at least, 12 acres well planted with the usual native foods, and well kept. At the beginning of the year I distributed seed corn to a number of the councillors, and some of the corn was growing in the garden. The councillor informed me, that the people had already harvested one crop and eaten it, and the present lot was the second crop. I spent some time going over this garden. It is situated right in the heart of the forest, and to get the garden into its present state, it has involved an immense amount of time and labour. (These remarks apply, not only to the people of BUDMAP, but to all other villages where they have formed companies). Continued on to BINIGUNI, and arrived there just as rain commenced to fall. It rained heavily for a little over two hours. Subsequently camped and took a census of the villages. BINIGUNI 13 men; 14 women; 12 boys; 6 girls. No deaths and 1 male and 1 female birth since last visit. GUNDANA 6 men, 5 women; 4 boys 3 girls. No deaths and 1 male and 1 female birth since last visit. Their gardens are good and well planted. At present they are engaged in felling scrub to make their communal garden. The councillors regretted being unable to supply plenty of food, owing to the ravages of bush pigs. As it was, the amount supplied was sufficient for two meals for the carriers and police. Selected a site and ordered a Rest House to be built.

15th July.

Paid off remainder of the Mukuwa and the Wamsia carriers, and with other carriers in their plave, left at 7.15 a.m. Arrived at GOIANTAGNUM and took a census of the people. 15 men; 15 women; 18 boys and 13 girls. 1 old man died and 1 male and 3 female births since last visit. Then visited their garden, which I found to be equal to that of BUDMAP. Continued on and halted for lunch on ITOI creek. The stone in this creek is of lime and coral formation. V. C. LUABA recounted to me the legend concerning this part of the country, which is as follows:- A great many years ago, the land, between this part and the coast, was covered with trees, and inhabited by plenty of people. There came a time when the land sank, and the salt water came up from the sea to the spot where the ITOI creek descends from the hills. (From his description of it, I should say that it was a tidal wave). The most of the people were drowned, and all their gardens and the forests destroyed. A few of the people saw the water coming and managed to escape to the hills, where they remained for some time. After a time, the salt water returned to the sea, and gradually the trees grew, as well as the grass and other herbage. When the people had considerably increased, they gradually returned to the coast.

LUABA says, that he has no knowledge of this occurrence, as it occurred long before he was born. The story has been handed down by his forefathers.

As regards this anecdote, this is substantiated to a certain extent, by the existence of coral rock here, and which, I am informed, as to be found some distance up the mountain side. There is also a creek named AMOHAKON, in which the water, where the road crosses it, is quite warm. I made inquiries, and was told, that higher up, the water was much better. Evidently there is a hot spring much higher up. The natives do not go there, and have never tried to find the spring. They appear to be rather afraid of it, and will not even walk through it, for fear it may kill them.

Arrived at BORAJATA and took census. 15 men; 11 women; 12 boys

15th July (Con.).

boys and 4 girls. No deaths and 2 female births since last visit. Visited their company, which has an area of about 8 acres and well planted. Arrived at MAPONA shortly after 5 p.m. and camped beyond the village. Took a census of the village 19 men; 10 women; 12 boys and 6 girls. No deaths and no births since last visit. Ordered the councillor to build rest house on a spot shown him.

16th July.

Paid off some of the carriers, and replaced with fresh ones. Left at 3 a.m. A short distance along the road I came to the WAPONA company. The area is larger than that of BUDMAP, and planted with Taro. They are enlarging the area in order to plant Bananas and other foods. They have not had such hard work to clear the ground as Budmap people have, as the timber is lighter here than at Budmap. Arrived at ARUT and took census. 15 men, 12 women; 7 boys; 7 girls. 1 old man dead and 1 male and 1 female birth since last visit. This village is rather prettily situated, being on top of a fairly high bluff, and with the river enclosing it on three sides. A splendid view of the country is obtained from this village. I then visited their company. It has an area of about 6 acres, which is all planted, and more being cleared for planting. On to the GAGAIO company. Another well-planted area of about 8 acres, and more being cleared. Arrived at GAGAIO village and took census. 14 men; 11 women; 3 boys and 1 girl. No deaths or births since last visit. BOROVIYA Village was reached shortly afterwards, and 12 men; 9 women; 8 boys and 3 girls. No births or deaths since last visit. One couple here with 6 children, the largest family seen as yet on this patrol. Visited the BOROVIYA company, an area of about 9 acres, all planted well. Camped beyond the village.

17th June.

Took the lower road to PUMANI. The village of KANARUA has been abandoned and the people gone to live at PUMANI. Arrived at PUMANI (V.C. VAUPA) at dark and camped in the Rest House. V.C. and a councillor reported and brought a big supply of food. People from the Nawendou, as well as Pumani villages, assembled here.

18th June.

Paid off all the carriers. A.R.M. visited some of the gardens and took census, as follows:- PUMANI 23 men; 13 women; 11 boys; 9 girls. 1 man; 1 woman; 1 girl died, and 2 male and 2 female births since last visit. KOKOVE 5 men; 4 women; 3 boys; 3 girls, and no deaths or births. BAUA 3 men; 3 women; 3 boys; 3 girls and no births or deaths. AIOPA ~~13~~ 13 Men; 10 women; 7 boys and 3 girls. 1 old man died and 1 boy and 3 girls born since last visit. BUSIPOA 8 men; 5 women; 1 boy; 3 girls. 1 boy died and 1 boy born since last visit. DUPASI 4 men; 4 women; 5 boys; 2 girls. No deaths and 1 male birth during the twelve months. MAUM 4 men; 3 women; 3 boys; 2 girls. No deaths and 1 male birth. OENGERMAN 5 men; 3 women; 2 boys and 1 girl. No deaths or births. KATANNNA 4 men; 2 women; 3 boys and 1 girl. No deaths and 2 male births. MURINA 3 men; 3 women; 2 boys and 1 girl, and no births or deaths during the year. NAWENDOAN 6 men; 5 women; 4 boys; 3 girls. ORIN 11 men; 6 women; 7 boys; 3 girls. MUIAKAN 16 men; 13 women; 14 boys; 5 girls. No deaths and 3 male births during the year. BUNATAU 8 men; 6 women; 3 boys; 3 girls. ABUN 9 men; 5 women; 3 boys; 2 girls; .BONON 9 men; 5 women; 5 boys; 3 girls. TAWAITA 12 men; 6 women; 4 boys 2 girls. 1 male birth during the year. ANAU 4 men; 4 women; 1 boy. INAMERIT 9 men; 3 women; 1 boy.

The population of the PUMANI District is 146 men; 102 women; 82 boys; 49 girls. The best garden belongs to Puzani village, which has an area of about 5 acres cleared and planted. Most of the gardens are the property of two or three men. Advised them to start communal gardens, as it entailed less work.

19th July.

Left at 8 a.m. and reached the top of the mountain shortly after 11 a.m. After halting for lunch, continued on and arrived at BIBITAN about 5 p.m. and camped. Took census of BIBITAN 25 men; 20 women; 15 boys and 15 girls. 1 adult male death and 1 male birth since last visit. ZWENON 4 men; 3 women; 3 boys; 5 girls. 1 female birth. WANDHAN 16 men; 9 women; 3 boys 2 girls. Weather very cold here.

20th July.

Spent a very cold night. Paid off some of the carriers and replaced with fresh ones, and left at 7.45 a.m. Visited some of the gardens of the Bibitan people on the way. Descended to SIAU Creek by a steep and slippery track, and ascended the Orian mountain. The gardens of fair size and well planted. How they make some of their gardens in the places they do, I cannot understand, as the earth slopes away almost perpendicular. I did not visit these particular gardens, as they were of no great area. I was well satisfied to view them from afar off. Arrived at BORA village. Only 1 man; 1 woman 1 boy and 1 girl here, the girl having been born since last visit. Formerly more people lived here, but they have left and settled at BIRIGUNI, as they say they can get plenty wallaby, pig and fish there. I asked the man why he did not go too? He said that he did not want to leave the Orian, as it is the ground of his fathers before him. At ORIAN there were 4 men; 7 women; 3 boys and 3 girls. Halted for lunch beyond the village, and subsequently went on to GOGONTUN 6 men; 5 women; 4 boys 2 girls. 1 female death and 1 female birth during the year. Descended to the IAN^{TON} Creek, and on the way met the people of MAIMAI 2 men; 2 women; 1 boy, and GENDO 8 men; 4 women; 12 boys; 4 girls. No deaths 1 female birth. These people live on the Mura mountain. At MERTANA there were 14 men; 10 women; 11 boys; 5 girls. No deaths and 2 male and 2 female births since last visit. Previously these people resided on the higher slopes of the MURA. The councillor informed me, that he had got the people to come down to near the big road, so that the Government could see their village. On my last visit I spoke to the councillors about improving their houses. The councillor here has a fine big roomy house and well built. I advised him to have all the village houses built similar to his own. The roof is thatched with grass; a little sage leaf, and flags. The walls are of bark in parts, and pandanus leaves sewn together in other parts. Arrived at MUMBU at 5.30 and camped. Sent for V.C. BEATU, who arrived later. These people have a nice garden, and appear to be well supplied with food. About 3 acres under cultivation at present.

31st July.

Collected census of MUMINU 22 men; 20 women; 8 boys; 6 girls. 1 old man died and 1 male and 2 female births since last visit.

NINIGUN 13 men; 12 women; 8 boys; 10 girls. 4 female births and no deaths. Left at 10.30 a.m. and arrived at ILAKAI Valley rest house about three hours later and camped. V.C. PRAPAT reported. All the people from the valley assembled. Took census of DIRINGWAT 20 men; 25 women; 11 boys and 11 girls. 1 young man died and 1 male and 3 female births. OKGANI 5 men; 4 women; 3 boys; 1 girl. 1 young man died and 1 female birth. OKOLANA 11 men; 8 women; 6 boys and 1 girl.

22nd July.

Took census of BIRAP (Iau Creek) 19 men; 14 women; 11 boys; 9 girls. 1 old man died and no births since last visit. WAIGABA (Iau Creek) 13 men; 6 women; 7 boys 4 girls. 2 male births. ILAKAI 22 men; 15 women; 11 boys; 7 girls. 1 male and 1 female birth. MODENI 15 men; 13 women; 20 boys; 10 girls. 3 male births and 1 old woman died since last visit. BURAVI 8 men; 6 women; 9 boys; 2 girls. 1 male birth.

Visited some of the villages in the valley and the gardens during the afternoon. A number of the people suffering from colds and influenza. On inquiring, I was informed, that no deaths have occurred from it as yet. A number of the people have recovered from it. It does not appear to be a serious epidemic. Their gardens are all well planted and of good extent. The people informed me, that the cockatoos are destroying their sweet potatoes. I have never heard of them attacking sweet potatoes before, but there is no doubt about the authenticity of the statement made by the people. I saw a flock of cockatoos in one of the gardens and visited it. They root down until they get to the potato, some rooting to a depth of fully six inches.

One pleasing feature, and very noticeable, is the way the people have made roads to and from their villages to the main road. A start has also been made in the improving of their houses. I again advised them, that when they build new houses for to make them like one built by the OKGANI councillor.

23rd July.

Left about 8 a.m. for DANAWAN, visiting BURAVI and MODENI villages on the way, and WAPUN 18 men; 18 women; 24 boys; 9 girls. 2 male and 1 female births: VIRATI 12 men; 8 women; 10 boys; 5 girls; 1 female birth: GAIUA 9 men; 7 women; 4 boys; 4 girls, 2 female birth. After leaving the latter village it commenced to rain. Arrived at the top of the Bagoi mountain, and descended to DANAWAN Village (V.C. IARAHIA) and camped. The V.C. reported. All local people assembled. Took census, after lunch, of MANAGAP 10 men; 8 women; 8 boys; 4 girls (1 male birth): DABAWAN 12 men; 10 women; 6 boys; 9 girls (2 female births): IARAPUN 17 men; 14 women; 7 boys; 11 girls (1 female birth): MURA 9 men; 6 women; 3 boys; 7 girls: GWAMPA 18 men; 15 women; 14 boys; 4 girls (2 male births): KENIA 12 men; 11 women; 12 boys 7 girls. Knocked off at 10 p.m.

24th July.

Took census of GWANADUN 19 men; 16 women; 16 boys; 5 girls (2 male births): ONATAP 4 men; 3 women; 5 boys; 4 girls. Inquired into several minor complaints from the natives and left for BEMARA (V.C. KHI). On the way across, I visited the grave of the late Werner. Instructed the GWANOUK councillor to keep the grave weeded. Arrived at BEMARA at 12.30 p.m. V.C. KHI reported. Camped as it started to rain and a number of holes in the roof of the rest house. Engaged all afternoon taking census of BEMARA 16 men; 16 women; 13 boys; 6 girls (1 male and 2 female births): ARAGIP 17 men; 12 women; 10 boys; 8 girls (3 male births): TEGAWARA 12 men; 5 women; 4 boys; 1 girl: BUBUTAN or KWAN 12 men; 8 women; 4 boys; 2 girls (1 female birth). Rained all afternoon and night.

25th July.

Raining in the early part of the morning, but cleared up later on. Took census of MAUHI 15 men; 13 women; 5 boys; 10 girls (1 male and 2 female births): GWADAGAN 17 men; 13 women; 20 boys; 13 girls (1 male and 1 female birth): GWADAGAN or TAUP 11 men; 9 women; 4 boys 4 girls (2 young men died during the year): VITUI 15 men; 14 women; 6 boys; 7 girls (1 male and 3 female births) and 1 old man died): OMAK 16 men; 13 women; 11 boys; 6 girls (4 male births): MUGUMI

25th (Con.)

DUGUNI 6 men; 5 women; 6 boys; 2 girls. Sent A.C. DOMPO and V.C. IAWANI to Bariara with prisoners, and three cases of yaws, the latter to be sent to Monayi to Nurse Waldron for treatment. Visited BIRRA gardens during the afternoon. Advised the people to make larger gardens. Also visited the village, and instructed the V.C. and councillors to make larger and better houses.

26th July.

Left at 6 a.m. and ascended Mt Taibiri. The road very steep. After climbing some distance, the road leads along the side of the mountain, and through the various village gardens. A number of land-slides to be negotiated, but not serious ones. ARRIVED at GWADAGAM, 6 houses, and halted below the village for lunch. After lunch continued on along the mountain side, gradually climbing, but along a well made road which has been excavated out of the side of the hill, except for one portion, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, which is across a landslide. Here thousands upon thousands of rock have rolled down from the top in past years. Just beyond the landslide, I noticed one of their gardens partly fenced with timber, and partly with a stone wall. It is the first garden fence I have seen made of stone, in this country. The gardens are well planted and of fair extent. GWADAGAM or TAUF consists of 5 houses. There is a scarcity of timber in this part. From this village there was a gradual climb until the village of VITUI (6 houses) was reached. From here there is a gradual descent, but along a much improved road. The country is more fertile than that of the lower Taibiri. Continued on through OMAN (5 houses) to DUGUNI (5 houses) and camped near the village. I wanted to go on down to the Ruaba and camp, but the council^l advised, that there was no camping place. Appointed councillors for the Taibiri villages.

27th July.

Left at about 8 a.m. and descended by a very rough track, through broken country, and over landslides, to the Ruaba river and then along that river to where it junctions with the IUP Creek and HEPETI Creek. Then followed the Hepeti creek for a little distance and started to climb SOGON mountain. Climbed to a height of fully 5000 feet, very

27th. (Con.)

very rough and steep. Killed three black snakes on the way up, one of them with a white head and white spots on the neck. Descended to the KUTU river and halted for lunch. Continued on to TUA Village (3 houses) but, as it was raining continued on up to the top of IPIAUA mountain and camped. Rain ceased at about 5 p.m. I then took census of the Kutu villages. TUA 20 men; 15 women; 14 boys; 10 girls (1 male and 1 female birth); VIRORO 12 men; 9 women; 6 boys; 3 girls (2 male births) IPIAUA 8 men; 3 women; 6 boys; 2 girls (1 old man; 1 young woman dead and 1 female birth); GOARI 5 men; 3 women; 3 boys; 2 girls. Appointed councillors. The people asked for a Village Constable to be appointed to replace ex. V.C. BAIGARATA. Selected NUNOA of VIRORO. These are the upper Kutu villages referred to in station journal entry of 12th June last, and I certainly have not visited them before. I was unaware of their existence until told on the 12th June. The villages are situated in a fairly fertile tract of country, and the people have good gardens.

28th July.

Paid off carriers, and with fresh carriers left at 8 a.m. for Denewa. Climbed DOEBO mountain to a height of about 4500 feet, then along the side of the mountain for some distance. Numerous Queensland Hoop Pine trees to be seen, some of which contain thousands of yards of gum. Unfortunately they are in such an out of the way place, and so renders them useless for commercial purposes. After lunch started to descend to Denewa, and eventually came to BOMBREP village. Village clean and in order. Told the councillor to bring all the people to the camp tomorrow morning for census purposes. Continued on down the Uga river to IKARA village, and camped at 5.15 p.m. Shortly after camping, I received a letter from my wife, ^{concerning her health} and, as a result, I will have to leave tomorrow and return to the station as soon as possible reported. Instructed him to have fresh carriers ready for me early in the morning.

: V.C. MADIRA

12.

29th July.

Left at 6.30 a.m. and followed the course of the Uga River down, halting for lunch on the way. Arrived at UNUBIN village shortly after 2 p.m. Continued on climbing BUKESI, then along the top of Berea and down into the Nakara Creek, camping at dark.

30th July.

Left at 5.30 a.m. and arrived at NAKARA (V.C. ROROBANA) V.C. reported. Instructed him to repair the rest house. Continued on, halting for lunch at 1 p.m. continued on at 2.15 p.m., and passing through KIBASHI; WADOBURA; and MBIKURANA villages. Arrived at Boianai Mission station at 4.45 p.m. Carriers arrived about 6 p.m. and paid them off. Owing to the mission whaleboat being absent, it was impossible for me to continue on to the station.

31st July.

A.R.M. holding N.M. Court. Mission whaleboat returned. Sent A.C. KOFWALA and V.C. MAGIABURA overland with prisoners. A.R.M. left at 4 p.m. and returned to station, per mission whaleboat, at 9 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

One object of the patrol, was to obtain a census of the population in the inland districts. I regret being unable to complete it. A census of the Manene and Gwoira was obtained. There are 801 Male and 617 Female adults, and 516 male and 323 female minors. The total male population is 1317 and the female 950, which gives a total population of 2267 for the Manene and Gwoira districts.

The deaths during the year were 12 male and 3 female adults, and 1 male and 1 female minor, or 13 males and 4 females. The births during that period were 47 males and 44 females, and increase of 35 male and 40 female births over deaths. The birth-rate works out roughly at 1 birth to every 7 women for the whole of this area. Figures, obtained during patrols to these districts during the last five years, show that the population is increasing.

On this patrol, to the parents who had 4 or more children, I gave a present of tobacco (4 sticks), and made it known, that I would give similar presents to any more parents when they have 4 children. Whether this will have any effect or not remains to be proved.

General Remarks (Con.).

proved, but I have hopes that it will. The country will carry a much larger population, and, I trust this will eventually come to pass.

The inland roads, on the whole, were very much improved. Special mention must be made of the work done, in this direction, by the people living in the Ilakai Valley. The main road leads down the middle of the valley, and the villages are situated on the foothills. From the main road they have good roads leading to each village and out again on the farther side to the main road. One of these roads leads from the main road to a village some distance away on the side of the Mura mountain. Five years ago, most of these people were living in scattered houses on the hills in this district. They have now removed and are living in the various villages at the foot of the hills, and easy of access. When one considers, that five years ago, these people knew little of the Government, one can only say, that the progress made, during this period, is splendid.

Of the village gardens seen during the patrol, those of the villages from MUDMAP to BOROVIKA were the best. An approximate area of each "Company" has been given. On my previous visit to these places, I pointed out to the councillors, the advantages of communal gardens over individual gardens. The results show, that they have seen the wisdom of this advice. The clearing of these "Companies" alone, has involved an immense amount of time and labour, particularly where heavily timbered country has had to be contended with. This work has all ~~be~~ been done with tomahawks and very light axes, which has made the work more arduous. Considering the work of clearing and planting these areas, I can but come to the one conclusion, and that is, that these people have not much leisure, and what little they have, is well earned.

The food supplies were found to be adequate. Pigs and sockatoos have done a certain amount of damage. The heavy rainfall during the last Wet Season had done a lot of harm, particularly to the yams and sweet potatoes, especially at Denewa, where the sweet potato

14.

General Remarks (Con.)

potato vines have all grown to top. The dry weather setting in, has altered this and food supplies are gradually returning to normal.

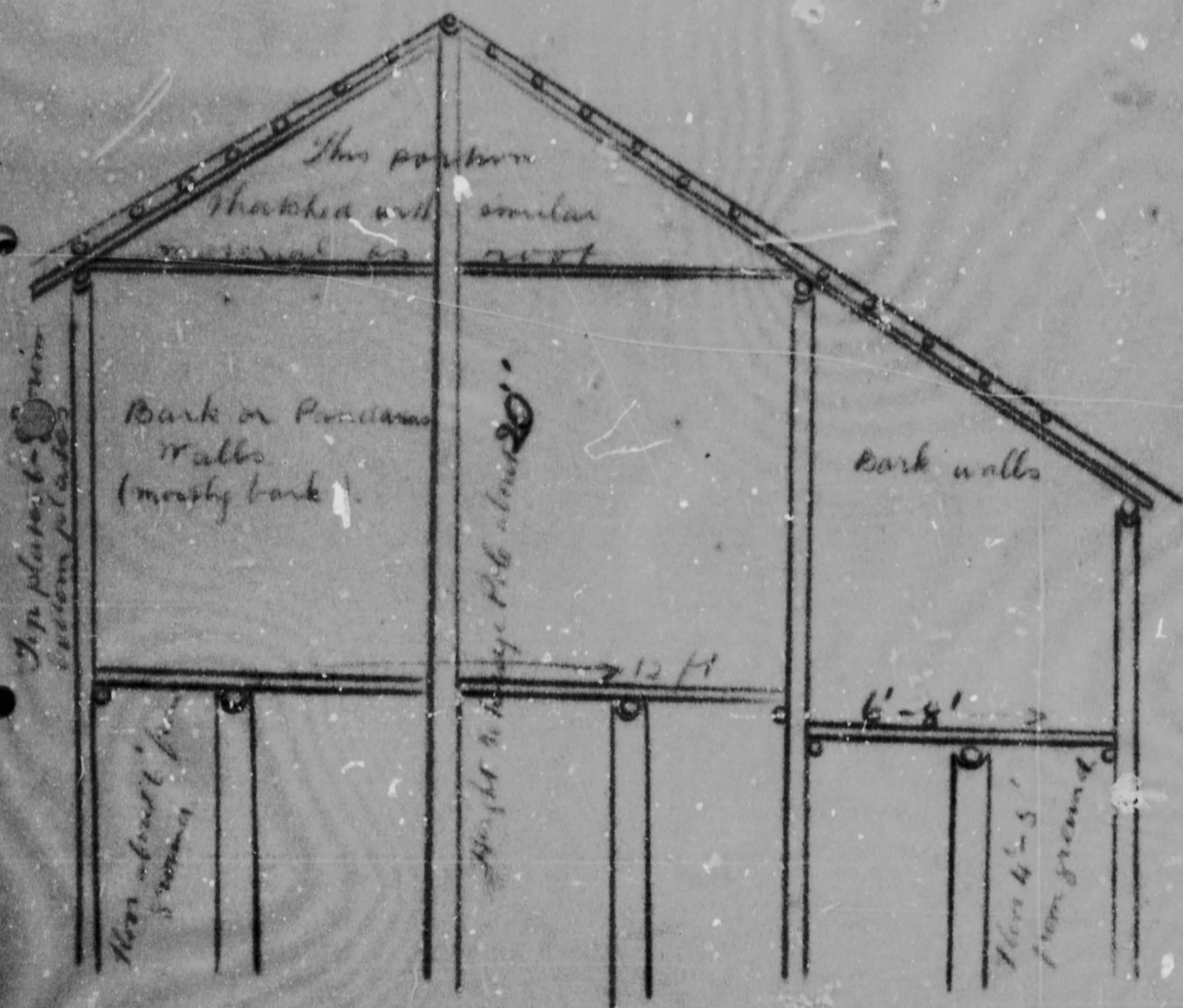
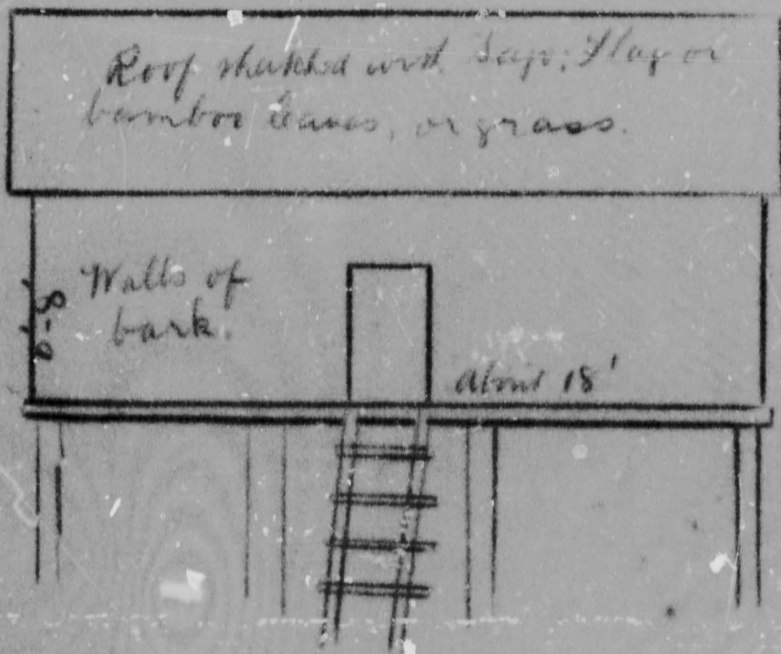
I have mentioned, in my report in chief, the style of house I have adopted for the people living on the Iaiton Creek and the Ilakai Valley. This house is on similar lines to their present houses, except that the walls ~~are~~ of the main room are much higher, and there is also a back verandah to the house, all enclosed except for the back door. The weather in these parts, is very cold at times, hence the reason for having the whole of the house enclosed. The present style gives them a far greater amount of air space than their old style. I enclose a rough sketch of the house mentioned. I also enclose a photo of MUNDU Village, from which an idea of the old style of house may be gained.

The councillors are doing good work, and appear to be taking a keen interest in affairs in general.

As a result of my observations on this patrol, I am very pleased with the progress made by the inland people.


A.R.M. Bariana.

5th August, 1925.



PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

2 of 1925/26.

BANIARA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toBAKU.

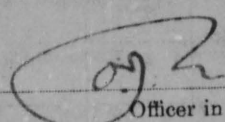
for the purpose of

Inspecting Trading Site, gardens and General Purposes.Left Station on 17/8/25Returned to Station on 19/8/25Number of Carriers employed 8Number of Police taken 8Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whaleboatVillages visited TUPUHAZI; TUNAPI; BAKU; KORISA; KAKIWA; IRIWOWORA; KAKAJA;WABUBU Villages : DABORA & KAKIWERIKOLA

- See local map**
- (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.

9087/11.68.-1.200.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 25th August, 1925.

 Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
Rice	40	10	30		10	26	30.	
Biscuits	10	2	8		10	34		
Meat	6	2	4		6	36		
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	10lbs.		2	8	5	147	5	
Matches	3 boxes				3	2		
Kerosene	1 gal.				1	3		
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	1						1	
Knives, 6in.								
Belts								
Fouces								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes								
Half Axes	1						1	
Tomahawks								
				TOTAL £		144		

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 No.2 of 1925/26 to BAKU to inspect Trading Site,
and for General Purposes.

Monday 17th.

Sent whaleboat, in charge of L.Cpl. BIGA to WABUBU, with instructions to await my arrival there. Boat left at 8 a.m. A.R.M. left at 9 a.m. taking medical trainee "GADDEBO", crossed to the mainland per dinghy. Visited TUPUNAKI village and gardens, and continued on to MENAPI (V.C. MURUA), examining people and gardens. V.C. MURUA reported at Menapi village. Gardens in good order, villages clean, and people free from sores and yaws. Roads and bridges in good order. The "Maclaren King" arrived at Menapi with mail. Received a Radiogram from The Hon. The Government Secretary, granting leave of absence. Slept at Menapi.

Tuesday 18th.

Left at 6 a.m. per "Maclaren King", and landed at BAKU (V.C. VIRANI) at about 8.30 a.m. The V.C. reported, also L.Cpl. BIGA. Proceeded to TARAKWARURU anchorage and inspected trading site. Then visited their local gardens. They are not of any great area, but more ground being cleared for planting. Also inspected the new coconut plantation. The palms have been well planted. Instructed them to plant more at the beginning of the next Wet Season. Returned to BAKU for lunch. At KORISA: KARINA and BAKU villages, I explained to the V.C.: Councillors and people, the style etc., of house I wanted erected, when they are re-building. Several yaw cases and New Guinea sores amongst those inspected. Sent them on to WABUBU to await my arrival. Visited IRIFOWONA: KARAI and WABUBU villages, examining people, and inspecting some of their gardens. Camped at WABUBU Rest House. Bought a quantity of native food for the station.

Wednesday 19th.

Left at 6.30 a.m., and managed to get around SIBIRIBIRI point before the wind and sea got too high. Landed about half-way between WABUBU and DABORO villages, then went on to visit the WAMI Cave. (Referred to in the last Annual Report). I was shown the place where the people bathed, in order to make them strong for the fight, also the place where they got their water for drinking purposes.

19th (Con.)

There are a number of sections or caves branching off from the main cave, but, as far as I could ascertain, they do not extend any great distance. The light from two hurricane lamps was hardly sufficient to do much exploratory work. Numbers of places had to be crawled through, but it was well worth the trouble. Stalactites and Stalagmites are to be found throughout, and in parts, are very beautiful, some of them the equal to what I have seen in the Jenolan Caves in New South Wales. Lit up with electricity, I feel confident that they would be ~~the~~ a magnificent sight. The prettiest parts, and where the best Stalactites and Stalagmites are to be seen, are near the entrance - the one at the immediate entrance being the best. Unfortunately the action of the sun and on those at the entrance, weather is causing them to deteriorate ~~rapidly~~. Away from where the weather cannot affect them, they are still in process of formation.

These caves were found by the WABU people, many years ago. A party, from the village, was out hunting one day, and, when the hunt was over, the members of the party sat down to rest. While resting one of them noticed the hole in the ground, and being thirsty, he took a firestick and went inside to look for water, which he found. He then called all the other members of the party to come inside and have a drink. Subsequently the people used the caves as described in my last Annual Report.

Continued on towards DABORA, examining a number of smaller caves en route, but none of them to be compared with the WAMI Caves. Passed through DABORA and arrived at IBERIKORIKONA (V.C. LAUMA). The V.C. reported, and also the councillors, Plantations and villages in order. Visited their best gardens, and on my return to the village, I purchased a quantity of food for the station. A high wind blowing, and a big sea running, but managed to get through the reef safely. Returned to station, calling at Menapi en route, at 6 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The gardens of the people, for the most part, are only partially communal. The advantages of having them wholly communal were

REMARKS (Con. 1.)

explained to the people. They were also informed of the good work done by the inland people with their communal gardens, and how well they had done their work. The people have sufficient food for their requirements, but complain of the damage done by cockatoos and parrots to their banana crops. This is a general complaint throughout the district. The people take the same care of their bananas as in former years, but the pests rip the covering off the bunches to get at the fruit.

The people were found to be healthy. Five cases of yaws and New Guinea sores were found, and all amongst the people of middle age. These were brought in for medical treatment.

The WAMI caves are about fifty yards from the main road, and instructions were given for a road to be made to the caves from the main road. Orders were also given, that the people are not to interfere with anything inside the caves, particularly the breaking off of Stalactites or Stagnalagmites. As far as I could see, they had not been interfered with. The Councillor, who acted as guide, informed me that the people did not and would not interfere with them. The area of the caves is approximately half an acre. It is rather a difficult matter to say whether they are not more extensive, but it is likely that they are.

A. R. M. Barnard

25/8/1925.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

2A of 1925/26

D A J I R A

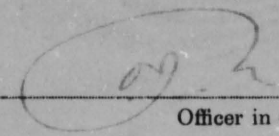
STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toLower Kueba Villages and KUKHIA for the purpose ofGeneral Purposes, and inspecting Native Labour employed by the
Vogel (Papua) Petroleum Company LimitedLeft Station on 23/8/26 Returned to Station on 27/8/1926Number of Carriers employed 20 Number of Police taken 3 & InterpreterName of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whaleboatVillages visited KI TABAGIRAI: KUTARA: DAJIRA: TOBARA: DISIRAMA: BURBI: MURUBI:
BURUBI: MAUIA: UAKWAPU, ATANTA: M. PONA: NONONA: GIWA

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

2249/19.41.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 30th August, 1926.

 Officer in charge of station.

Report of Patrol No. 2A of 1925/26 to Lower Ruaba Villages and KUMUJIA,
for General Purposes and inspecting Native Labour employed by The
Vogel (Papua) Petroleum Company Limited.

23/8/1926.

Left station at 9 a.m. per station whaleboat, and landed near
KDIABAGIRA Village. V.C. GAGAIO; PELAPEIA and NERANANA reported with
carriers. Purchased a quantity of sage leaf and loaded into the whaleboat,
which was sent back to the station in charge of A.C. MUIWESI. With
three police and Interpreter and 20 carriers left about 1.30 p.m.
Passed through KDIABAGIRA Village to ADWARA village, then left the main
coastal road for RAJIRA, arriving at the village at about 5.15 p.m.
Councillor reported. Roads and village in good order. Food a little more
than sufficient for their needs. Instructed the Councillor how to lay
out and re-build the village. The Ruaba river slightly flooded, but
managed to cross safely and camped. People from the village brought
in food sufficient for two meals for all.

24/8/1926.

Left at 8 a.m. for IOBARA. Shot a big alligator on the Ruaba beach.
HINA Village abandoned. Was informed, that three people had died, and
the remainder (two men and their wives) had gone across the hills to
BAKIBI, between Sigira and IOBARA, and settled there. Although there has
been rain recently, I have never seen the country so dry. Creeks, which
I have never seen without water, were all dried up. IOBARA and SISIRAMA
villages were deserted. Visited the village gardens, which appear
to be well cared for and planted. At BUEBI there were 5 men, 5 women
and 1 boy, and their gardens well cared for and well planted
with food stuffs. Camped on the Ruaba River near MAUREBI Village.

25/8/1926.

Left about 7 a.m. and visited MAUREBI Village. 9 men, 7 women, 1 boy
and 2 girls present, then visited their gardens, which are on the main
road from Monari, and near the Ruaba crossing. Gardens well-cared for
and planted. Then crossed the Ruaba near its junction with the Kuta
River and IPO Creek and continued on down the river bed some distance
then up to DUMEBI Village. Took census of this village, 4 men and 4
women. At MAU-IA there were 3 men, 4 women, 2 boys 2 girls. Their
gardens on the river flat, and well cared for. Arrived at HAKAPU (V.C.
A-2U) and camped in R.H. The V.C. reported. They have about 5 acres of

25/8/26.

Garden, which is well looked after and carefully planted. Took census of village. 10 men, 6 women, 6 boys and 1 girl. Instructed the V.C. and Councillors in methods of improving their houses and villages.

26/8/26.

Left at 7.15 a.m. At ARISIA there were 5 men, 5 women, 1 boy and 3 girls; The garden well planted, and producing food a little more than sufficient for the needs of the people. At MAPCHA there were 3 men, 4 women, 3 boys and 3 girls. Explained to the Councillor and people how to improve the houses and village. At MCHONA or WOHONA, V.C. BARAKIHA reported. There were 17 men, 15 women, 16 boys and 6 girls. The people busy house-building. Explained to them how to improve their houses and to lay out the village. The garden well cared for and planted. Rained all afternoon, which made the road heavy and slippery. Arrived at the bare site at KIWUJA and camped. Rained all night.

27/8/26.

Inspected labour employed by the Vogel Company at KIKUJA; and at the road camps at AIWATAPU and DIDINA Creeks, and at Giwa. Everything satisfactory and no complaints made. Arrived at the station at 10 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Food sufficient for a little more than the needs of the people is being grown. The garden areas have been increased slightly and are being well cared for. I expected to find a shortage of food existing, owing to the long period of dry weather.

The village people were instructed how to improve their houses and villages, and appeared to be keenly interested. No doubt the inter-village competition will spur them on their efforts to improve their villages and surroundings.

The health of the people found to be good. Some cases of yaws amongst the children, and no other sickness amongst them.

(Signature)
A.R.M. Baillera.

30/8/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

3 of 1925/26

D. H. S. S.

STATION.

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

PERISIRI

for the purpose of

inquiring into report of alleged murder, and for General purposes

Left Station on 2/9/1926

Returned to Station on 3/9/1926

Number of Carriers employed 5

Number of Police taken 3

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station No. 1080 A.R.M. in charge.

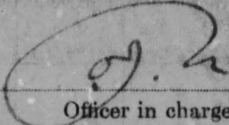
Villages visited RUBUNUBU

- (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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9987/11.23.—1.900.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 7th September, 1926


Officer in charge of Station.


Report of Patrol No. 3 of 1925/26 made by O. J. Atkinson A. R. M. to
SIRISIRI, to inquire into report of alleged murder, and for general
Purposes.

Thursday 2nd September.

Left station at 2 p.m. per whaleboat, taking Corporal DAGUNA: A. C.
KONAWAIA, Interpreter and crew, and arrived at Siri Siri anchorage
at about 5 p.m. V. C. LIPASINA of HUBUNUBU reported. Immediately began
inquiries into the report of the alleged murder. As a result of my
inquiries, I found that there was no truth in the rumour. The woman
had died from Natural Causes (some internal sickness). This was
subsequently substantiated by the Rev. J. Hunt, who happened to be
in residence at the Mission Station, and who was ^{at} the station
when the woman died in the village. Mr Hunt informed me, that had
there been any suspicious circumstances surrounding the death of
the woman, he would have immediately reported the matter to me.

Friday 3rd.

Inspected some of the village gardens. Owing to the nature of the
country, the people are unable to obtain sufficient area to establish
a Communal garden. The gardens are well planted and cared for, and
producing sufficient food for the needs of the people. They complain
that the Dry Weather has interfered with the production. Left at
about 9 a.m. Encountered squalls and very heavy seas on the return
journey. Sought shelter at a place near DARA Village. Owing to low
tide, it was impossible to get inside. The boat nearly swamped, but
managed to get away safely without mishap. Arrived back at the station
at about 6 p.m.


A. R. M. Boniara.

7/9/1926.

PATROL REPORT.STATION NUMBER.
3A 25/26.

BANIHARA.

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F.R. Cawley A.R.M. to
 inland villages of Cape Vogel Peninsular
 inspecting Trading Site at GIVA as applied for by Mr. H. Spiller
 for the purpose of
 paying wages D.H.L. MOTOPI of TAKI-TAKI and general patrol.

Left Station on 9th November Returned to Station on 18th November
 Number of Carriers employed 31 Number of Police taken 4.
 Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whaleboat to GAIWANAKI
as per enclosed report. F.R. Cawley.
 Villages visited _____

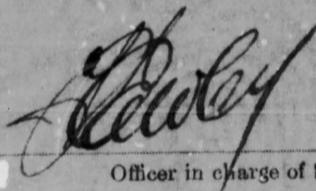
See District Map.

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2087/11.23.—1,500.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.
19/11/25.

Date _____



Officer in charge of Station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Pat. J.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	300	50	200	-	250	3 2 6 50		
Bisquits								
Meat	12 lbs	12	-	-	12 lbs	8 0		
Sugar	7 "	7	-	-	7 "	1 9		
Tea	1 "	1	-	-	1 "	1 2		
Soap	2 hrs	1	-	-	1 hr	4 1 hr		
Tobacco	25	1	15	2	21	2 10 9 14	3 lbs P.H.F.	
Matches	1 doz	1	-	-	1 doz	5		
Kerosene	2 gals				1	1 6 1 gal		
Tents	1					1		
Flies	3					3		
Lamps	3					3		
Buckets	3					3		
Kerosene Cans	1					1		
Knives & Sheaths	-							
Knives, 18in.	2					2		
Knives, other	9		8	1	9	14 3		
Belts	-							
Pouches	-							
Print	-							
Twill	-							
Handkerchiefs	-							
Beads	-							
Mirrors	5					5 0		
Axes	2					2		
Half Axes	-							
Tomahawks	4					4		
TOTAL						7 5 3		

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

Patrol No. 3A of 1925-6 by F.R. Cawley A.R.M

to the inland Villages of Cape Vogel Peninsular N.E.D to
BOROVIA (MAIWA Tribe) thence across to MONARI for the purposes
of a general patrol.

1925.
Nov. 9th.

Left Baniara Station by whaleboat 9.A.M accompanied by
A.C's ORRERI, ULULOWA, KAURI, & KONOWAL-A also Interpreter DESI and
Medical Trainee Robinson GADEBO and proceeded to the village
of GIWA where land for a Trading site has been applied for by
Mr. H. Spiller of Memapi. I proceeded in company with Mr Spiller
to the site at the same time measuring the distance from the
nearest house to the land from the village approx 510 yds.
the application referred to the Resident Magistrate of the
Division. Inspected the village and pointed out certain
improvements that are required in the Village.

Continued on after lunch by whaleboat to the village of
GAIWANAKI (V.C NEPANANA) and as there was no sea running we
were fortunate in being able to land all our gear, this done
the whaleboat was sent to the anchorage at SIKI-SIRI where
she remained for the night in charge of L/Cpl BIGA.

Enquired from the V.C that reported as to whether they
had their carriers in readiness for the morning ~~next~~ ^{were} all to
hand except from the village of GIWA, the V.C being informed
of the date when I intended leaving GAIWANAKI, this matter
I will enquire into on my return to Baniara. Camped in the
Rest House for the night pointing out to the V.C how same can
be improved.

Nov. 10th.

Moved off at 7.30 A.M with carriers from the villages of
BOKU, SIRI-SIRI, and GAIWANAKI to the small village of TAKI-
TAKI where the next of kin were paid the wages due to MOTOERI
D.N.L C/S No. 460 Baniara. the road continues on to the village
of SIGIRU where the Anglican Mission have a S.S Islander station
ed. On the last patrol instructions were given to the V.C
to repair the rest house but nothing had been done, the roof was
falling in and the floor unsafe to walk on, complaints were also
made against the V.C for an assault on an elderly woman of the

Nov 10th village This matter was dealt with in C.N.M and in a separate (con't). communication dismissal recommended to the Hon G.S. Continued on through ~~the~~ small villages of two to three houses of the SIGIRU people thence open country to the RUABA base camp arriving at 3.30 P.M distance travelled by pedometer from the Coast 15 miles. The V.C reported with his people but only a small supply of native food was available on account of the long continued dry weather. The Rest Houses here need repairing and this the V.C was instructed to put in hand. N.T ROBINSON inspected the village people and reported that no cases needed medical attention.

Nov 11th. An early start away to avoid the heat of the day the RUABA was crossed without mishap following its course for some distance over rough shingle. thence the NAUENDOAN creek which was quite dry in many places though where the track turns off to PUMANI we obtained sufficient water for a meal to be prepared for the information of subsequent patrols it might here be mentioned that no further water can be obtained until the PUMANI Creek is reached or at least during the dry part of the year. On the way met several people from PUMANI who had come down to meet us with small parcels of of TAITU as also new houses of recently appointed Councillors continued on to the Village which is situated on a small rise above the river from which it has derived its name.
V.C KAUPA. (BOBBY).

Quite a number of people typical bushmen were awaiting our arrival having come down from what would seem almost impossible places of the GWOIRA Range. One old man brought me a small stone tomahawk but it was by no means a good specimen, I gave him a knife in exchange which pleased him immensely turning it over many times showing it to his people.

Camped in the Rest House for the night and allowed C.I DESI to visit his village as this is his home.

Nov 12th. Left PUMANI 7 A.M and proceeded to the village of BOROVIA over well kept roads-the country undulating grass ridges, I found most of the people away and from enquiries made from those in the village

Nov 12th
(Con't).

the village learned that they went to exchange pigs with the MONARI people. The village consists of five small houses situated on a small knoll and with the surroundings clean and in order presented rather a neat appearance. V.C IAKWESI of Pufi District was on a visit to the village and informed me Dr. Allen was on his way to Baniara. From BOROVIKA followed a native pad over very ridgy grass country the heat being severely felt by the carriers as we passed from one ridge to another without a vestige of shelter from the heat of the sun and all creeks waterless, we continued on to 3 P.M. when at last we came to the BU-IAMI creek in which sufficient water was found for the patrol. Here at this point were all the BOROVIKA people in waiting with their pigs, and with the small supply of water available it was taxed to its limit. I was by no means taken by the taste or smell but though the A.C's and carriers were almost famished for a drink I would not let them partake of same until same was treated to precipitate the organic matter. I was informed that there was no further water until the U-MA-MENI creek was met ^{and} that on an elevated piece of ground camp was made. The name of the place was given as NUTA and is the place where trading is done between the MAIWA and other tribes.

Nov 13th.

A very early start away was made this morning to try and avoid the heat as the track grows worse, a few inches wide over the most uninteresting country that I have ever seen with grass five and six feet high on each side which seems to be a magnet for the sun's rays. Many wallabies were disturbed en route all making for the water which we left behind at our camp of last evening at last we descended down into the bed of a dry creek along which we continued to the village of U-MA-MENI situated off the beaten track and adjoining a creek of the same name, the village consists of 4 small houses and is under the control of the V.C of MONARI. It is the home of ex A.C TUARI ? who was discharged from the A.N.C some years ago for the reason as he stated "that his head went round" this spot might be termed the OASIS as we were able to obtain water and a few coconuts from TUARI. Continued on to the village of MONARI

Nov 13th
(Con't).

which is under the control of V.C GIGIDAI, of four houses Robinson GADEBO carried out his inspection of the people, but none required medical attention, though many enquiries were made for the "medicine salts" my reply to Robinson's enquiry was rather a difficult one when he wanted to know why these people wanted so much, almost every member was an applicant for a small quantity and as he gave it to them they considered "it WAS good". Continued on to the village of GURU-KWAI-IA and halted for lunch.

A case of elephantiasis was brought forward of long standing but I am afraid it has reached a stage when little could be done.

Continued on to the village of MOREBU of five houses well built crossed the RUABA River to BUEBI thence down the ridge crossed the KITU which is the one and same river on to the village of IOPARA a small village of three houses, the creeks all being dry we had to retrace our steps and make camp closer to the River.

Nov 14th.

Away early continued on to the Village of U-ISAPU, by a long circuitous track crossing again the RUABA River to the rest house which is the best I have yet seen on patrol, the heat here was intense and I decided to remain during the middle of the day, the V.C A-TU - a very intelligent man informed me that it is many years since the rains have been so late, continued on later by a well kept road to the village of MAPONA of five houses, all the people were away on a wallaby hunt and the village presented a deserted appearance. A short distance from the village a site was selected and camped for the night only a limited supply of water available. The V.C of DAUAKERIKERI reported during the evening with some of his people with a few bunches of bananas, which were very small owing to the absence of rain.

Nov 15th.

Left camp 7.A.M and continued on to the abovementioned V.C's village where the Anglican Mission have a Teacher stationed he told me that it was the intention of the Mission to remove to a better site as the land adjoining was unsuitable for the growing of any native food.

(5).

P.R.No.3 25/26 Continued Baniara N.E.D.

Nov.15th (Con't). Continued on over a well kept road to the village of KUKUWA and on a site near the AWITAPU Creek made camp.

Nov.16th. Away from Camp 7 A.M proceeded to the Coast crossing the AWITAPU Creek by a wire suspension bridge, this bridge needs repair with new wire which will be put in hand by A.C's from the Station.


Passed on through small garden sites and met A.C MORA-MRI who had been despatched by L/Cpl BIGA to inform me that Dr.Allen had arrived by whaleboat from Cape Nelson yesterday.

Crossed over by canoe to the Station and L/Cpl BIGA reported all well during my absence.

General Remarks.

The people of the small inland villages have done good work in keeping their roads in order considering the distance between the villages. The health of the people has been good, no cases requiring Medical attention were brought under notice.

Rain is badly wanted through out the whole District, in places where gardens have been made the crops have been almost burned out.


ASST Resident Magistrate.

N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER

4. 25-26.

Beniara

STATION

REPORT OF A PATROL made by

F.R. Cawley A.R.M.

Menapi District Villages

Medical inspection by Dr. Allen.

for the purpose of

20th November

20th November

Left Station on

Returned to Station on

6 (boat's crew)

Number of Carriers employed

Number of Police taken

Station whaleboat (F.R. Cawley)

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge

Menapi. TAPUTURUNA, POHEBAREBARE.

Villages visited

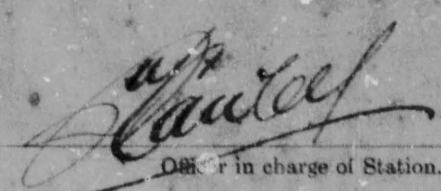
- (1) A sketch map of the district patrolled should accompany the report, showing, as nearly as possible, the positions of the places visited and a copy is to be made for filing on the station. The map is to be furnished whether the patrol is in a well-known district or not. If the patrol is over a route 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 show 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.

2087/11.23-1800.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

31.11.25

Date


 Officer in charge of Station.

Report of a Patrol by F.R. Cawley A.R.M in
company with Dr. Allen to the MENAPI District villages
for the purpose of examining patients at Menapi Anglican
Mission, and inspection of villages.

1925.
Nov 20th.

Left the Station 6 A.M. by whaleboat with A.C.'s as
crew and proceeded to the Anglican Mission Station at Menapi
which is in charge of Nurse Waldron. Dr. Allen carried out an
examination of the patients which were being treated all of
whom were progressing favourably, splendid results being obtained
by the use of "914".

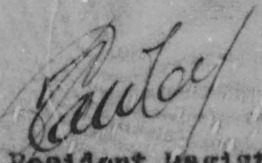
I inspected the school and was somewhat surprised at
the progress made especially by the younger children in simple
arithmetic and reading from short sentences from an elementary
primer. After lunch proceeded to the village of TEPUTUTUANA
where several cases were brought forward and treatment suggested
to Nurse Waldron by Dr. Allen, continued on to POREBARE BARE a
small coastal village where also an examination was made of
several cases.

The villages were all clean and tidy and a new rest house
has been built at MENAPI. Returned to the Station at 6 P.M.

General Remarks.

Nurse Waldron takes a very keen interest in her
work and of treating cases that are brought to her, ~~and~~ her
efforts have been rewarded in clearing up old standing cases of
chronic ulcers and yaws by the "914" treatment.

I informed Nurse Waldron that I shall only be too pleased
to assist her in any way that the good work may be continued.


Asst Resident Magistrate

Baniara N.B.D.

PATROL REPORT.STATION NUMBER.
5 . 25/26Baniara

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F.R. Cawley A.R.M to
BOIA/NAI Dist Villages thence inland to Upper KUTU & TAMARUGU
 for the purpose of
general inspection of villages & prospecting several of the
Creeks of the above Districts.

Left Station on 3/12/25 Returned to Station on 14/12/25

Number of Carriers employed 29 Number of Police taken 4 (Med Asst 1).

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 12 (F.R. Cawley part only)

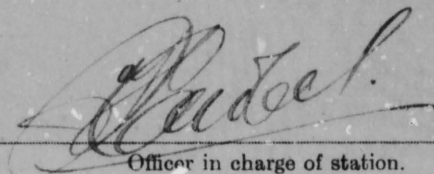
Villages visited BOIA/NAI, (District) to Siri-Siri, GAIWANAKI, TAKI-TAKI,
Sigiru, GWADA-GWADA, (Upper KUTU) TAMARUGU, thence all Coastal Vill
from BUKU to Station.

- (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.

2242/12.31.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 21.12.25.


 Officer in charge of station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cost.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	200	40	160	-	200	2 10 0		
Biscuits	12 lbs	4	8	-	12	4 0		
Meat Fish	12 "	12	-	-	12	6 0		
Sugar	2 "	1	1	-		6		
Tea	1 "	1	1	-	2	1 2		
Soap	2 bxs	2	-	-	2 bxs	7		
Tobacco	15 lbs	1 lbs	10	1	12 lbs	14 0	3 bs	
Matches	1 doz	7	5	-	1 doz	10		
Kerosene	1 gal				1 gal	2 0		
Tents	1						1	
Flies	3						3 1 damaged	
Lamps	3						3 1 broken	
Buckets	3						3	
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	3						3	
Knives, other	3						3	
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	3						3	
Half Axes	2						2	
Tomahawks	3						3	
TOTAL \$						4 19 1		

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

Report of a Patrol made by F.R. Cawley A.R.M Baniara H.M.D
to the BOIANAI District villages to GALAWANAKI, Goodenough Bay
thence inland to the Upper KUTU and TAMAFUGA Villages for
the purpose of a general patrol and examining the various
watercourses for the presence of minerals.

1925.

Tuesday,
Dec. 8th.

Left Baniara Station 10.A.M by No.12 whaleboat accompanied
by the following A.C's ULUOWA, KILAU, KAURI, L.C MAGIEAP, and
Med Trainee Robinson very little wind across the Bay until 2 P.M
when a strong blow came up from the S.E with heavy seas, this
was met by 4 P.M by a thunderstorm and heavy rain which compelled
us to reef our sails but we made BOIANAI anchorage safely by
5.30. P.M. After a change called on Rev'd C.W. Light who is in
charge of the Anglican Mission Station. Camped in Rest House
for the night.

Wednesday
Dec 9th.

Sent the whaleboat on to pick me up at MUSARA while I
visited all the villages of the BOIANAI District, and attend to
matters brought forward for attention. Mr. Light informed me that
there were 23 girls and 54 boys in residence while 16⁰ were
attending school, it is the intention of the Mission when funds
will permit to establish a technical school and I think with
what material is available the scheme should be very successful.

Continued on through the villages which were very clean
well kept, and houses in good order a credit to the V.C's and
people. The whaleboat had duly arrived and proceeded to the
village of HAKARA V.C ROROBANI where a halt was made for lunch.

The Rest House here which was beyond repair was ordered to
be pulled down and a new house to be built. Later left for
SIRI-SIRI and arrived at 6 P.M in drenching rain, camped in the
Mission School house for the night, the Rev'd John Hunt who is
in charge of this Station is away at present on furlough. During
the evening L/Opl [redacted] arrived and informed me that he had brought
carriers from GIW and were waiting at GALAWANAKI as instructed.

Thursday
Dec 10th.

An early start away so as to land our stores before the
seas got up we moved off at 6 A.M and safely landed all our

P.R No.5 25/26. F.R.Cawley A.R.M N.E.D continued.

Thursday
Dec 10th (con't)

gear, with all swags tied up we left GAIWANAKI 8.30 A.M and continued on through the small village of TAKI-TAKI, roads in many places well under water, arrived at SIGINU, noon and proceeded a short distance on to GOURA where camp was made only in time to escape a heavy thunderstorm.

Friday.
Dec 11th.

An early start away from camp and proceeded via the KUBU Creek, for some distance and from where the track leads off over ridge an undulating carried out several prospects but with poor results only one or two specks of gold being found from many dishes washed, though this part might be further examined during a dry period of the year. A long climb was then commenced from the

creek to the top of the ridge and a very fine view of the surrounding country obtained, along this ridge we continued for some time until we met the GWADAGWADA track over very ridgy country; when some time on this track I heard of a conversation in reference to a village named BIRIKA but from patrol reports with me I am unable to identify the name, the village is said to be situated about a day from the junction of the KUBU Creek and is known to Albert MOSIGUN Councillor of BOGRA, the village has been noted and will be visited when a patrol next visits this part of the District.

At Radeki Creek a halt was made for lunch and later continued on over fairly level country crossing and re-crossing many creeks and running strongly ~~in~~ it was plainly seen that we were in for a very wet trip, we were not long on the track when we fully realised our anticipations for the rain came down in sheets, but as the village was but a few hours away we kept moving and arrived at GWADAGWADA 5 P.M. and camped in a "dance house", very few people in the village which consists of three houses, and food very scarce.

Saturday
Dec 12th.

All gear being saturated with water and rains of yesterday I decided to try and get some dry with the morning sun, and to purchase some native food. Leaving the Camp in charge of A.C ULULULOWA I proceeded along a native track in a Southerly direction with a view of prospecting the many small creeks, and though the

Saturday
Dec 12th

greater part of the day was spent in various directions and with good experienced boys whom I had previously arranged with to accompany me nothing of any interest or value was found.

Sunday
Dec 13th

Away from Camp 6 A.M a long climb is commenced over the rangewhich was crossed at 9 A.M, thence to the village of KAITETE, a small village but very clean and judging by the type of these people they are very much more industrious than those we have previously visited, for miles round on the various hill sides could be seen extensive cultivation of yams, sweet potatoes, bananas, corn & etc. the Chief of the village told me that they had been having a very hard time, their first sowings being all spoilt with heavy rains which rotted the vines, then a very dry time, which dried up everything, their present crops are now secure, and should do well, thence to NOWAI-LAVI & KOKOPI and TAMARUGU, these villages known as the TAMARUGU District are under the control of a Councilor and much credit is due to the excellent condition of the roads and villages, after lunch descended and followed the REGITA Creek in many places difficult and dangerous places to negotiate, at one stage it is a climb up almost a straight face of cliff, with nothing to hold on to except the pieces of projecting rock, the carriers and A.C's were no more pleased than myself when we got safely through, in the dry season it is usual to follow the water through the gorge but if the water is running strongly there is no other alternative route than as above mentioned.

At 2 P.M we came to a point where the OBATA creek junctions with the REGITA and several prospects were carried out, the formation of country in this vicinity presents a much better field, Mr Atkinson made several prospects of this creek samples of wash and stone being forwarded for examination and I hope when weather conditions are more favourable further samples will be obtained and forwarded

Continued on the track leading through the old village of SIKARA thence following the TAVI Creek to GAIWANAKI arriving at 4 P.M. Camped in the rest house for the night and I was pleased to see that the alterations pointed out on my last visit had been completed and now though small is comfortable.

Monday
Dec 14th.

Left GALA/LNAKI 8 A.M and continued along the Coast to BUKU villages all in order and well kept, thence to KOIAPICARA & Mission Station is here maintained by the Anglican Mission with a S.S. Fielder in charge 36 in attendance at School.

Crossed the various streams by suspension bridges several need re-decking with cane, each village responsible being informed that this work must be kept in hand as it is the principal thoroughfare along the Coast and each of these streams are badly infested with crocodiles, arrived at Station 5 P.M.

L/Cpl Biga informed me that during my absence two boats with mails had called, as also Mr.E.Coatley on a recruiting trip.

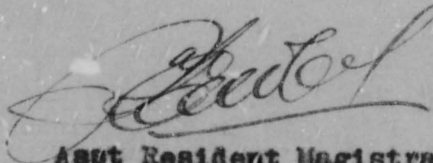
General Remarks.

The roads through the inland districts considering the heavy rains showed signs of all being well kept, especially when the distance between villages is taken into consideration and the few people which constitute same.

Robinson GABESO carried out his duties in attending to those requiring attention and several cases of yaws will be sent into the Station for treatment by Nurse Waldron A.Mission.

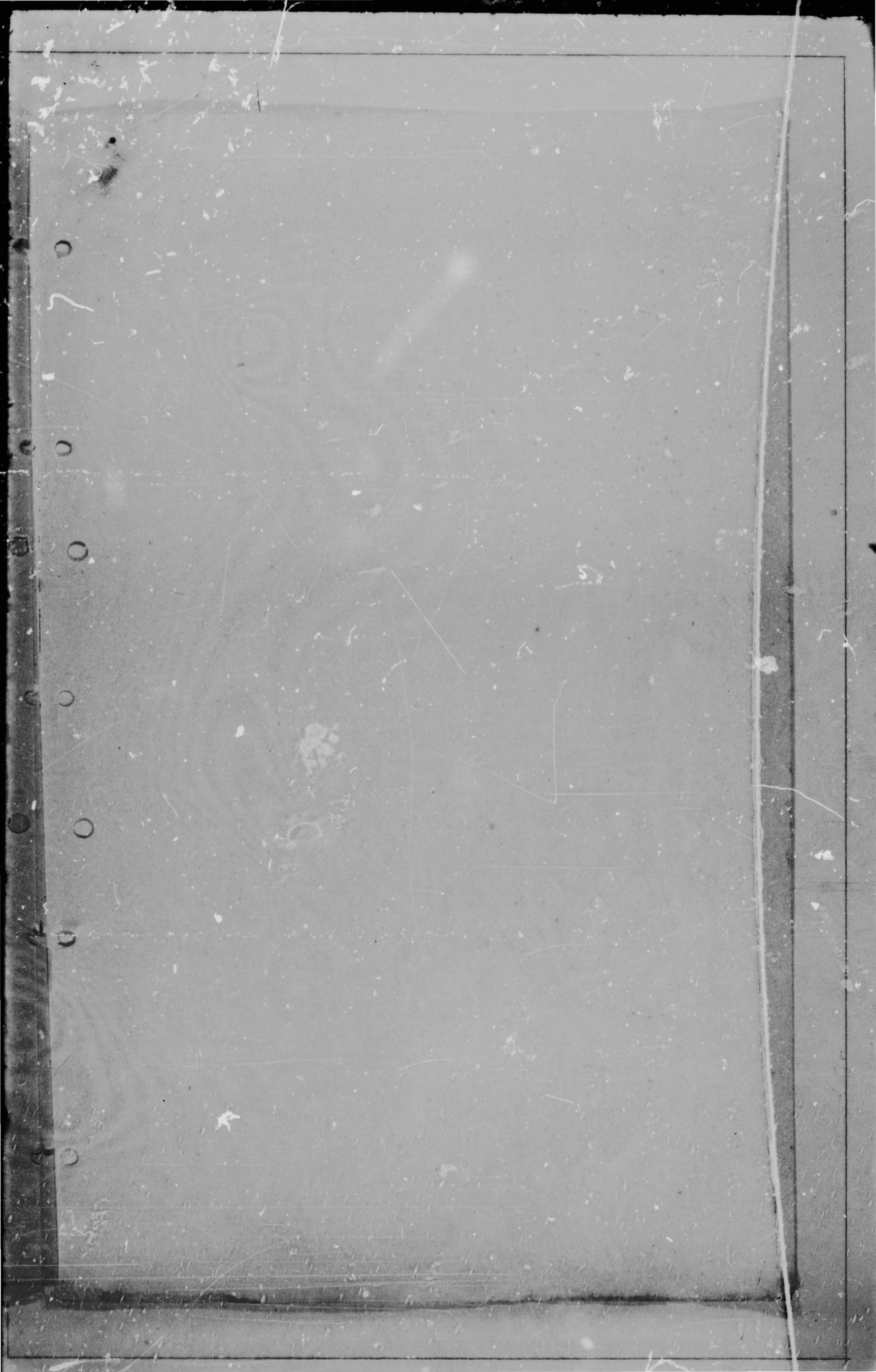
It is my intention to further instruct two boys of GIWA Village in simple methods of prospecting, so that when they go away hunting or on visiting other parts of the District, a few tools and a prospecting dish will be no load to carry, and may reward them some day in their labours, both these lads whom I have known for some years are very keen have had much experience with miners on various fields of the Territory.

Native food was very scarce, but with the recent rains their crops should do well.



Asst Resident Magistrate

Paniara N.E.D.



PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

S. 25/26.

Baniara

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F.R. Cawley A.R.M. to
 the ~~taxable~~ villages of the N.E coast for the purpose of
~~collecting Native Taxes, Payin, Family Bonuses and matters in~~
~~connection with a general patrol.~~

Left Station on 1st Feby '26. Returned to Station on 15th Feby '26.

Number of Carriers employed 5 Boats' crew Number of Police taken 3, U.I, Med trai

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whaleboat No. 12. F.R. Cawley (5) A.R.M.

Villages visited from Baniara to the boundary of the Tafi District
as per enclosed report.

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

2247/12.21.—2,000

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 24/2/26.

F.R. Cawley
 Officer in charge of station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
Rice	200	100	100	-	200	2 10 0		
Biscuits	20	10	10	-	20 lbs	10 0		
Meat	12 lbs	12	8	-	12 "	9 0		
Fish	6 "	6 lbs	-	-	6 "	3 0		
Sugar								
Tea	1 1/2 "	1/2	1/2	-	1/2	1 9		
Soap	2 lbs	2 lbs				7		
Tobacco	18 lbs	1 lbs	18	2 lbs	15 lbs	2 2 6	3 lbs (inc P.M.P.).	
Matches	1 doz	8 doz	4	-	1 doz	10		
Kerosene	1 1/2 gal	1/2	1/2	1/2	1 1/2	1 10		
Tents	-							
Fires	3						3	
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	3						3	
Kerosene Cans	1						1	
Knives & Sheaths	-							
Knives, 18in.	-							
Knives, other	-							
Belts	-							
Pouches	-							
Print	-							
Twill	3 yds				3 yds	6 0		
Handkerchiefs	4					1 8		
Beads	-							
Mirrors	4					4 8		
Axes	-							
Half Axes	-							
Tomahawks	-							
					TOTAL	6 10 2		

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

Patrol Report by F.R. Cawley A.R.M to the
Northern Boundary of the Baniara Dist N.E.D for the purpose
of a general patrol ~~and~~ the collection of Native Taxes.

1926.

Monday,
1st Feby.

All in readiness to move off by Station whaleboat No. 12
when "Sail O" was sounded at 11 A.M, this proved to be the Mission
A.K "Maclaren King" making for Baniara so I decided to await her
arrival. By noon she was anchored at the wharf and the Captain
kindly offered to take us in tow, which I was pleased to accept and
thank him for his kindness,. We moved off by 12.30 with a boats'
crew from the Bogaloga villages with Cpl DAGUNA, A.C's ORBRI, and
DORONO, also A.C MU-I-^{leave}WESI who will ~~will~~ from MUKAWA by whaleboat owned
by local natives en route to Goodenough Isld E.D on one month's
re-engagement leave promised to him on transfer to this detachment.

Called at Menapi to land mail and continued on to MUKAWA and
after a short stay proceed to anchor at MAIKERA for the night,

This is an ideal anchorage safe from all weathers, but the
passage is difficult on account of the many reefs that a boat has to
wind through. Rained heavily during the night.

Tuesday
2nd.

Away by 6.30 A.M we ran into very rough weather that it was
almost impossible to see any distance ahead, I had taken an extra
precaution before leaving to make fast another line, as the weather
is always bad in this vicinity at this time of the year, by 11 A.M
the rain cleared and the Sydney Islands picked up. By noon we were
off the village of KEWANASAPA where I transhipped to the whaleboat
and pulled to the village landing at 2 P.M a strong surf running,
all safely ashore proceeded to the Rest House and camped for the
night.

Wednesday
3rd.

Leaving the whaleboat safely anchored moved off by canoes
along the Coast thence via the MOIBIRI River to the old village
of the same name. The people of this village together with those of
WOIAWAN now comprise the coastal village of KEWANASAPA, continued on
along a track overgrown with grass ten feet high, at one time this
was kept in order to the boundary of the MOITU people but as there
are no people now residing there it has consequently become over
grown and the distance is too great for the MOITU people who have
their own section of the main road to keep in order. Arrived at

Wednesday 3rd Feby

(Con't).

the village of MOITU or KWAGIRA 2.30 P.M in drenching rain V.C RUADA.

The rain cleared towards evening and a commencement was made to collect the Native Tax, and pay the Family Bonus. After a few payments of the bonus had been paid, -to those entitled to same- others came along and requested payment to be made for the "addition" since last visit, they were informed when the number of their families equalled those to whom payment was made, they would also receive their payment, this caused a good deal of amusement, and one woman who was somewhat annoyed at the remarks of the other women, hurled a stick at one, with a remark which was interpreted "he will pay me next year" I replied by telling her that if there were two additions she would receive an extra shilling !! Camped in the rest house for the night.

Thursday
4th.

Inspected the village before leaving which was clean as also the coconut planting adjoining, an account of the absence of lime the trees are not doing so well as those on the coast, and although their progress is slow they will in time give a small yield, returned by the same way arriving at KEWANASAPA 2 P.M. found the whaleboat safely at anchor. A small supply of Native Food brought in during my absence.

Friday
5th.

Moved off by 7 A.M and continued on having to keep a long way out on account of the low tide by 4 P.M we were off KWIMHAGA Creek proceeding up same for a short distance and camped in the rest house. A small coconut planting has been made here, but the trees seem somewhat backward in growth, the name given to this place is MEDINA and is the centre of the WAMSIA villages. There is no V.C here and the place is looked after by an ex member of the A.N.C.

Saturday
6th.

A commencement was made to collect the native taxes, and in cases where arrears were noted of past years these were adjusted by receipts of time expired natives under C/S, in one or two cases there were absentees, but these I learned had arranged to work casually in the District and in due course their tax will be paid.

During the afternoon taking the advantage of a fair wind we proceeded to POSA-POSA harbour, on to the village of PEM a small village at the head of same we were camped for the night in a small rest house which the local people had built, we arrived somewhat late and I would suggest that this place be made during the afternoon as the place

Saturday
Feb 6th (Con't) which is low lying is swarming with mosquitoes.

Sunday,
7th. The day was spent in camp washing clothes and drying sails,
and matters in connection with native taxation.

Monday
8th. An early start was delayed until mid-day on account of
heavy rain when we moved off to the village of KARUASI under
the control of V.C *PETERA* an old man who seems to take but
little interest in his village or his people, as soon as a
suitable man can be obtained the retirement of *PETERA* will
be recommended. Tax collected and bonus paid to those entitled
to same.

Tuesday
9th. Before moving off pointed out to the people improvements to
be carried out in respect to their roads and houses as also to
re-roof the Rest-house and A.N.C Barracks, and repair the bridge
leading through the mangrove to the landing, if these instructions
are not carried out at the time of next visit action to be taken
under the N.R.O. Left by 8.30 for the village of TAPIO at the
head of a small bay but as the surf was running too strongly
proceeded up a small creek and anchored.. The village is without
a V.C and the people had done good work in building rest houses
on the beach to which the stores were carried from the whaleboat.

After lunch a commencement was made to collect the taxes,
and one or two defaulters who were absent from the village after
being duly warned will be dealt with later, there is no reason
for the non-payment of taxes by people of this village, the Chief
informed me that he had told them to await my arrival, but they
informed him "that they were going into the bush". In paying
the Family bonus a case was brought to my notice where the Mother
claimed in respect to a native of a non-taxable village for the
reason that he, the boy's father who is still living, had given
to her to "feed" and when he was old enough he was to be
returned to his village, it is only by carefully checking the
names on the Bonus Card, with the census, and then with the children
of the claimant that these errors can be located, another case
was that of a native whose name has been recorded on the Census
and allotted his Register No. but the name of the native nor his
Father was ^{not} known to anyone of the village, it is possible that

Patrol No. 6. 25 /26 Baniawa N.D.D (Con't)

Tuesday 9th he was on a visit to the village when the census was taken Feby (Con't).

and later entered into Contract of Service as his Register No. is endorsed accordingly. Full particulars together with names and villages will form a separate communication to the Director of Native Taxation. During the afternoon inspected the village and roads which were quite in order a much more satisfactory state of affairs than at KARUASI. Native Food is somewhat scarce owing to the adverse conditions prevailing towards the end of last year, the banana is the staple food and the people have only sufficient for their own requirements.

Several applications were made for the position of V.C of the village but further enquiries will be made before a recommendation is forwarded.

Wednesday
10th.

Left early against a strong breeze and seas from the S.E and arrived at the MUKAWA anchorage a little after mid-day.

A comfortable rest house and A.N.C Barracks have recently been built by the people, inspected the village which was found to be in order. Called on the Rev'd Mr Tomilson and later commenced the collecting of taxes until 6 P.M. During the evening discussed various matters with Mr. Tomilson and mail prepared for the "Maclaren King" due to-morrow in reply to mail forwarded by L/Cpl Biga from the Station.

Thursday
11th. At MUKAWA tax collecting and the payment of the Family Bonus. "Maclaren King" arrived during the afternoon with passengers for Samarai including Mrs Wurth of Buna, also Mr & Mrs Hall of the Anglican Mission of ERORO who are leaving the Territory on account of continued ill-health.

The road from the beach to the top of the hill is in a very bad state and this will be put in order under the supervision of an N.C.O from Baniawa.

Friday
12th. Proceeded on to the BOGA-BOGA District villages of the ARI tribe where many of people of the surrounding villages were waiting to pay their taxes. These people may be considered the "fishermen" of the District as it is very seldom they go out without bringing in a good supply of fish, knowing that I would be at their

Patrol Report No. 6. 25/26 Baniara N.E.D (Con't).

Friday
12th (Con't).

village to-day they had in readiness a fine supply of fish of many varieties which was much appreciated by all.

Camped in the Rest House for the night the verandah of which the V.C was instructed to renew, as also timbers of the A.N.C Barracks .

Saturday
13th.

Left for the IASI-IASI District villages under the control of Eric VIVANI, and all taxes collected by mid-day as also information required by the Director in reference to Bonus payments made last year, it was found in one case that although a woman had four children they were not by the same husband, and consequently the amount paid has been refunded, (particulars by separate communication). Continued on to the WABUBU villages arriving during the afternoon .

A considerable amount of difficulty was experienced at this village with the people of the villages of NAWABANAKI and MAKAMAKA in reconciling the ages of the census with those of the people, a "live man" as V.C is required here to take the place of the present man who seems to know very little of the movements of his people, and seems to spend most of his time on the verandah of his house.

Camped in the rest house for the night.

Sunday
14th.

Continued tax collecting and the payment of bonuses until 11 A.M when we moved off for KERIKERIKONA. We were not long on the way when we were caught in a heavy squall but we safely made KERIKERIKONA where I decided to anchor for the night.

Under favourable conditions it would be possible with an early start from WABUBU to make MENAPI in one day. .

Monday
15th.

Left for LORARA and inspected the whaleboat the property of the Boga-Boga people which Mr. Garstang promised to repair, but as he is now with the Vogel Oil Coy, other arrangements will have to be made, taxes collected when we moved off for KOKOBUIA thence on to Menapi, all taxes paid but one case of bonus payment deferred, called on Nurse Waldron, also Mr. Spiller and later left for Baniara arriving at 10 P.M.

L/Cpl BIGA handed me a mail from the "GILIGILI" which had

Patrol Report No. 6. 25/26 Baniara N.E.D (con't).

Monday
15th.

called at the Station during my absence.

Remarks.

Rough seas and heavy rains were met with on the patrol and a word of praise is due to the natives of the Boga Boga District in the way in which they handled the whaleboat amongst the reefs and coral patches off the N.E. Coast.

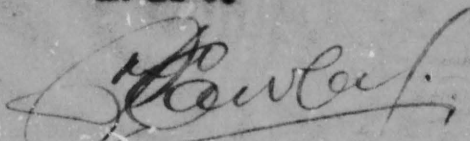
With regard to the whaleboat of the Boga Boga people I have asked the captain of the "Queenscliffe" if he would take same to Samarai to be repaired, this he has promised to do if the whaleboat is brought to Baniara and with this object in view I have explained to the Captain ^{of the whaleboat} the means of effecting temporary repairs for the boat to be brought to the Station.

I was somewhat surprised at the number of cases of yaws amongst the people of the MUKANA District especially the small children the parents of whom were instructed to take to Monapi for treatment by Nurse Waldron of the Anglican Mission who has a supply of Neosalvarsan.

Native Taxes collected amounted to 211-10-0.

Family Bounties paid .

12-14-0.



Asst Resident Magistrate

Baniara N.E.D.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

7. 25/26.

Station _____ STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F. J. Cowley A.M.M. to
SOIALAI, thence all villages of Collingwood Bay for the purpose of
Collecting Native Taxes, purchase of land at GWA, warrants for execution
and general patrol.

Left Station on Feb'y 17th '26 Returned to Station on Feb'y 24th.

Number of Carriers employed 5 (Boats crew) Number of Police taken 4. A.C. Interpreter

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whalboat No. 12. F. J. Cowley A.M.M.

Villages visited As per enclosed report.


See District Map.

- (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.

2243/12.31.—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date Feb'y 24th 1926.


 Officer in charge of station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.				Government Cos.	Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.			
Rice	200	50	50	20	120	110 0	30.	
Biscuits	15 lbs	7	8	-	15	7 6		
Meat	10	5	5	-	10	6 9		
Sugar	5	3	2	-	5	1 3		
Tea	1	1	1	-	1 lbs	1 3		
Soap	2 lbs	1	1	-	2 lbs	7		
Tobacco	8 lbs 1 lbs	3 lbs	2 lbs 6			15 0	2 lbs (incl R.H.F.)	
Matches	113				-	-		
Kerosene	1 gal					1 3		
Tents	-				-			
Flies	2						2	
Lamps	3						3	
Buckets	3						3	
Kerosene Cans	1						1	
Knives & Sheaths	1				1	1 0		
Knives, 18in.	-				-			
Knives, other	-				-			
Belts	-				-			
Pouches	1				1	1 3		
Print	1 1/2 yds				1 1/2 yds	2 0		
Twill Red	5 yds				5	12 0		
Handkerchiefs	5				5	1 3		
Beads	-				-			
Mirrors	3				3	3 6		
ANKY ADROG Cante.	1				1	3 0		
Half Axes	-				-			
Tomahawks	1				1	3 3		
outh organ	1				1	2 0		
TOTAL						4 13 10		

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

Patrol Report by P.B. Cavley A.S.M., F.R.D. to BOIANAI
thence all villages of Collingwood Bay for the purpose of
Collecting Native Taxes, purchase of land at GIVA and
matters in connection with the Vogel (Papas) Petroleum Coy Ltd.

1926.

Wednesday.
Feb 17th.

Left Baniara by Station Whalboat No.12 accompanied by
Cpl DAGUNA, A.C.'s OREPI & KAURI, C.I. Alex LAKANA with boats' crew
from Boga-Boga villages at 11 A.M. and proceeded with a favourable
wind arriving at BOIANAI 5 P.M.

Mrs. Light of the Anglican Mission informed me that Mr. Light
had proceeded to Samarai by the "Maclaren King" to receive
medical attention as for some time past he had not been in the
best of health. Mr. Peel also was not well when the boat left
for Samarai but he thought his condition did not warrant leaving
the Station, but on my arrival it was seen his condition was
serious and that he should receive medical attention as early as
possible. During the night Mrs Light called me as he was in
great pain and seemed to be sinking. Hot fomentations were
immediately applied to the seat of the trouble, and by morning
he was easier, and I decided to send him by the Station whalboat
to the Mission Hospital at DOGURA where he would receive attention
by the Nursing Staff.

Thursday.
Feb 18th

Whalboat left at 7 A.M for DOGURA and returned at 7 P.M
which considering the crew had to row all the way, and back again
was a record trip. Nurse Townsend advised that Mr. Peel arrived
safely. During the day inspected the BOIANAI villages which
are a credit to the people. On my way my attention was called
to one of the Councillors who was very ill but I regret that he
died shortly after my arrival. It appears that some few days ago
he ate a considerable quantity of white-bait, which if eaten in
large quantities causes intestinal trouble; if remedies are
immediately applied the patient generally recovers but pneumonia
supervened in this case which in my opinion was the cause of death

Friday,
July 19th.

Left BOIYAI and proceeded on to HAKARA, the tax for the BOIYAI District villages will have to remain in abeyance for the present as the Rev'd C.W.J. is custodian for the taxes of these villages. After lunch continued on to the villages en route to the SIRI SIRI anchorage. Near the village of NUA several new houses were noticed in course of construction and I was informed that after my last visit the people of GWEMA decided to move down to the Coast from their old site on the mountains. A census of this village will be taken as soon as the people settle down, at present they are somewhat timid. Camped in the Mission house for the night. Raining heavily all night.

Saturday
Feb'y 20th.

Taxes collected and moved on to GAIWANAKI where all the people were waiting in readiness to pay their taxes, moved on to AUWARI BUKU just in time to escape a heavy drenching, the rest house was almost falling to pieces but with the aid of a fly manag'd to keep out the rain during the night. The V.C who is a very old man desired to resign in preference to his son. I informed him that the selection of a suitable man would be left to the Councillors and people of his village, who informed me that they would discuss the matter and advise me later.

Sunday
Feb'y 21st.

Left BUKU 11. A.M and arrived at GIWA 4 P.M the instruction given on last patrol to the V.C in reference to the Rest House have been carried out, and when the A.N.C Barracks are completed a much needed improvement will be made to the village. Taxes collected till 6 P.M when I called on the Manager of the Vogel(Papua) Patrole Coy Ltd when various matters were discussed in connection with their plan of operations. A road has been made for a distance of seven miles towards the bore site and telephonic communication has been established from the head of the road to the Coast.

A large punt has been built to unload the cargo from the boats boys' houses have been built (temporary) and at a site pointed out to the Manager a latrine over the salt water was ordered to be built. Trading sites have been applied for here by this Company and by Mr Spiller of Mensapi, and arrangements will be made in the morning to sack off the latrine if the owner is willing to sell

Patrol No. 7 25/26 Com's Banlana N.P.D.

Friday
25/26.

Completed tax collecting and the paying of the Family Bonus, then commenced to investigate the different claimants to the land referred to yesterday, who were mostly the younger men of the village.

These claimants were led by an ex A.C. HANUBIDA, but it was rather a surprise when I referred the matter to the oldest man of the village and surrounding villages who stated that they had no claim whatever, the land originally belonged to the "Fighting Chief MATAGIOL" and on his death went to HANUBIDA, who died a few years ago. The land then became the property of his son Lucien ARIO, whom all agreed was the rightful owner of the land. With Lucien ARIO, the V.C., Cpl. BACUNA, I proceeded to the land and asked him to point out the "marks" which he was willing to sell, this done I proceeded round the boundary and by prismatic crosses marked out the land, transfers will in due course be prepared and forwarded to the Hon' the Gov't Secretary. Returned to GIFA and executed Warrants Nos. 1/53 to 55 forwarded by the Resident Magistrate P.D. for the apprehension of natives under Contract of Service to J. Campbell Banlana.

Left during the afternoon and arrived Banlana 6 P.M.

General Remarks.

Most of the taxable natives were on this patrol able to pay their taxes, many availing themselves of the opportunity of casual work with the Vogel Petroleum Coy. It is the intention of the Company to move inland to HUNDA when the road has been completed and there to erect permanent buildings for the Staff and natives attached to the Company.

Taxes collected amounted to 259-10-0. Bonus payments 23.15.0.

Asst Resident Magistrate,

Banlana N.P.D.

Office

[G.P. 67.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

8. 25/26.

Baniara.

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by F.R. Cawley A.S.M. to
BOIANAI thence villages to Eastern Boundary for the purpose of
Inspection of villages, paying wages to relatives D.N.Labs, warrants
for execution, collecting native taxes and paying Family Bonuses.

Left Station on 16th March Returned to Station on 20th March '26.

Number of Carriers employed 6 Boats Crew Number of Police taken 9. 1 C.Int.

Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Whalboat No. 12. F.R. Cawley

Villages visited as per enclosed report.

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

2242/12.31.—2.070.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary. (SIGNED)

Date 23/3/26.

F.R. Cawley
Officer in charge of station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
Rice	100	35	65	-	100	1 0 10		
Biscuits	20	6	14	-	20	10 0		
Meat	Nil							
Fish	5	1	4	-	5	2 11		
Sugar	-							
Tea	2 lbs		1 1/2	-	2 lbs	2 4		
Soap	1 br				1 br	4		
Tobacco	4 lbs		3 1/2	-	4 lbs	9 4		
Matches	-							
Kerosene	1/2 gal					7		
Tents	-							
Flies	-							
Lamps	2					2		
Buckets	3					3		
Kerosene Cans	-							
Knives & Sheaths	-							
Knives, 18in.	-							
Knives other	-							
Belts	-							
Pouches	-							
Print	-							
Twill	-							
Handkerchiefs	-							
Beads	-							
Mirrors	-							
Axes	-							
Half Axes	-							
Tomahawks	-							
					TOTAL £	27 4		

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

Patrol Report by P.R.Cawley A.R.M. from Baniara
to BOIANAI thence villages to the Eastern Boundary for the
purpose, of paying wages to relatives of D.M. Labourers, Warrant
from Samarai for execution and collecting native taxes.

1926.

Tuesday
Feb 16th.

Left Baniara by Station whaleboat No.12 accompanied by
L/Cpl Bige, and two A.C's with boats' crew from BOGA-BOGA Villages
and proceeded direct to BOIANAI. During the afternoon dealt with the
various matters brought forward by the Rev'd C.W.Light and informed
the V.C's that I would commence tax collecting in the morning.

Mr. Peel whom I advised in my previous patrol report of being
seriously ill and whom I sent to DOGURA for Medical attention I regret
to say died the morning after his arrival. Mr. Peel was considered
an authority on philately and his collection of Stamps he valued over
a Thousand Pounds, I understand the collection is to be sold and the
proceeds of sale in accordance with his instructions by his will be
donated to the Anglican Mission.

Wednesday
17th.

While the natives of the various villages were present an oppor-
tunity was taken to hand to the V.C a football recently forwarded
by the Hon' Government Secretary and explain to them the reason for
same. It was impressed upon those present that in playing the game
that their differences either from one to another or between villages
must not be brought onto the football ground, but all join together
in a friendly game, which they all would in turn appreciate. The Rev
C.W.Light has kindly offered to organise and assist in the working of
a "team" to bring the game to a successful issue.

Thursday
18th.
Friday
19th.

Continued collecting taxes and paying of Family Bonus paymen
Proceeded by whaleboat to the village of BAIWAPA, inspected same
which was found to be clean and well kept. proceeded on to VIDIA agai
a strong head wind and rough sea, we managed to get all safely ashore
and sent the whaleboat back to an anchorage known as UBUA, there is no
place to anchor at VIDIA either in the N.West or S.East season.

Located the whereabouts of ARUMPA warrant for arrest having been
forwarded by the R.M.S.D and who is at present residing in the Magava
Dist of the E.D. Camped in rest house for the night.

P.R No.8. Baniara N.E.D. by P.R. Carley A.M.

Saturday
20th.

Completed Tax collecting and later left for Baniara arriving
7 P.M. Col DAGUNA reported all well during my absence and handed
me mails from Samarai by launch "Vogel" and mails ex "Maclaren King".

General Remarks.

This patrol now completes ~~the~~ an inspection of all Coastal
and semi-coastal villages from the Northern to the Eastern boundary as
also collection of Native taxes and the payment of Family Bonuses.

The number of defaulters on the whole have been small, the native
of SIRI-SIRI District, GADOA, and VIDIA especially the two latter villages
which were gazetted as taxable from 1st July 1925 have found it difficult
to obtain money to meet their payments, they are mountain people and do
not permanently reside ~~at~~ on the Coast.

Taxes collected amounted to £73-0-0, Bonus payments £4-5-0

Grand total to 22/3/26 :-

Tax Collections.

Bonus Payments.

£151. 10. 0.

£12. 14. 0.

£73. 10. 0.

£ 3. 15. 0.

£ 73. 0. 0.

£ 4. 5. 0.

£264 . 0 . 0.

£20 .14 .0.

Asst Resident Magistrate.
22/3/26.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

9 of 1925/26

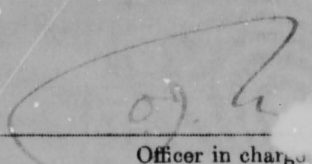
BANIARA STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.P.M. toBOIHAI & UGA for the purpose ofgetting witnesses etc., for The Central Court: Native Custom andGeneral PurposesLeft Station on 23/4/26 Returned to Station on 26/4/26Number of Carriers employed 6 Number of Police taken 5Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whaleboat A.P.M. in chargeVillages visited BOIHAI & UGA villages

- See district map*
- (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 parts 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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 - (5) The cost of the patrol must be shown within, in the space provided.

G.S. 1925/26—3,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 4th May, 1926

 Officer in charge of station.

Report of Patrol No.9 of 1925/26 to BOIANAI and UGA to obtain witnesses etc. for The Central Court: Native Taxation and General Purposes, by O.J. Atkinson A.R.M.

Friday 23rd.

Left station per station whaleboat, taking L.Cpl. BIGA; A.Cs. OREBE; KILAU; KONOVAIA and ULLOWA and Med. Asst. GADEBO and crew of 6. Arrived at Boianai at 7.15 p.m.

Saturday 24th.

Left at 6.30 a.m. and called at WADOBUNA. V.C. DOTARA reported. Sent the V.C. with A.C. KILAU to WANAWADIDIA to get witnesses for Central Court. Continued on to HAKARA (V.C. ROROBANA). V.C. ROROBANA reported. After breakfasting, sent L.Cpl. BIGA; A.C. KONOVAIA and V.C. ROROBANA to PUDUWANA to get the people required from there for Central Court. Continued on for UGA, and arrived at KEROBO, after visiting MAGLABURU Village en route. Collecting tax from those not yet paid. Visited some of their gardens, and inspected coconuts. The former good, and the people have an ample supply of food. Bought about a quarter of a ton. The area of coconuts very small. Inspected ground near the old bantahed, and discussed the making of a communal plantation with the councillors. There is sufficient ground here for the making of a small plantation. The people are willing to plant up, but mentioned that there were not many of them to do the work. Arranged that the MUA and UGA people should combine. As for seed nuts, I told them that I would supply them ~~with~~ from Baniara as soon as they get the ground ready for planting. Several complaints made in connection with Native Regulations, which I dealt with. Left at 4.30 p.m. and arrived back at Boianai at about 8.30 p.m.

Sunday 25th.

A.R.M. sick.

Monday 26th.

Collecting Tax and holding C.N. Matters. Managed to complete the work and had to go back to bed again.

Tuesday 27th.

A.R.M. sick. A.C. KILAU & V.C. DOTARA returned in the morning with the necessary witnesses. L.Cpl. BIGA; A.C. KONOVAIA & V.C. ROROBANI returned about 10

2.

Tuesday 27th. (Con.)

about 10 p.m. with the people required.

Wednesday 28th.

A.R.M. sick. Decided to return to the station, and left at 2.30 p.m. arriving back at the station about 7 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Owing to the A.R.M. becoming ill, less was done on this patrol than was intended.

Re disease amongst the taro. I made inquiries amongst the people concerning this, and they informed me, that it has practically disappeared - only old plants being found affected. The first consignment sent by the R.M. Buna, has been planted, and ground being prepared for farther supplies of plants that will be sent. It is being planted in a separate area to that planted with the local taro.

Instructed the councillors at Uga to plant out sage plants whenever they could obtain suckers. They informed me that they already do so, and have been doing so for years. Unfortunately they have very little ground suitable for this purpose.

All other matters were found to be satisfactory.

A.R.M. Baniara

A.R.M. Baniara.

4/5/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

FO of 25/26

STATION.

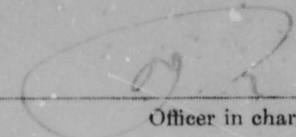
B H I A R A

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O.J. Atkinson A.R.M. toUGA: KUREWA & KIRAMARA Villages for the purpose ofGeneral PurposesLeft Station on 16th May Returned to Station on 21st MayNumber of Carriers employed 24 Number of Police taken 5Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whaleboat i/c of A.R.M.Villages visited KERORO: AUCWANA: ATAMAI: ABAWAGI: TAPUKAI: TAUATUNA:BUDUDOBU: HURATUPU: MUA: MAGELABURU: MAIKARA & BUIKAI

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2242/1-21-2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 2nd June, 1926

 Officer in charge of station.

Report of Patrol No. 10 by A.R.M. Atkinson to UGA: KUBIWA & KIRAMARA
villages for General Purposes.

16th May.

Left station per station whaleboat, taking Cpl. BIGA: L/Cpl. MAI-A and
6 police, with boat's crew of 6, and arrived at Uga at about 5.30 p.m.
and camped. Sent out for carriers.

17th May.

Carriers arrived about 7 a.m., arranged loads and left at 8.15 a.m.
following up the course of the Kuewa Creek. Arrived at Kuewa
Barracks and camped. V.C. MATAKERUA reported. Visited local villages
and gardens during the afternoon. Villages in order, and the gardens
well kept and planted. An ample supply of native food brought in
sufficient for the police and carriers for two meals.

18th May.

Left at 8 a.m., and followed the Mesisi Creek, a tributary of the
Kuewa, for some distance, then ascended the range to TAFUKAI village,
passing through the gardens of the people en route. The gardens are
well kept and of good extent, considering the number of people.
There are seven houses in the village, of good size and well kept.
After leaving the village the road ascended Mt WAMIDA, and led along
the edge of a precipice, which extends for some miles. Corporal BIGA
had a narrow escape. While walking along the edge of the precipice,
he tripped and fell, but luckily managed to grasp a tussock of
grass, and so saved himself from going over. Started raining about
9 a.m. and continued until after our arrival at Kiramara. About 11
p.m. we started to descend the range to TAUATUNA. Owing to the rough
nature of the country, and having to clear a track in places, it was
late when we arrived at the village and camped. V.C. HEGURORO reported.
Police and carriers footsore, owing to the very rough nature of the
country travelled over, and asked me not to retrace the road
we had travelled over.

19th May.

Took a census of the population. TAUATUNA 12 men; 7 women; 4 boys
and 2 girls; EUDUDBU 3 men; 3 women; 1 boy and 2 girls. People not
all present, a number away attending a big feast at Renewa. Inspected
the gardens, which were found to be of good area, well stocked and
cared for. Rained all afternoon.

20th May.

Left at 7.30 a.m. and followed down the Kiranara River to HJLAPUFU village, on the coast. The people of this village have settled here within the last twelve months, formerly residing inland. All the people were away on our arrival. Continued on visiting the Maia villages and gardens. The villages in good order, and the gardens well stocked and cared for, and the roads in good order. Arrived at Uga about 5 p.m. and camped. Paid off the carriers.

21st May.

Visited MAGIABURU & KAKARA villages (V.C. RONOBANA) and continued on to Boianai. V.Cs. D/OTARA & CIABALA & MAGIABURU reported. Instructed V.Cs. to have carriers in readiness for me next Tuesday. Returned to station at 4.15 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The people, throughout, were all in good health, and no cases of illness or yaws reported.

Food was fairly plentiful, more so in the inland villages than the coastal villages. They all have more than sufficient for their needs. There is a noticeable improvement in their gardens, particularly in the areas under cultivation.

A census was taken of the inland villages. Unfortunately a complete census could not be obtained, owing to the absence of a number of the people at a feast at Denewa. I omitted the census taken of the Kunewa people, in my report in chief, so give the numbers now:-

AUGWANA & TAPUCAI 8 men; 6 women; 2 boys; 5 girls

ATAMAI 5 6 3 4

ARAWAGI 9 7 2 3 and the total population of the Kunewa and Kiranara Districts 40 men; 29 women; 10 boys; 14 girls.


A.R.M. Vaniera.

2/6/1926

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

11 of 25/26

BAHIARA

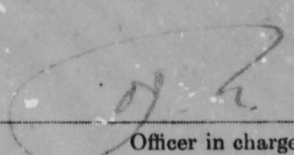
STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O. J. Atkinson A.R.H. toJCA; BOIANAI & WIGA for the purpose ofinquiries into alleged murder and arrest of offenders etc., and for
General PurposesLeft Station on 24th May Returned to Station on 20th MayNumber of Carriers employed 26 Number of Police taken 4Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station whalerboat A.R.H. in chargeVillages visited BOIANAI villages: GADDA; BAHUWAGI; WAGAY; NAKARA; MACINBURU
and KIBORO

- See District Map
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9242/19.31.—2.000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 2nd June, 1926

 Officer in charge of station.

Report of Patrol No. 11 by A.R.M. Atkinson to Uca; Boianai and WAGA for the purpose of ~~investigating~~ inquiring into murder case and for General Purposes.

24th May.

Left station at 2.30 p.m. per station whaleboat, taking Cpl. DAGUNA, 3 Police and boat's crew, and also witnesses etc., in Puduwana murder case, to be returned to their villages ~~with~~ as per instructions received from The Registrar. Boat leaking badly, and fairly heavy seas running, so made for Waraka anchorage and landed safely at dark, and camped.

25th May.

Fixed up the boat, which was leaking around the centre board, and continued on to Boianai and had boat pulled up. Sent V.C. GIABADI to get the carriers, and on their arrival left at 2 p.m. A.C. UILOLOWA left in charge of whaleboat to effect minor repairs. Visited GADOA Village. Road in good order. Village clean. Instructed to re-build two of the houses, which were in a state of dis-repair. Camped about 5 p.m. on the banks of the Masi river.

26th May.

Left at 7 a.m. and followed up the course of the Masi, the road being the river bed and gradually becoming rougher and more difficult. Visited the village of BABUNAGI on route 6 men; 4 women; 1 girl and 3 boys. Arrived at WAGA at 4 p.m. and camped. Sent the police on to the village of DAIDAI to get those concerned in the murder. There are 17 men; 15 women; 14 boys and 8 girls belonging to the WAGA Villages. The houses are all scattered about on the mountain slopes on both sides of the Waga Creek, and each family residing in a house built in the garden. Appointed a man named SIONUGER or KIWAI as Councillor, and advised the people to build the village in one place. They stated that they would build it on the opposite side of the creek to where I camped. Like all other bush people, they are good agriculturists, and have splendid gardens. They brought sufficient food to the camp to last the police and carriers for two meals. The people belong to the FUDI or PUDSI tribe, which now extends from VIDIA, on the coast, inland as far as PUDUWANA. The people of MAGAVARA, in the Eastern Division, also belong to this tribe, so I was informed.

2.

26th May.

The people in these parts, are also visited by the Village Constables of MAGAVARA. Judging from the distance inland, that these places are, I am satisfied, that they are not in the Baniara District of the North-Eastern Division.

27th May.

Police returned with the people of DAIDAI, including those wanted in connection with the murder. IOGANA admitted having killed TANI, by spearing him, because TANI had thrown some mud on a small boy from DAIDAI, the boy subsequently died. Left to return, and subsequently arrived back at Bolonai that evening, and paid off carriers.

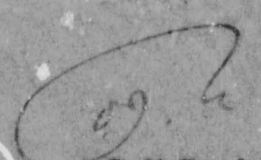
28th May.

~~People from WAGA arrived during the night~~ People from WAGA arrived during the night with a pig for a present to the Government. Rewarded them, and left about 6 a.m., calling at NAKARA, MAGIABURU and KERORO. After lunch left for station arriving at the station at 3.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The main object of the patrol was to arrest those concerned in the murder, and obtain the necessary witnesses. This was accomplished, and, as the offence took place in the Eastern Division, all concerned will be forwarded to Semrai. (This has since been done).

As with other inland tribes, the people are good gardeners, and all have extensive gardens around the mountain slopes. As for the making of roads, this is impossible, as the nature of the country does not permit of this.


A.R.M. Baniara.

2nd June, 1926.

PATROL REPORT.

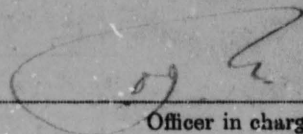
STATION NUMBER.

15 of 1915/26.**BANIARA** STATION.REPORT OF A PATROL made by **C. J. Atkinson** **A.R.M.** to**MUKAWA thence all villages to station** for the purpose of**An inking into supposed outbreak of German Measles (Rubella)**Left Station on **4/6/26** Returned to Station on **5/6/26**Number of Carriers employed **10** Number of Police taken **3**Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge **Station whalerboat A.R.M. in charge**Villages visited **MUZWA; BOG BOGA; GIN DA; BAKH; LABIYAS I; WAHIBU; DABORA;****PUPUA; KDOBULA; MHI PI**

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9342/19.21—000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date **10/6/26**

 Officer in charge of station.

Articles.	Quantity taken on Patrol.	QUANTITIES ISSUED AND VALUE.					Returned.	Remarks.
		Police.	Carriers.	Others.	Total Used.	Government Cost.		
Rice	80	80	60		80	4 7 60		
Biscuits								
Meat	2				2	1 0		
Sugar								
Tea								
Soap								
Tobacco	4		2	2	2	5 6 2		
Matches	4		4		4	2		
Kerosene	1 00				6	6		
Tents								
Flies								
Lamps	1						3	
Buckets	2						2	
Kerosene Cans								
Knives & Sheaths								
Knives, 18in.	2						2	
Knives, other								
Belts								
Pouches								
Print								
Twill								
Handkerchiefs								
Beads								
Mirrors								
Axes	1						1	
Half Axes	1						1	
Tomahawks								
					TOTAL \$	- 11 9		

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 No. 12 of 1925/1926 by A. R. M. Atkinson to Mukawa to
inquire into a suspected outbreak of German Measles.

4th June, 1926.

Left station at 6 a.m. and arrived at BAKU about 2 p.m. V.C.
VIRANI away at his garden. Sent instructions to the V.C., also V.C.
IABAMA to have all people in the villages tomorrow morning for
inspection. Landed at TARAIWIRURU, and went on to GINADA (V.C. WAIDA)
and inquired into the alleged outbreak. The description agrees with
that of Rubella or German Measles, as described by the G.M.O. Samarai,
except that the people could not tell me if there was any rash. Six
people are said to have died from it. Those that died either went
in swimming or set outside and got cold, when they had a
temperature, and all ~~xxx~~ died three days after contracting the complaint.
Other village people had it and recovered from the effects. As far as
I could ascertain, the latter kept themselves warm, and did not go
swimming. The first appearance of the complaint was in April, and not
thinking it serious at the time, the V.C. did not report it. As the
symptoms are those of apparent Rubella, I quarantined the village, and
instructed the V.C., Councillors and people in the method of
treatment etc. Continued on to Boga Boga (V.C. KAKAMARA) and examined
the people and made inquiries, but no sign of the complaint as yet.
Arrived at MUKAWA and inquired of the Rev. S. Tomlinson and the people,
no cases as yet in the village. The Rev. Tomlinson said that he had
previous experience when the measles were prevalent in the Mukawa
villages a number of years ago. Mr Tomlinson had already warned the
people, and was on the watch for any signs of the complaint. Returned
to BOGABOGA at 10 p.m. and camped in the Rest House/.

5/6/26.

Left at 5 a.m. for BAKU. Examined the people and explained to them
what they should do if any of them become affected and then left for
WABUBU, passing through KARAIA (V.C. IABAMA). The V.C. had reported with
his people at BAKU. At WABUBU most of the people were assembled, and
these were examined, and afterwards instructed what to do in the
event of any of them becoming infected. Then visited DABORA (V.C.
IAUMU), KOKOBUIA: PUPUA and on to Manapi, examining and instructing the
people. Returned to the station about 7.30 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

This patrol was made for the purpose of inquiring into the outbreak of an illness at GINADA, as reported by the Village Constable, and, on the description given, appeared to be an outbreak of German Measles. Also to warn the people and instruct them in the treatment of the complaint. The description given is similar to that of German Measles, except that the people cannot tell me whether there was a rash with it. As several remarked, their skins are black and they would not see it even if a rash did appear. The Ginada villages were quarantined, and were instructed to report any further cases, should any occur, to V. C. VIRANI, who in turn will report to Baniara. I arranged that they should meet at the TARAKWARU anchorage, and so avoid infection, by reporting to each other from their side of the anchorage. All Village Constables and Councillors were instructed in what action they should take with a view of preventing the spread of the disease, should it make its appearance in any of the villages. I also told the people that they were not to be frightened, as there was no cause for alarm particularly if they carried out my instructions. As people from the other villages of Iasi Iasi have been in contact with the people of Ginada, it is quite possible that other villages will become affected. The A. R. M. contracted German Measles a number of years ago, and before coming to the Territory, so has some knowledge of the complaint and also the treatment. Should any further case be reported I will visit the place and endeavour to find out definitely whether it be German Measles or not. Reports are being forwarded to The Ho. The C. M. O., and The G. M. O. Samarai; The R. Ms H. R. D. and E. D.

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

10/6/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

14 of 25/26.

BANJARA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by O J. Atkinson A.R.M. toNUKAWA

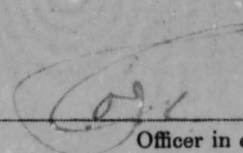
for the purpose of

inquiring into alleged outbreak of German measles, and for general purposesLeft Station on 15/6/26Returned to Station on 17/6/26Number of Carriers employed 10Number of Police taken 4Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge Station, AjishootVillages visited 11 villages from NUKAWA to station.

- (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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224/19.21—2,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 19th June, 1926

 Officer in charge of station.

Report of Patrol No.14, by A.R.M. Atkinson to Mukawa, inquiring into
for
the alleged outbreak of German Measles, and/General Purposes

Tuesday 15th May, 1936.

Left station at 6 a.m. per "Shamrock", the Captain of which had offered me a trip as far as Tarakwaruru anchorage, taking Interpreter and one A.C. with me. Before leaving I instructed the Lance Corporal to take the whaleboat to WABUBU and meet me there on the morrow. Arrived at Tarakwaruru anchorage shortly after 2 p.m., and then proceeded overland to Mukawa, calling at GIRADA (V.C. WAIDA) and BOG/BOGA (V.C. KAKAMARA). Both V.Cs. informed me that there had been no further outbreaks of sickness, excepting the one at Bogaboga, which had been reported to me. Inspected the suspect, but no signs of Measles. On inquiring into the case, it appears that the woman, in company with other women, went in swimming. While in swimming, she got stung about the body, either with sea lice or blue bottles, which caused a number of small lumps to appear on the skin. The lumps were treated with oil by one of the mission teachers, and next day they had disappeared. The Village Constable, thinking this may be the sickness (measles) had sent in a report to Baniara, that the measles had broken out. There were no signs of measles on the woman when I saw her, nor any signs of the lumps. Further, she did not have any of the symptoms accompanying measles. Instructed the V.C. to have all the people ready for inspection tomorrow, and continued on to Mukawa, arriving after sundown.

Wednesday 16th May.

Inspected the Mukawa people, and all healthy. The Rev. S. Tomlinson informed me, that he had been on the watch for any outbreak, and would continue to do so. Councillors informed me, that there was a fair supply of food in the gardens. They also informed me that a number of the Bendora plants were growing. Instructed them to plant more, and also to plant up more sago plants. Returned, visiting BOGABOGA; GIRADA; BAKUB; ZASI-IASI and WABUBU Villages and inspecting the people. No signs of any outbreak amongst them. Food slightly more than the requirements of the people. V.C. WAIDA reported, that a number of people from the other villages had disobeyed my instructions, and had visited the village. Instructed the Village Constables to bring those concerned to Baniara in three weeks' time.

16th May.

Arrived at where the whaleboat was anchored shortly after 5 p.m. L/Cpl. MAI-B and A.C. ULOLOWA reported all correct, also that they had to shelter at Meenapi on the previous day, owing to the high wind blowing and the big sea running. As the wind and sea were increasing, it was inadvisable to continue on to DABORA, so camped.

17th May.

Left before daylight, and managed to get around Sibiribiri before the wind and sea got too high, and got to DABORA (V.C. IAUMC). The V.C. reported. After examining the people, I visited some of their gardens, which I found to be of good extent and well planted. Returning to the village, I continued on, visiting PUPUA; KOKOBUIA; IGGUBU and MEENAPI villages (V.C. MURUA), and examining the people. Returned to the station shortly before 5 p.m.

GENERAL REMARKS.

No indications of German Measles were found during the patrol, and I am doubtful that the complaint has yet broken out amongst the people visited. No more people at GIKADA Villages have been affected with the illness, as reported by V.C. AIDA. If Measles, I should have expected to have found some indications.

Food supplies are more than required by the people. As there is every indication of a long dry season, the people were warned to be careful with their supplies of food.

Some of the Bandora plants are growing at Mukawa, while at other villages they have all died. Instead of planting the plants close to the villages, the people have been instructed to plant the young trees in the vicinity of the scrubs where they get their supplies from.

Instructions were also given for the people to plant up more sago. At present, the supply of sago leaf for roofing houses is not sufficient for their requirements.

A.R.M. Baniara.

19/5/1926.

PATROL REPORT.

STATION NUMBER.

15 of 1925/6

BANIARA

STATION.

REPORT OF A PATROL made by G. J. Atkinson A.R.M. toWAKAKAHAKI & KOLAHAKI

for the purpose of

General PurposesStation on 25/6/26 Returned to Station on 27/6/26Number of Carriers employed 10 Number of Police taken 2

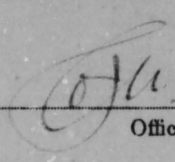
Name of Vessel used and of Officer in Charge _____

Villages visited WAKAKAHAKI; KOLAHAKI; ABU-RA

- (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 U.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.

2242/1921.—3,000.

Forwarded to the Government Secretary.

Date 4th July, 1926


 Officer in charge of station.

Report of Patrol No. 13 of 1925/6 by C.J. Atkinson A.R.M. to
KDIANAKI for General Purposes.

Friday 25th.

Left station at 9 a.m., crossed to mainland, arranged carriers and left about 10 a.m. Arrived at WAKAKANAKI and was met by V.C. BONUANO. Continued on to KDIANAKI and camped. Visited some of the gardens during the afternoon.

Saturday 26th.

Inspecting village gardens, which are scattered about the hills. Bananas appear to be the main food grown. The people informed us, that they grow a little of the other native foods, but the dry weather had killed most of it off. The gardens were of fair extent and well cared for. Pigs doing a fair amount of damage. The areas under cultivation appear to be ample for the needs of the people. Inquired into the possibilities of irrigating some of the land, and inspected several places, which were found to be impossible for the purpose.

Sunday 27th.

Visited the gardens of several of the WAKAKANAKI people and returned to station about 3 p.m.



A.R.M. Sanlora.

4/7/26.