

REPORT OF PATROL MADE BY RESIDENT MAGISTRATE, NORTH EASTERN DIVISION

COASTWISE TO MOIBIRI, COLLINGWOOD BAY, N. E. D.

1915  
APRIL

Tuesday 20th. At 7'30 a.m. I left TUFI per whaleboat, taking One Sergeant, and nine constables with me, and pulled down to WANIGELA, where I arrived at 3.30 p.m. in a heavy South East rain squall. V.C. NONUS reported all well. Distance for day 23 miles. At Rev. J.E.J. Fisher's invitation I spent the night at the Mission House. Heavy rain until 6 p.m.

Wednesday 21st. At 8'30 a.m. I left WANIGELA and proceeded to IU-AI-U, V.C. TEKA, 24 houses, and an estimated population of 110 natives. Since my last visit to this village, the area has been extended and a good many more coconuts planted. Further instructions were issued to increase the area and plant more nuts. V.C. TEKA had no cases for hearing. A fair number of youths have lately gone to work from this village. From IU-AI-U, I went along the shore to BANADU, V.C. ARIMA, 5 houses, and 115 coconuts under twelve months old. This is only a new village, in building by the UIAKU natives of the MAISIN tribe. Their reason for making a new village is that they consider UIAKU too swampy and unhealthy, and I agree with them. BANAD-U is on the bank of the BORANDA river, which heads in the DIDINA range, and is crossed by anyone going into the DORIRI country. No cases for hearing at BANADU. This village about three miles by the sea-shore from IU-AI-U, in a southerly direction. The next village -GANJIGA- of the MAISIN tribe, containing 31 houses and an estimated population of 145 natives and under the control of V.C. WOIDA, is about a mile along the seashore from BANADU. On my arrival at this place I found all clean and tidy, and a fair sized area cleared and planted with coconuts. V.C. WOIDA brought up one case for hearing, and which I dealt with. Instructions were given to extend the clearing and plant more nuts. The occupiers of several houses were

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Wednesday 21st. ordered to make certain repairs. Travelling southward along the seashore for a distance of about a mile I came to the first of the four villages of UIAKU. The four villages are within a few hundred yards of each other and are all under the control of V.C. ARIMA. They contain 91 houses all in good repair, and a population of approximately 450 natives, many of whom have lately entered into Contract of Service for work on GILIGILI plantation. There is still a good number of men in these villages. Many coconuts have been planted since I made my last inspection in December. The UIAKU natives are of the MAISIN tribe and are said to be good workers on Agricultural work. Proceeding along the southern shore of Collingwood Bay, I next visited SINAPA, a small village of six houses built on a sand bank about a hundred yards from the shore. There is no cultivation whatever on the sandbank, but the SINAPA people are clearing an area on the point near SINIPARA which will be planted with coconuts. About two miles from SINAPA and on the mainland are the two villages of SINIPARA about 100 yards apart. When I last visited this village there were only 37 coconuts under 12 months old growing in the village, but today there are 105 young trees, besides an area cleared and which will soon be planted. There is no V.C. at this village. The two villages of SINIPARA contain an estimated population of 90 natives, and consist of 20 houses.

I intend selecting a man for the position of Village Constable. He will have charge of the villages of AIRALA, SINAPARA and SINAPA; also MARUA. There was once a V.C. at SINIPARA, but he was accidentally drowned in February, 1914.

The Anglican Mission have an outstation near SINIPARA, and a S.S.I. is in charge.

I remained the night at SINIPARA. The weather is keeping fine.

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Thursday 22nd. Leaving SINIPARA at 7:25 a.m. I proceeded a distance of three miles when I arrived at AIRALA Village of 25 houses and an estimated population of 120 natives, many of who are now away working on GILIGILI plantation. This village has 190 coconuts under twelve old growing in and around it. On my previous visit there were 154 coconuts planted, exclusive of trees over a year old. There is no V.C. at this village, but I intend recommending a man for the position shortly. Going on for about two miles I reached MARUA Village of 18 houses and an estimated population of 80 natives. This village shows improvement in so far as repairing of houses and planting of coconuts, since my visit in December last. There are now 40 coconuts growing in this village, as against 5 on my last trip. I reminded the people that they must continue planting nuts. There is no V.C. at MARUA, but the man being recommended will have charge of this village as well as AIRALA, SINIPARA and SINAPA. The AIRALA and MARUA natives belong to a tribe called MAINUA. SINIPARA is the last of the MAISIN Villages.

After leaving MARUA I went on for about six miles and reached BAIMOKOROTO of 8 houses and an estimated population of 35 natives. These people have made an attempt to carry out my instructions, by planting 55 nuts and extending the clearing around the village for the planting. Along the beach from BAIMOKOROTO, and about a mile from the last named is TONETONE village of 12 houses and an estimated population of 60 natives. Coconut planting is being carried on and today there are 85 coconuts under 12 months old planted about the village.

About half a mile beyond TONETONE is WAI-AU-NUNUN of 10 houses and an estimated population of 45 natives. There are 30 coconuts under 12 months old planted about this village. The village itself is situate about 150 yards from the beach, and a good wide road has been made to the beach and is being planted.