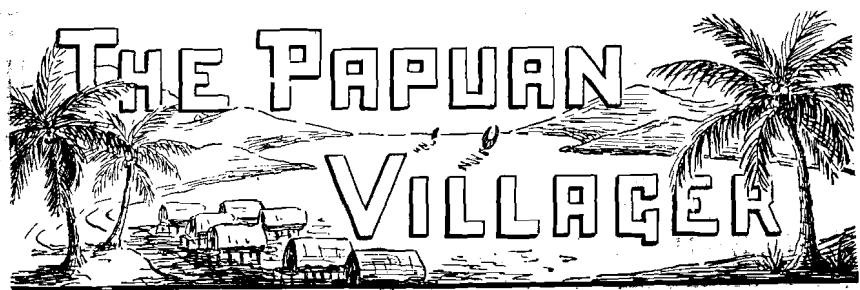


# THE PAPUAN VILLAGER



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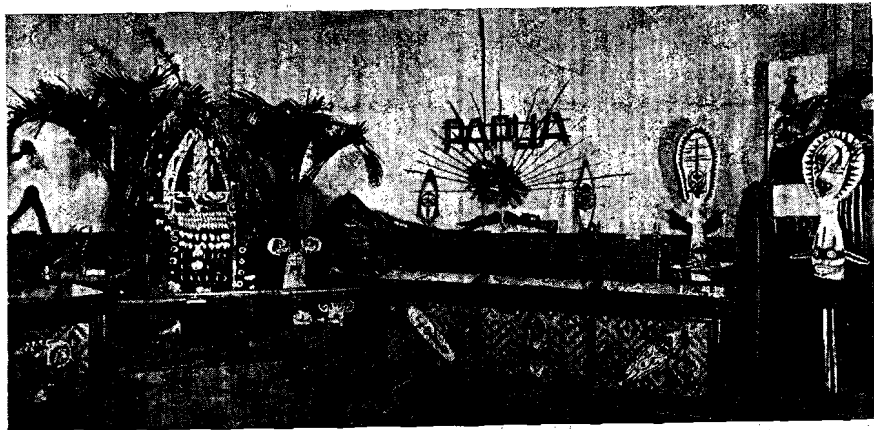
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## The Exhibition in Sydney

When New South Wales had its 150 Years Anniversary there were a lot of goings-on in Sydney. We have told you about the processions and the fireworks and the big play in which they showed how the new Governor landed 150 years ago.

One of the biggest of the goings-on was an Exhibition. There were shows, or "exhibits," from many different parts of the Empire—from Canada, New Zealand, Malta, and all the Australian States. Some of the most interesting of the exhibits came from the islands of the Pacific; and among them was one from Papua.



The Papuan Exhibit at Sydney Exhibition

### The Building

The whole of the Exhibition was shown in one big building called the Anniversary Pavilion. It was a very big building indeed. It covered 45,000 square feet of floor space, and there were no posts or pillars in the middle to hold up the roof. You can guess that it was a pretty big strong house.

### Nearly a Million Visitors

People had come from many parts of Australia and the world to see the Exhibition. Nearly a million people entered the Pavilion and went round seeing the exhibits, one after another. I expect most of them saw our Papuan exhibit, for it stood in a corner, a very good position.

### The Papuan Exhibit

We give you a picture of the Papuan exhibit. Many people, European and native, helped. It was the Editor's job to collect it in Papua and send it to Sydney; B.P.s. carried the things free on their ships; and Mr. Mack Rich had the hard work of putting them up in the Pavilion.

The biggest thing was a yam house from Kiriwina. The Trobriand people also sent a large model of a sailing canoe and many of their carved ornaments. The next biggest thing was a model of a men's house from Muru, behind Orokolo. The Port Moresby men sent a model *dubu* and a model *lakatoi*. The Kokoda men sent a beautiful head-dress with feathers and shell ornaments and hornbill-beaks. The Kerema men sent some of their *eharo* masks to frighten the women and children of Sydney. The Gogodara men sent a fine carved figure with a big nose. And there were drums, shields, spears, clubs,

axes, *ramis*, and carved and painted things from all over the Territory.

### Help from the Missions

The Missions helped by sending exhibits of what their pupils could do. These were put in some very fine show-cases made by the Technical School at Kwato. The pupils of the L.M.S. at Metoreia made three wooden tables; Aird Hill made a cane table and chair; and the boys of Moru made plaited sago for a background against the walls and under the show-cases. The Government at Kerema sent *kipa* (sago stalks) to make a fence to mark off our exhibit from the next.

Everyone said it was a good exhibit. At any rate it did something to show a million white people what you can do in Papua.

### German Consul-General

Papua has had a visit from the German Consul-General, Dr. Asmis.

Germany is a big nation in Europe, and the Consul-General is the chief man to speak for Germany in Australia.

You will know that Germany was our enemy in the Great War of 20 years ago. But now we are friends again.

In that war many soldiers were killed on both sides; and both Germany and the British Empire remember the soldiers who gave their lives for one country or the other. So when Dr. Asmis was in Port Moresby he placed a wreath of flowers on the Memorial Gates.

Our own soldiers, the Papuan Armed Constables, were there, and

many Europeans, to do honour to the dead. All would be ready to do equal honour to the brave German soldiers who died fighting against us.

### A Big Pearl

We read in *The Papuan Courier* that a native diver at Broome, Western Australia, has brought up a very fine pearl.

It has been taken to London. It is said to be worth £10,000.



Gogodara Man at the Sydney Exhibition

### A Man Killed by Electricity

Sarai of Mailu was killed in Port Moresby by touching a wire fence. The electric current had escaped from

a building there and was running through the wire. When Sarai touched it he was killed.

This was very bad luck; for no one would know that a wire fence could be dangerous.

But the electric wires themselves may be very dangerous. If ever the wind blows one of them down on the ground, leave it alone. Tell a white man about it and soon the Public Works will get it fixed up. Don't touch it with your hand or foot, or you may be killed.

### Tree-Climbing Crocodiles

We are often hearing about the Papuan crocodiles that climb trees. We know all about the lizards, big and little, that can climb; but there are said to be some very big ones, big enough to be like crocodiles, that live in the trees.

### Some White Men Have Seen Them

White men are slow to believe these stories. They won't believe them till they have seen the tree-climbing crocodiles themselves. And so far not many white men have seen them.

But once Mr. Dauncey, the late missionary of Delena, saw a very large lizard with a young goat in its mouth; and last year Mr. Ivan Champion shot a large lizard with a cuscus in its mouth (he says it looked like a tree-climbing crocodile); and we read in *The Papuan Courier* that Mr. A. Christie once saw one 12 feet long.

### Many Natives Tell Of Them

But there are plenty of natives who can tell of them. Ahuia Ova of Port Moresby says he once shot one and sold the fat to a Government officer

for four shillings. And a man once told Father Guis, the Catholic missionary, about one in the mountains. Father Guis asked this man if he had ever seen a tree-climbing crocodile. "Seen one!" the man replied, "Why, I saw one eat my wife!"

#### How to Catch Them

The Editor was told of these tree-crocodiles a good many years ago. When he first heard of them he asked how long they were, and a man jumped up and paced out 30 feet.

It was said that they were very fierce, but they had very long thin tails, and that was the best thing about them. When you saw a tree-crocodile on the ground you had to be very careful, for it might turn round and claw you. But if you crept up very silently you could take the thin end of its tail and tie that round a tree without waking the creature. After that you could stand off at a safe distance and throw spears at it or shoot it with arrows.

#### Tell the "Villager" about them

If anyone can catch or kill a tree-crocodile by this method (or by any other) he should bring it in and show it to the nearest magistrate or missionary. If you fail to catch one the Editor would be very pleased to hear if you have ever seen one. Write to the *Villager* and tell us all about it.

#### Death of Mr. Jack Hides

His many Papuan friends will be sorry to hear of the death of Mr. Jack Hides.

Mr. Hides was born in this country. He joined the Service when he was a

very young man. As a Patrol Officer and Assistant Resident Magistrate he travelled over much of Papua. He did many hard and dangerous patrols, and everyone knew he was a very brave man.

He knew a lot about natives, and had written three books telling about his adventures in this country. Since he was a good writer many people read his books and he became a famous man.

With Mr. O'Malley he did a very long journey through hard and dangerous places a few years ago. After that he left the Service. But then he went looking for gold on the Strickland River and again he had a very hard time.

These journeys hurt his health; and last month he took ill and died in Sydney.

#### New Capital for the Mandated Territory

We shall no longer be able to talk about the "Rabaul Government." When Rabaul was smashed by the earthquake and eruption it was thought to be a bad place for a capital (a capital is a town where the Government has its headquarters). So they decided to move it.

A number of places were thought of. At last the Minister, Mr. Hughes, came up in an aeroplane and went about looking at them. He had to choose, and he chose Salamaua.

Salamaua is on the sea coast, not far from Wau. It is much nearer to us than was Rabaul. We hope it will have no earthquakes.

#### An Eagle Attacks an Aeroplane Our King and Queen in France

It is dangerous work flying an aeroplane anywhere, but it seems to be specially dangerous in Papua.

Not long ago you read how a plane, coming down on the Kikori River, ran into a crocodile. The latest thing is that one has been attacked by an eagle.

Pilot Koch was preparing to land at Wau and was still 6,000 feet in the air when a big bird flew into the plane. It damaged the left wing, but the plane landed safely. (We don't suppose the bird did.)

#### An Eagle and a Pig

In some countries the eagles are very big birds. We read not long ago of one in America which came down and picked up a pig and carried it off in its claws. Has that ever happened in Papua?

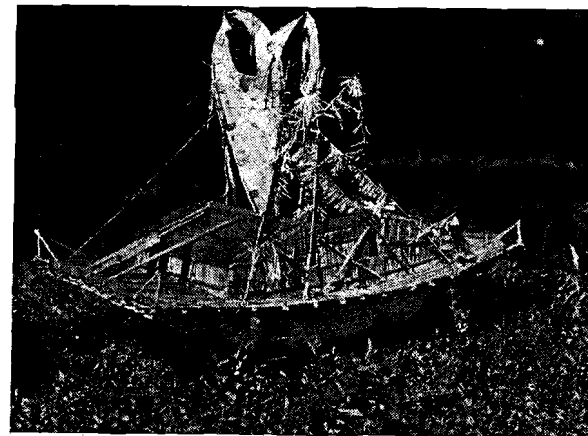
France is the nearest neighbour of England. Not much more than 100 years ago these two countries were fighting each other. But they made friends after that; and we hope they will always remain friends.

#### A Great Nation

The French are one of the great nations of the world. They have done great things in peace as well as in war. No people are cleverer than they, and none more brave. If someday there should be another war, we hope that these two strong nations will stand shoulder to shoulder.

#### A Visit of Friendship

To show that they were friendly the King and Queen of England accepted an invitation to go over to France in July this year. The President of France and his wife received them, and there were great celebrations.



Model "Lakatoi" at Sydney Exhibition  
(Made by Lahui of Hanuabada)

### Ten Thousand Pigeons

When the two flags, the Union Jack and the French Tricolour, were unfurled, ten thousand pigeons were let loose to fly up into the sunshine. It was a sign that France and Great Britain want peace in the world.

Then the King and Queen were driven through the streets. They had French soldiers riding horses and wearing gay uniforms to guard them, and hundreds of thousands of people cheered.

After a few days of feasts and music and speech-making the King and Queen went home to England. The friendship of England and France will be all the greater because of their visit.

### New B.P. Ships

#### The "Lakatoi"

Burns Philp have got a new ship for use on the Papuan coast. She will be of 348 tons, and will be able to carry 16 passengers, two in each cabin. She will probably work along the coast at the eastern end of the Territory.

This little ship has been called the *Lakatoi*. She will be the flagship of the *Lakatoi* fleet.

#### The "Bulolo"

B.P.s. are also bringing out a big ship, the biggest we have ever had on this run. She is called the *Bulolo* (after the goldfield in the Mandated Territory). She will be about 6,000 tons, and will be able to travel at 16 knots (miles) an hour; and she will be able to carry 232 passengers.

Our old friend, the *Montoro*, will leave us and go on another run. The *Bulolo* is to take her place. She has

been launched and is already on her way from England.

### A Big Patrol in New Guinea

The Mandated Territory Government has sent out a big patrol from Mount Hagen across to the Dutch border. There are two officers and a European Medical Assistant; 29 native police and 100 carriers.

They went out in March and expect to be away nearly a year. They have to cover a great deal of new country, but they carry a wireless, and can send messages to say how they are getting on.

Once they were short of food, so they sent messages asking for a plane to bring them some. Sure enough, the plane found them and dropped supplies from overhead.

### Desertion

Twenty-nine labourers recently ran away from the Sapphire Creek mine. They said they had not been signed on for mining. But it was shown that this was not true.

If any native signs on to do any work, he must keep his promise and do the work.

This time the Magistrate did not give the deserters any punishment (though they lose 13 days' wages, for they were 13 days away from work). But if they run away again they will no doubt be put in gaol.

### The Australian Flagship

The *Canberra* will come to Papua at the end of August with the Admiral on board.

She will stay at Port Moresby from 29th August to 2nd September; and at Samarai 3rd and 4th September.

### Test Cricket

The first Test ended in a draw. For a while it looked as if the Australians would be beaten, but McCabe played a very fine innings and saved his side.

The second Test also ended in a draw. England, 1st Innings, 494 (Hammond, 240); 2nd Innings, 8 for 242. Australia, 1st Innings, 422 (Brown, n.o. 206); 2nd Innings, 6 for 204.

The third Test was not played at all because of the rain.

The fourth Test ended in a win for Australia. England, 1st Innings, 223 (Hammond, 76); 2nd Innings, 123. Australia, 1st Innings, 242 (Bradman, 103); 2nd Innings, 5 for 107.

This means that Australia wins the "Ashes." If England wins the last Test it will only make her square with Australia; and, as Australia already has the Ashes, she will keep them.

### Native Contributions

#### A Story About a Shark and Crocodile

##### How the Shark was Caught

Last month we all went to the mission station to plane the mangroves for our new church. And when we finished that, we five boys went fishing in two paddling canoes. Three of us went in one canoe and two in another.

When we got to the reef I saw a big shark right inside the middle of the reef and I

called to two of my friends, "Look at that shark!" They replied, "No, that is not a shark. That is a piece of log."

Then I said, "Let us go near it, let us see if it is a piece of log or a shark." So we went on till we got near it. We three stood up and saw it coming near our canoe and its tail was above the water like a steamer's propeller.

And then my friends said, "True, it is a shark." And one of our friends named Kapena Nadi stood up on the canoe's bow with a long pole in his hands. He was watching for the shark. It came straight for our canoe. When it got near it opened its mouth for it wanted to bite our canoe. Then Kapena Nadi let his long pole right through its gills and it went round in the water by itself.

I jumped down into the water and caught its tail and I called two of our friends because they were some distance away on another canoe. "Come on, let us go back home." They came as quickly as they could and jumped with a rope and tied it round the shark's body. Two boys on the canoe pulled on the rope that was tied round the shark. We others in the water lifted the shark up to help them, till we laid it on the deck of the canoe. After that we tied a piece of rag on to a stick and made it stand up on the shark's head to show the village people. Then we came back home.

When we arrived at the shore a crowd of people came and stood round us and asked us, "How did you kill this very big shark?" We told them what we did to the shark. Four men cut it up and divided it among the houses. This shark was about 10 feet long and 3 feet round the trunk.

##### How the Crocodile was Caught

Next morning all our village people went to pull a new canoe from the bush to the shore. But some men and boys stayed in the village.

At 3 p.m. the tide was rising but the water was not very deep. A great big crocodile came out of the river and came down straight along the seashore. When it got near our village it got up near the surface of the water like floating wood. Some boys who were walking down the beach saw it and went out in a canoe with their spears. They went down gently with no loud noise till they

spearred it. They called out then, and the people stood on the shore watching and ready to help them. These people went down in a big sailing canoe with their spears and axes. It was rushing itself in the water to try and break the spears. But it finished its strength quickly and died.

Then we tied a rope to its tail and pulled it to the shore. We laid down some logs on the sand and pulled it up to the dry place like a canoe because it was too heavy to lift. The people gathered together and talked to each other. Some said, "We better leave it for everybody to see it." But some said, "No, if we wait like that everybody will come to see it and it will be getting bad." Then they all said, "Yes, that is true." And then they cut up and gave to all the people in the village.

But they did not cut its whole head. They hung it on a pole in the water to show everybody when they came back from their own job. My word, it was a very large one. Its length about 16 feet 3 inches and 7 feet round the trunk. And it had got a big mouth with a wide opening of 2 feet from the lower to the upper jaw. Have you ever seen any crocodile like this one, or not? We were very surprised to see it. Because we have never seen such a big one before.

The end of my story.

[By Ronnie Gele, Mailu District. This story wins the prize of 5s.]

## How Mosquitoes First Came to Kumusi

Many, many years ago a man went down one night to the river to fish. He caught many fish and brought them to his wife and told her to cook some of the fish and burn all the others.

He told his wife this and then went down again to catch some more. When he came back he found his wife was fast asleep. Also he found the fish had become rotten and stank. By this time he had made up his mind and thought how he was going to punish his wife for not keeping awake that night.

Early next day he made a trip to his friend's house at Bariji River, N.E.D. He stayed there for a couple of days. Next day he prepared to return home, and his friend

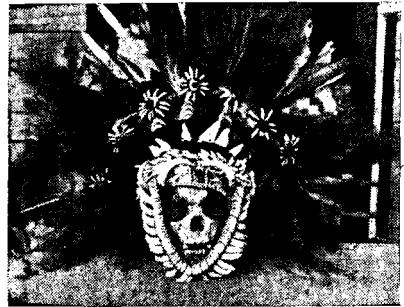
inquired why he had visited them. But he didn't confess what he wanted.

Then his friend calculated all the native customs. At last he said, "Do you want mosquito?" Then the man replied very loudly and said, "Yes, thanks, please." He was very delighted to receive a bundle of mosquitoes and return to his village.

In the night his wife went up to the house to sleep. While she was sleeping her husband spread out the bundle. Very soon the mosquitoes began to bite and she woke up with great surprise. Then she went down and made a fire and she didn't sleep well all night long.

This is how the mosquito settled in Kumusi, Opi and Mambare River. We all know mosquitoes are bad things and great enemies to everybody in the world. Also that the mosquito causes malaria.

[By Tona Kapena, Native Medical Assistant, N.D.]



The Head-dress from Kokoda at the Sydney Exhibition

### "The Papuan Villager"

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